

LONGITUDINAL SURVEYS  
OF AUSTRALIAN YOUTH  
TECHNICAL REPORT 54A

# 2003 cohort user guide: data elements A – demographics



# Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth (LSAY)

## 2003 cohort user guide: data elements A – demographics

National Centre for Vocational Education Research

LONGITUDINAL SURVEYS OF  
AUSTRALIAN YOUTH

TECHNICAL REPORT 54A

Date created: January 2010

Last updated: September 2014

Version: 6.0

The views and opinions expressed in this document are those of NCVER and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Australian Government or state and territory governments.

## Publisher's note

Additional information relating to this publication is available from NCVER's website <[www.isay.edu.au/publications/2225.html](http://www.isay.edu.au/publications/2225.html)>.

© Commonwealth of Australia, 2014



With the exception of the Commonwealth Coat of Arms, the Department's logo, any material protected by a trade mark and where otherwise noted all material presented in this document is provided under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia <[www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au](http://www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au)> licence.

The details of the relevant licence conditions are available on the Creative Commons website (accessible using the links provided) as is the full legal code for the CC BY 3.0 AU licence <[www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/legalcode](http://www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/legalcode)>.

The Creative Commons licence conditions do not apply to all logos, graphic design, artwork and photographs. Requests and enquiries concerning other reproduction and rights should be directed to the National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER).

This document should be attributed as NCVER 2014, *Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth (LSAY) 2003 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 Government Department of Education.

Published by NCVER, ABN 87 007 967 311

Level 11, 33 King William Street, Adelaide, SA 5000  
PO Box 8288 Station Arcade, Adelaide SA 5000, Australia

P +61 8 8230 8400 F +61 8 8212 3436 E [Isay@ncver.edu.au](mailto:Isay@ncver.edu.au) W <[www.isay.edu.au](http://www.isay.edu.au)>

# Contents

Student: Place of residence	5
State	5
Postcode	8
Student: Gender	10
Gender	10
Student: Indigenous status	11
ATSI	11
Student: Date of birth/age	12
Age	12
Date of birth: Month	13
Date of birth: Year	14
Date of birth	15
Date of birth: SAS date	16
Student: Country of birth	17
Country of birth: All	17
Country of birth: Major groups	22
Country of birth: ISO	24
Age of arrival in Australia	25
Immigration status	26
Student: Language spoken at home	27
Language spoken at home: All	27
Language spoken at home: English/other	30
Language spoken at home: Major groups	31
Language spoken at home: ISO	33
Student: Socioeconomic status	34
Expected educational level (ISCED)	34
Expected occupation (ISEI)	36
Occupation: White/blue collar classification	37
Economic social cultural status	38
Parent: Country of birth	39
Mother's country of birth: All	39
Mother's country of birth: Major groups	44
Mother's country of birth: ISO	46
Father's country of birth: All	47
Father's country of birth: Major groups	52
Father's country of birth: ISO	54
Parent: Occupation	55
Mother's main activity	55
Mother works in job/business	57
Mother works full/part-time	58
Mother's occupation (ISCO)	59
Mother's occupation (ISEI)	60
Mother's occupation: White/blue collar classification	61
Mother's occupation (ASCO)	62
Father's main activity	63
Father works in job/business	64
Father works full/part-time	65
Father's occupation (ISCO)	66
Father's occupation (ISEI)	67
Father's occupation: White/blue collar classification	68
Father's occupation (ASCO)	69
Parents' occupation (ISEI)	70
Parents' occupation: White/blue collar classification	71
Parent: Education	72
Mother's schooling: Upper secondary	72
Mother's schooling: Vocational/pre-vocational upper secondary	73
Mother's schooling: Lower secondary	74

Mother's schooling: Primary school	75
Mother's schooling: None	76
Mother's qualifications: University	77
Mother's qualifications: Post-secondary training qualification	78
Mother's qualifications: Post-secondary training certificate	79
Mother's qualifications: Post-secondary qualification	80
Mother's highest education level	81
Father's schooling: Upper secondary	83
Father's schooling: Vocational/pre-vocational upper secondary	84
Father's schooling: Lower secondary	85
Father's schooling: Primary school	86
Father's schooling: None	87
Father's qualifications: University	88
Father's qualifications: Post-secondary training qualification	89
Father's qualifications: Post-secondary training certificate	90
Father's qualifications: Post-secondary qualification	91
Father's highest education level	92
Highest parental education level	94

# Student: Place of residence

---

## State

---

### Purpose

To determine the respondent's state of residence.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2004	LBWSAMP3	Num	Sample item : 2004 Sample state	NA
3/2005	LCWSAMP3	Num	Sample item 3: 2005 sample state	NA
4/2006	LDWSAMP3	Num	Sample item 3: 2006 sample state	NA
5/2007	LEWSAM03	Num	Sample item 3: 2007 sample state	NA
6/2008	LFWSAM06	Num	Sample item 6: 2008 sample state	NA
7/2009	LGWSAM01	Num	Sample item 1: 2009 sample state	NA
8/2010	LHWSAM01	Num	Sample item 1: 2010 sample state	NA
9/2011	LIWSAM01	Num	Sample item 1: 2011 sample state	NA
10/2012	LJWSAM01	Num	Sample item 1: 2012 sample state	NA
11/2013	LKWSAM08	Num	Sample item 8: 2013 Sample state	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
2/2004	LBWSAMP3	1	NSW
		2	VIC
		3	QLD
		4	SA
		5	WA
		6	TAS
		7	NT
		8	ACT
3/2005	LCWSAMP3	1	1 NSW

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
4/2006	LDWSAMP3	2	2 VIC
		3	3 QLD
		4	4 SA
		5	5 WA
		6	6 TAS
		7	7 NT
		8	8 ACT
		1	1 NSW
5/2007	LEWSAM03	2	2 VIC
		3	3 QLD
		4	4 SA
		5	5 WA
		6	6 TAS
		7	7 NT
		8	8 ACT
		1	1 NSW
6/2008	LFWSAM06	2	2 VIC
		3	3 QLD
		4	4 SA
		5	5 WA
		6	6 TAS
		7	7 NT
		8	8 ACT
		1	1 NSW
7/2009	LGWSAM01	2	2 VIC
		3	3 QLD
		4	4 SA
		5	5 WA
		6	6 TAS
		7	7 NT
		8	8 ACT
		1	1 NSW
8/2010	LHWSAM01	2	2 VIC
		3	3 QLD
		4	4 SA
		5	5 WA
		6	6 TAS
		7	7 NT
		8	8 ACT
		1	1 NSW



Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
9/2011	LIWSAM01	1	1 NSW
		2	2 VIC
		3	3 QLD
		4	4 SA
		5	5 WA
		6	6 TAS
		7	7 NT
		8	8 ACT
10/2012	LJWSAM01	1	1 NSW
		2	2 VIC
		3	3 QLD
		4	4 SA
		5	5 WA
		6	6 TAS
		7	7 NT
		8	8 ACT
11/2013	LKWSAM08	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
2/2004	LBWSAMP3	Total respondents
3/2005	LCWSAMP3	Total respondents
4/2006	LDWSAMP3	Total respondents
5/2007	LEWSAM03	Total respondents
6/2008	LFWSAM06	Total respondents
7/2009	LGWSAM01	Total respondents
8/2010	LHWSAM01	Total respondents
9/2011	LIWSAM01	Total Respondents
10/2012	LJWSAM01	Total Respondents
11/2013	LKWSAM08	Total respondents

---

## Postcode

---

### Purpose

To determine the respondent's residential postcode.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	PC2003	Num	Home postcode 2003	NA
2/2004	PC2004	Num	Home postcode 2004	NA
3/2005	PC2005	Num	Home postcode 2005	NA
4/2006	PC2006	Num	Home postcode 2006	NA
5/2007	PC2007	Num	Home postcode 2007	NA
6/2008	PC2008	Num	Home postcode 2008	NA
7/2009	PC2009	Num	Home postcode 2009	NA
8/2010	PC2010	Num	Home postcode 2010	NA
9/2011	PC2011	Num	Home postcode 2011	NA
10/2012	PC2012	Num	Home postcode 2012	NA
11/2013	PC2013	Num	Home postcode 2013	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	PC2003	0	0 Don't know
2/2004	PC2004	0	0 Don't know
3/2005	PC2005	0	0 Don't know
4/2006	PC2006	0	0 Don't know
5/2007	PC2007	0	0 Don't know
6/2008	PC2008	0	0 Don't know
7/2009	PC2009	0	0 Don't know
8/2010	PC2010	0	0 Don't know
9/2011	PC2011	0	0 Don't know
10/2012	PC2012	0	0 Don't know
11/2013	PC2013	0	0 Don't know

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	PC2003	Total Respondents
2/2004	PC2004	Total Respondents
3/2005	PC2005	Total Respondents
4/2006	PC2006	Total Respondents
5/2007	PC2007	Total Respondents
6/2008	PC2008	Total Respondents
7/2009	PC2009	Total Respondents

---

<b>Wave/ Year</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Base population</b>
8/2010	PC2010	Total Respondents
9/2011	PC2011	Total Respondents
10/2012	PC2012	Total Respondents
11/2013	PC2013	Total respondents

---

# Student: Gender

---

## Gender

---

### Purpose

To determine the gender of the respondent.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	SEX	Num	Sex of respondent	NA
	ST03Q01	Num	Sex Q3	Are you female or male?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	SEX	1	Male
		2	Female
	ST03Q01	1	Female
		2	Male
		7	N/A
		8	Invalid
		9	Miss

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	SEX	Total respondents
	ST03Q01	Total respondents

### Notes

There were 93 discrepancies found between the variables ST03Q001 and SEX. After reconciliation of the data, ST03Q001 remains unchanged and because of errors should not be used.

The variable SEX has been validated and should be used.

# 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
1/2003	INDIG	Num	Final Indig Status	Are you of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	INDIG	0	Non-Indigenous
		1	Indigenous

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	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
1/2003	AGE	Num	Age of student	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	AGE	97	N/A
		98	Invalid
		99	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	AGE	Total respondents

### Notes

The PISA 2003 index of age (AGE) is calculated as the difference between year and month of the testing and the year and month of a student's birth (ST02Q02 and ST02Q03).

---

## Date of birth: Month

---

### Purpose

To determine the month of birth of the respondent.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST02Q02	Num	Birth Month Q1Month	On what date were you born?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST02Q02	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
		97	N/A
98	Invalid		
99	Missing		

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST02Q02	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
1/2003	ST02Q03	Num	Birth Year Q1Year	On what date were you born?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST02Q03	87	87 1987
		88	88 1988
		97	N/A
		98	Invalid
		99	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST02Q03	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
1/2003	DOB	Char	Date of Birth of respondent	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	DOB	NA	NA

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	DOB	Total respondents

### Notes

DOB takes the format MM/DD/YY. DOB is calculated using year and month of birth (ST02Q02 and ST02Q03). If month and/or year of birth is 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
1/2003	DOB_SAS	Num	Date of Birth of respondent: SAS date	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	DOB_SAS	NA	NA

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	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 (ST02Q02 and ST02Q03). If month and/or year of birth is missing, DOB\_SAS is assigned as missing.

# Student: Country of birth

---

Country of birth: All

---

## Purpose

To determine the country of birth of the respondent.

## Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	COB_STD	Num	Student's Country of Birth Q15a1	In what country were you and your parents born?

## Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	COB_STD	1101	Australia
		1201	New Zealand
		1301	New Caledonia
		1302	Papua New Guinea
		1303	Solomon Islands
		1304	Vanuatu
		1400	Micronesia
		1401	Guam
		1402	Kiribati
		1403	Marshall Islands
		1404	Micronesia, Federated States of
		1405	Nauru
		1406	Northern Mariana Islands
		1407	Palau
		1501	Cook Islands
		1502	Fiji
		1503	French Polynesia
		1504	Niue
		1505	Samoa
		1506	Samoa, American
1507	Tokelau		
1508	Tonga		
1511	Tuvalu		
1512	Wallis and Futuna		

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		1599	Polynesia (excludes Hawaii), nec
		2100	UK
		2101	Channel Islands
		2102	England
		2103	Isle of Man
		2104	Northern Ireland
		2105	Scotland
		2106	Wales
		2201	Ireland
		2301	Austria
		2302	Belgium
		2303	France
		2304	Germany
		2305	Liechtenstein
		2306	Luxembourg
		2307	Monaco
		2308	Netherlands
		2311	Switzerland
		2401	Denmark
		2402	Faeroe Islands
		2403	Finland
		2404	Greenland
		2405	Iceland
		2406	Norway
		2407	Sweden
		3101	Andorra
		3102	Gibraltar
		3103	Holy See
		3104	Italy
		3105	Malta
		3106	Portugal
		3107	San Marino
		3108	Spain
		3201	Albania
		3202	Bosnia and Herzegovina
		3203	Bulgaria
		3204	Croatia
		3205	Cyprus
		3206	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)
		3207	Greece
		3208	Moldova
		3211	Romania
		3212	Slovenia
		3213	Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of
		3301	Belarus
		3302	Czech Republic
		3303	Estonia

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		3304	Hungary
		3305	Latvia
		3306	Lithuania
		3307	Poland
		3308	Russian Federation
		3311	Slovakia
		3312	Ukraine
		4101	Algeria
		4102	Egypt
		4103	Libya
		4104	Morocco
		4105	Sudan
		4106	Tunisia
		4107	Western Sahara
		4199	North Africa, nec
		4201	Bahrain
		4202	Gaza Strip and West Bank
		4203	Iran
		4204	Iraq
		4205	Israel
		4206	Jordan
		4207	Kuwait
		4208	Lebanon
		4211	Oman
		4212	Qatar
		4213	Saudi Arabia
		4214	Syria
		4215	Turkey
		4216	United Arab Emirates
		4217	Yemen
		5000	South East Asia
		5101	Burma (Myanmar)
		5102	Cambodia
		5103	Laos
		5104	Thailand
		5105	Viet Nam
		5201	Brunei Darussalam
		5202	Indonesia
		5203	Malaysia
		5204	Philippines
		5205	Singapore
		6101	China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province)
		6102	Hong Kong (SAR of China)
		6103	Macau
		6104	Mongolia
		6105	Taiwan (Province of China)
		6201	Japan

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		6202	Korea, Democratic People
		6203	Korea, Republic of (South)
		7101	Bangladesh
		7102	Bhutan
		7103	India
		7104	Maldives
		7105	Nepal
		7106	Pakistan
		7107	Sri Lanka
		7201	Afghanistan
		7202	Armenia
		7203	Azerbaijan
		7204	Georgia
		7205	Kazakhstan
		7206	Kyrgyz Republic
		7211	Uzbekistan
		8102	Canada
		8104	United States of America
		8201	Argentina
		8202	Bolivia
		8203	El Salvador
		8204	Chile
		8205	Colombia
		8206	Ecuador
		8211	Guyana
		8212	Paraguay
		8213	Peru
		8215	Uruguay
		8216	Venezuela
		8299	South America, nec
		8303	El Salvador
		8305	Honduras
		8306	Mexico
		8307	Nicaragua
		8400	West Indies
		8403	Aruba
		8415	Jamaica
		8425	Trinidad and Tobago
		9099	Africa
		9118	Liberia
		9124	Nigeria
		9202	Botswana
		9207	Ethiopia
		9208	Kenya
		9214	Mauritius
		9216	Guinea
		9223	Seychelles

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		9224	Somalia
		9225	South Africa
		9226	Swaziland
		9227	Tanzania
		9228	Uganda
		9231	Zambia
		9232	Zimbabwe
		9299	Southern and East Africa, nec

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	COB_STD	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2003, respondents self-reported country of birth as well as the country of birth of their mother and father (ST15Q01-ST15Q03).

Responses are coded using four-digit country codes (COB\_STD).

---

## Country of birth: Major groups

---

### Purpose

To determine the country of birth of the respondent using major groups.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	COB_S_L	Num	Student's Country of Birth (using Major Grps)	In what country were you and your parents born?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	COB_S_L	11	Australia
		12	New Zealand
		13	Melanesia
		14	Micronesia
		15	Polynesia (excludes Hawaii)
		16	Antarctica
		21	United Kingdom
		22	Ireland
		23	Western Europe
		24	Northern Europe
		31	Southern Europe
		32	South Eastern Europe
		33	Eastern Europe
		41	North Africa
		42	Middle East
		51	Mainland South-East Asia
		52	Maritime South-East Asia
		61	Chinese Asia (includes Mongolia)
		62	Japan and the Koreas
		71	Southern Asia
		72	Central Asia
		81	Northern America
		82	South America
		83	Central America
		84	Caribbean
		91	Central and West Africa
		92	Southern and East Africa



---

## Base Population

---

<b>Wave/ Year</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Base population</b>
1/2003	COB_S_L	Total respondents

---

## Notes

In PISA 2003, respondents self-reported country of birth as well as the country of birth of their mother and father (ST15Q01-ST15Q03).

Responses are coded using four-digit country codes (COB\_STD).

Variable COB\_S\_L is derived by recoding variable COB\_STD into major groups.

---

## Country of birth: ISO

---

### Purpose

To determine the country of birth of the respondent using international country codes.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ISO_S	Char	ISO code country of birth Student	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ISO_S	NA	NA

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ISO_S	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2003, respondents self-reported country of birth as well as the country of birth of their mother and father (ST15Q01-ST15Q03).

Responses are coded using four-digit country codes (COB\_STD).

Variable ISO\_S is derived by recoding variable COB\_STD using ISO 3166 country codes.

The ISO country codes are available from the PISA 2003 Student Questionnaire Codebook <[pisa2003.acer.edu.au/downloads.php](http://pisa2003.acer.edu.au/downloads.php)> and can also be accessed from the supporting documents tab of this User guide <[www.lsay.edu.au/publications/2225.html](http://www.lsay.edu.au/publications/2225.html)>.

---

## Age of arrival in Australia

---

### Purpose

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

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST15Q04	Num	Country of birth Age Q15b	If you were NOT born in Australia how old were you when you arrived in Australia?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST15Q04	997	N/A
		998	Invalid
		999	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST15Q04	Total respondents

---

## Immigration status

---

### Purpose

To determine the immigration status of the respondent.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	IMMIG	Num	Country of birth	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	IMMIG	1	Native students
		2	First-Generation students
		3	Non-native students
		9	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	IMMIG	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2003, respondents self-reported country of birth as well as the country of birth of their mother and father (ST15Q01-ST15Q03).

Responses are coded using four-digit country codes (COB\_STD, COB\_MOTH, COB\_FATH).

The PISA 2003 index of immigrant background (IMMIG) is derived by recoding variables COB\_STD, COB\_MOTH and/or COB\_FATH using the following categories: 'native' students (those students born in the country of assessment or who had at least one parent born) ; 'first generation' students (those born in the country of assessment but whose parent[s] were born in another country); and 'non-native' students (those students born outside the country of assessment and whose parents were also born in another country).

Students with missing responses for either the student or for both parents, or for all three questions, are given missing values.

# Student: Language spoken at home

---

## Language spoken at home: All

---

### Purpose

To determine the language the respondent speaks at home.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	LANGHOME	Num	Language spoken at home	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	LANGHOME	10	Australian Indigenous Language
		110	English
		120	Maori
		131	Samoan
		132	Tongan
		211	Welsh
		231	French
		232	German
		233	Dutch
		234	Swiss
		241	Danish
		242	Swedish
		311	Italian
		312	Maltese
		313	Portuguese
		314	Spanish
		321	Albania
		322	Bosnian
		323	Bulgarian
		324	Croatian
		325	Cypriot

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		326	Macedonian
		327	Greek
		328	Romanian
		329	Serbian
		331	Czech
		332	Hungarian
		333	Polish
		334	Russian
		335	Slovakian
		421	Persian
		422	Assyrian
		423	Arabic
		424	Hebrew
		425	Lebanese
		426	Turkish
		511	Burmese
		512	Khmer/Cambodian
		513	Thai
		514	Vietnamese
		521	Indonesian
		522	Malaysian
		523	Tagalog/Filipino
		611	Cantonese
		612	Mandarin
		613	Taiwanese
		621	Japanese
		622	Korean
		711	Bengali
		712	Hindu
		713	Urdu
		714	Indian
		715	Pakistani
		716	Singhalese
		721	Dari
		722	Armenian
		811	Afrikaans
		812	Shona
		813	Ethiopian
		814	Somalian
		910	Australian Sign Language

**Base Population**

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	LANGHOME	Total respondents

## Notes

In PISA 2003, respondents self-reported their language spoken at home (ST16Q01), which asks if the language spoken at home most of the time was the language of assessment, another official national language, another national dialect or language, or another language.

LANGHOME is derived from students' responses to the item ST16Q01.

---

## Language spoken at home: English/other

---

### Purpose

To determine the language the respondent speaks at home.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST16Q01	Num	Language at home Q16	What language do you speak at home most of the time?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST16Q01	1	<Test language>
		2	<Other national language>
		3	<Other national dialects>
		4	<Other languages>
		97	N/A
		98	Invalid
		99	Miss

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST16Q01	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2003, respondents self-reported their language spoken at home (ST16Q01), which asks if the language spoken at home most of the time was the language of assessment, another official national language, another national dialect or language, or another language.



---

## Language spoken at home: Major groups

---

### Purpose

To determine the language the respondent speaks at home using major groups.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	LANG_L	Num	Language Spoken at Home (using Major Grps)	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	LANG_L	1	Australian Indigenous Language
		11	English
		12	Maori
		13	Polynesian Languages
		21	Welsh
		23	Western Europe Languages
		24	Northern European Languages
		31	Southern European Languages
		32	South Eastern European Languages
		33	Eastern European Languages
		42	Middle Eastern Languages
		51	Mainland South Eastern Asian Languages
		52	Maritime South Eastern Asian Languages
		61	Chinese Languages
		62	Japanese & Korean
		71	Southern Asian Languages
		72	Central Asian Languages
		81	African Languages
		91	Aust. Sign Language (AUSLAN)

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	LANG_L	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2003, respondents self-reported their language spoken at home (ST16Q01), which asks if the language spoken at home most of the time was the language of assessment, another official national language, another national dialect or language, or another language.

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

Variable LANG\_L is derived by recoding variable LANGHOME using major groups.

---

## Language spoken at home: ISO

---

### Purpose

To determine the language the respondent speaks at home using international language codes.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	LANG	Char	Language at home, national	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	LANG	NA	NA

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	LANG	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2003, respondents self-reported their language spoken at home (ST16Q01), which asks if the language spoken at home most of the time was the language of assessment, another official national language, another national dialect or language, or another language.

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

Variable LANG is derived by recoding variable LANGHOME using ISO 392 language codes.

The ISO language codes are available from the PISA 2003 Student Questionnaire Codebook <[pisa2003.acer.edu.au/downloads.php](http://pisa2003.acer.edu.au/downloads.php)> and can also be accessed from the supporting documents tab of this User guide <[www.isay.edu.au/publications/2225.html](http://www.isay.edu.au/publications/2225.html)>.

# Student: Socioeconomic status

---

## Expected educational level (ISCED)

---

### Purpose

To determine the respondent's expected education level using the ISCED classification.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	SISCED	Num	Expected educational level of student (ISCED)	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	SISCED	0	None
		1	ISCED 2
		2	ISCED 3B, C
		3	ISCED 3A, ISCED 4
		4	ISCED 5B
		5	ISCED 5A, 6
		9	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	SISCED	Total respondents

## Notes

In PISA 2003, students were asked about their educational aspirations (ST23Q01-ST23Q06).

Responses are coded using the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997) which has the following categories: (0) None; (1) ISCED 1 (primary education); (2) ISCED 2 (lower secondary); (3) ISCED Level 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 PISA 2003 index of expected educational level (SISCED) is derived by taking the highest education level.

---

## Expected occupation (ISEI)

---

### Purpose

To determine the socioeconomic status of the respondent's expected occupation using the International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	BSMJ	Num	ISCO code Student	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	BSMJ	97	N/A
		98	Invalid
		99	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	BSMJ	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2003, students were asked about their expected occupation and a description of this job (EC08Q01).

Responses are coded using the four-digit International Standard of Occupation (ISCO).

The PISA 2003 index of expected occupational status (BSMJ) is derived by recoding ISCO codes using the International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status (ISEI) scores. The ISEI considers the characteristics of occupations that convert parents' education to income. Higher values on this index indicate higher level of expected occupational status.

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

---

## Occupation: White/blue collar classification

---

### Purpose

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

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	SSECATEG	Num	Self White collar/Blue collar classification	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	SSECATEG	1	White collar high skilled
		2	White collar low skilled
		3	Blue collar high skilled
		4	Blue collar low skilled
		9	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	SSECATEG	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2003, students were asked about their expected occupation and a description of this job (EC08Q01).

Responses are coded using the four-digit International Standard of Occupation (ISCO).

The PISA 2003 index of expected occupational status (BSMJ) is derived by recoding ISCO codes using the International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status (ISEI) scores. The ISEI considers the characteristics of occupations that convert parents' education to income. Higher values on this index indicate higher level of expected occupational status.

SSECATEG is derived by recoding the ISEI scores into four occupational categories: (1) white collar high skilled occupation; (2) white collar low skilled occupation; (3) blue collar high skilled occupation; and (4) blue collar low skilled occupation. Non-responses are maintained as missing.

---

## Economic social cultural status

---

### Purpose

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

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ESCS	Num	Economic social cultural status	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ESCS	999	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ESCS	Total respondents

### Notes

The PISA 2003 index of economic, social and cultural status (ESCS) is derived from three variables related to family background: the index of highest level of parental education in number of years of education according to the ISCED classification (PARED), the index of highest parental occupation status (HISEI) and the index of home possessions (HOMEPOS). Missing values for these three variables are imputed and then transformed to an international metric with OECD averages of 0 and OECD standard deviations of 1. These OECD-standardised variables were used for a principal component analysis in order to obtain ESCS scores applying an OECD population weight giving each OECD country a weight of 1000.



# Parent: Country of birth

---

## Mother's country of birth: All

---

### Purpose

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

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	COB_MOTH	Num	Mother's Country of Birth Q15a2	In what country were you and your parents born?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	COB_MOTH	1101	Australia
		1201	New Zealand
		1301	New Caledonia
		1302	Papua New Guinea
		1303	Solomon Islands
		1304	Vanuatu
		1400	Micronesia
		1401	Guam
		1402	Kiribati
		1403	Marshall Islands
		1404	Micronesia, Federated States of
		1405	Nauru
		1406	Northern Mariana Islands
		1407	Palau
		1501	Cook Islands
		1502	Fiji
		1503	French Polynesia
		1504	Niue
		1505	Samoa
		1506	Samoa, American
1507	Tokelau		
1508	Tonga		
1511	Tuvalu		
1512	Wallis and Futuna		

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		1599	Polynesia (excludes Hawaii), nec
		2100	UK
		2101	Channel Islands
		2102	England
		2103	Isle of Man
		2104	Northern Ireland
		2105	Scotland
		2106	Wales
		2201	Ireland
		2301	Austria
		2302	Belgium
		2303	France
		2304	Germany
		2305	Liechtenstein
		2306	Luxembourg
		2307	Monaco
		2308	Netherlands
		2311	Switzerland
		2401	Denmark
		2402	Faeroe Islands
		2403	Finland
		2404	Greenland
		2405	Iceland
		2406	Norway
		2407	Sweden
		3101	Andorra
		3102	Gibraltar
		3103	Holy See
		3104	Italy
		3105	Malta
		3106	Portugal
		3107	San Marino
		3108	Spain
		3201	Albania
		3202	Bosnia and Herzegovina
		3203	Bulgaria
		3204	Croatia
		3205	Cyprus
		3206	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)
		3207	Greece
		3208	Moldova
		3211	Romania
		3212	Slovenia
		3213	Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of
		3301	Belarus
		3302	Czech Republic
		3303	Estonia

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		3304	Hungary
		3305	Latvia
		3306	Lithuania
		3307	Poland
		3308	Russian Federation
		3311	Slovakia
		3312	Ukraine
		4101	Algeria
		4102	Egypt
		4103	Libya
		4104	Morocco
		4105	Sudan
		4106	Tunisia
		4107	Western Sahara
		4199	North Africa, nec
		4201	Bahrain
		4202	Gaza Strip and West Bank
		4203	Iran
		4204	Iraq
		4205	Israel
		4206	Jordan
		4207	Kuwait
		4208	Lebanon
		4211	Oman
		4212	Qatar
		4213	Saudi Arabia
		4214	Syria
		4215	Turkey
		4216	United Arab Emirates
		4217	Yemen
		5000	South East Asia
		5101	Burma (Myanmar)
		5102	Cambodia
		5103	Laos
		5104	Thailand
		5105	Viet Nam
		5201	Brunei Darussalam
		5202	Indonesia
		5203	Malaysia
		5204	Philippines
		5205	Singapore
		6101	China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province)
		6102	Hong Kong (SAR of China)
		6103	Macau
		6104	Mongolia
		6105	Taiwan (Province of China)
		6201	Japan

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		6202	Korea, Democratic People
		6203	Korea, Republic of (South)
		7101	Bangladesh
		7102	Bhutan
		7103	India
		7104	Maldives
		7105	Nepal
		7106	Pakistan
		7107	Sri Lanka
		7201	Afghanistan
		7202	Armenia
		7203	Azerbaijan
		7204	Georgia
		7205	Kazakhstan
		7206	Kyrgyz Republic
		7211	Uzbekistan
		8102	Canada
		8104	United States of America
		8201	Argentina
		8202	Bolivia
		8203	El Salvador
		8204	Chile
		8205	Colombia
		8206	Ecuador
		8211	Guyana
		8212	Paraguay
		8213	Peru
		8215	Uruguay
		8216	Venezuela
		8299	South America, nec
		8303	El Salvador
		8305	Honduras
		8306	Mexico
		8307	Nicaragua
		8400	West Indies
		8403	Aruba
		8415	Jamaica
		8425	Trinidad and Tobago
		9099	Africa
		9118	Liberia
		9124	Nigeria
		9202	Botswana
		9207	Ethiopia
		9208	Kenya
		9214	Mauritius
		9216	Guinea
		9223	Seychelles

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		9224	Somalia
		9225	South Africa
		9226	Swaziland
		9227	Tanzania
		9228	Uganda
		9231	Zambia
		9232	Zimbabwe
		9299	Southern and East Africa, nec

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	COB_MOTH	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2003, respondents self-reported country of birth as well as the country of birth of their mother and father (ST15Q01-ST15Q03).

Responses are coded using four-digit country codes (COB\_MOTH).

---

## Mother's country of birth: Major groups

---

### Purpose

To determine the country of birth of the respondent's mother using major groups.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	COB_M_L	Num	Mother's Country of Birth (using Major Grps)	In what country were you and your parents born?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	COB_M_L	11	Australia
		12	New Zealand
		13	Melanesia
		14	Micronesia
		15	Polynesia (excludes Hawaii)
		16	Antarctica
		21	United Kingdom
		22	Ireland
		23	Western Europe
		24	Northern Europe
		31	Southern Europe
		32	South Eastern Europe
		33	Eastern Europe
		41	North Africa
		42	Middle East
		51	Mainland South-East Asia
		52	Maritime South-East Asia
		61	Chinese Asia (includes Mongolia)
		62	Japan and the Koreas
		71	Southern Asia
		72	Central Asia
		81	Northern America
82	South America		
83	Central America		
84	Caribbean		
90	Africa		
91	Central and West Africa		
92	Southern and East Africa		

---

## Base Population

---

<b>Wave/ Year</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Base population</b>
1/2003	COB_M_L	Total respondents

---

## Notes

In PISA 2003, respondents self-reported country of birth as well as the country of birth of their mother and father (ST15Q01-ST15Q03).

Responses are coded using four-digit country codes (COB\_MOTH).

Variable COB\_M\_L is derived by recoding variable COB\_MOTH into major groups.

---

## Mother's country of birth: ISO

---

### Purpose

To determine the country of birth of the respondent's mother using international country codes.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ISO_M	Char	ISO code country of birth Mother	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ISO_M	NA	NA

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ISO_M	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2003, respondents self-reported country of birth as well as the country of birth of their mother and father (ST15Q01-ST15Q03).

Responses are coded using four-digit country codes (COB\_MOTH).

Variable ISO\_M is derived by recoding variable COB\_MOTH using ISO 3166 country codes.

The ISO country codes are available from the PISA 2003 Student Questionnaire Codebook <[pisa2003.acer.edu.au/downloads.php](http://pisa2003.acer.edu.au/downloads.php)> and can also be accessed from the supporting documents tab of this User guide <[www.isay.edu.au/publications/2225.html](http://www.isay.edu.au/publications/2225.html)>.



---

## Father's country of birth: All

---

### Purpose

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

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	COB_FATH	Num	Father's Country of Birth Q15a3	In what country were you and your parents born?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	COB_FATH	1101	Australia
		1201	New Zealand
		1301	New Caledonia
		1302	Papua New Guinea
		1303	Solomon Islands
		1304	Vanuatu
		1400	Micronesia
		1401	Guam
		1402	Kiribati
		1403	Marshall Islands
		1404	Micronesia, Federated States of
		1405	Nauru
		1406	Northern Mariana Islands
		1407	Palau
		1501	Cook Islands
		1502	Fiji
		1503	French Polynesia
		1504	Niue
		1505	Samoa
		1506	Samoa, American
		1507	Tokelau
		1508	Tonga
		1511	Tuvalu
		1512	Wallis and Futuna
		1599	Polynesia (excludes Hawaii), nec
		2100	UK
		2101	Channel Islands
		2102	England
		2103	Isle of Man
		2104	Northern Ireland
		2105	Scotland

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		2106	Wales
		2201	Ireland
		2301	Austria
		2302	Belgium
		2303	France
		2304	Germany
		2305	Liechtenstein
		2306	Luxembourg
		2307	Monaco
		2308	Netherlands
		2311	Switzerland
		2401	Denmark
		2402	Faeroe Islands
		2403	Finland
		2404	Greenland
		2405	Iceland
		2406	Norway
		2407	Sweden
		3101	Andorra
		3102	Gibraltar
		3103	Holy See
		3104	Italy
		3105	Malta
		3106	Portugal
		3107	San Marino
		3108	Spain
		3201	Albania
		3202	Bosnia and Herzegovina
		3203	Bulgaria
		3204	Croatia
		3205	Cyprus
		3206	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)
		3207	Greece
		3208	Moldova
		3211	Romania
		3212	Slovenia
		3213	Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of
		3301	Belarus
		3302	Czech Republic
		3303	Estonia
		3304	Hungary
		3305	Latvia
		3306	Lithuania
		3307	Poland
		3308	Russian Federation
		3311	Slovakia
		3312	Ukraine

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		4101	Algeria
		4102	Egypt
		4103	Libya
		4104	Morocco
		4105	Sudan
		4106	Tunisia
		4107	Western Sahara
		4199	North Africa, nec
		4201	Bahrain
		4202	Gaza Strip and West Bank
		4203	Iran
		4204	Iraq
		4205	Israel
		4206	Jordan
		4207	Kuwait
		4208	Lebanon
		4211	Oman
		4212	Qatar
		4213	Saudi Arabia
		4214	Syria
		4215	Turkey
		4216	United Arab Emirates
		4217	Yemen
		5000	South East Asia
		5101	Burma (Myanmar)
		5102	Cambodia
		5103	Laos
		5104	Thailand
		5105	Viet Nam
		5201	Brunei Darussalam
		5202	Indonesia
		5203	Malaysia
		5204	Philippines
		5205	Singapore
		6101	China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province)
		6102	Hong Kong (SAR of China)
		6103	Macau
		6104	Mongolia
		6105	Taiwan (Province of China)
		6201	Japan
		6202	Korea, Democratic People
		6203	Korea, Republic of (South)
		7101	Bangladesh
		7102	Bhutan
		7103	India
		7104	Maldives
		7105	Nepal

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		7106	Pakistan
		7107	Sri Lanka
		7201	Afghanistan
		7202	Armenia
		7203	Azerbaijan
		7204	Georgia
		7205	Kazakhstan
		7206	Kyrgyz Republic
		7211	Uzbekistan
		8102	Canada
		8104	United States of America
		8201	Argentina
		8202	Bolivia
		8203	El Salvador
		8204	Chile
		8205	Colombia
		8206	Ecuador
		8211	Guyana
		8212	Paraguay
		8213	Peru
		8215	Uruguay
		8216	Venezuela
		8299	South America, nec
		8303	El Salvador
		8305	Honduras
		8306	Mexico
		8307	Nicaragua
		8400	West Indies
		8403	Aruba
		8415	Jamaica
		8425	Trinidad and Tobago
		9099	Africa
		9118	Liberia
		9124	Nigeria
		9202	Botswana
		9207	Ethiopia
		9208	Kenya
		9214	Mauritius
		9216	Guinea
		9223	Seychelles
		9224	Somalia
		9225	South Africa
		9226	Swaziland
		9227	Tanzania
		9228	Uganda
		9231	Zambia

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		9232	Zimbabwe
		9299	Southern and East Africa, nec

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	COB_FATH	Total respondents

---

## Father's country of birth: Major groups

---

### Purpose

To determine the country of birth of the respondent's father using major groups.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	COB_F_L	Num	Father's Country of Birth (using Major Grps)	In what country were you and your parents born?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	COB_F_L	11	Australia
		12	New Zealand
		13	Melanesia
		14	Micronesia
		15	Polynesia (excludes Hawaii)
		16	Antarctica
		21	United Kingdom
		22	Ireland
		23	Western Europe
		24	Northern Europe
		31	Southern Europe
		32	South Eastern Europe
		33	Eastern Europe
		41	North Africa
		42	Middle East
		51	Mainland South-East Asia
		52	Maritime South-East Asia
		61	Chinese Asia (includes Mongolia)
		62	Japan and the Koreas
		71	Southern Asia
		72	Central Asia
		81	Northern America
82	South America		
83	Central America		
84	Caribbean		
90	Africa		
91	Central and West Africa		
92	Southern and East Africa		

---

## Base Population

---

<b>Wave/ Year</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Base population</b>
1/2003	COB_F_L	Total respondents

---

## Notes

In PISA 2003, respondents self-reported country of birth as well as the country of birth of their mother and father (ST15Q01-ST15Q03).

Responses are coded using four-digit country codes (COB\_FATH).

Variable COB\_F\_L is derived by recoding variable COB\_FATH into major groups.

---

## Father's country of birth: ISO

---

### Purpose

To determine the country of birth of the respondent's father using international country codes.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ISO_F	Char	ISO code country of birth Father	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ISO_F	NA	NA

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ISO_F	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2003, respondents self-reported country of birth as well as the country of birth of their mother and father (ST15Q01-ST15Q03).

Responses are coded using four-digit country codes (COB\_FATH).

Variable ISO\_F is derived by recoding variable COB\_FATH using ISO 3166 country codes.

The ISO country codes are available from the PISA 2003 Student Questionnaire Codebook <[pisa2003.acer.edu.au/downloads.php](http://pisa2003.acer.edu.au/downloads.php)> and can also be accessed from the supporting documents tab of this User guide <[www.lsay.edu.au/publications/2225.html](http://www.lsay.edu.au/publications/2225.html)>.



# Parent: Occupation

---

## Mother's main activity

---

### Purpose

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

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST05Q01	Num	Mother currently doing Q5	What is your mother currently doing?
2/2004	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?
3/2005	LCH006	Num	H6 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		
1/2003	ST05Q01	1	Working Full-time		
		2	Working Part-Time		
		3	Looking for work		
		4	Other		
		7	N/A		
		8	Invalid		
		9	Miss		
		2/2004	LBH008	1	1 Looking for work
				2	2 Studying
3	3 Home duties				
4	4 Retired				
5	5 Other				
3/2005	LCH006	1	1 Looking for work		
		2	2 Studying		
		3	3 Home duties		
		4	4 Retired		
		5	5 Other		

---

**Base Population**

---

<b>Wave/ Year</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Base population</b>
1/2003	ST05Q01	Total respondents
2/2004	LBH008	Mother not employed (LBH006=0)
3/2005	LCH006	Mother not employed (LCH004=0)

---

---

## Mother works in job/business

---

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's mother is working.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2004	LBH006	Num	H6 Current employment (Mother)	Does your mother (step mother) presently work in a job or business?
3/2005	LCH004	Num	H4 Current employment (Mother)	Does your mother (step mother) presently work in a job or business?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
2/2004	LBH006	0	0 No
		1	1 Yes
3/2005	LCH004	0	0 No
		1	1 Yes

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2004	LBH006	Mother in household (LBH003B=1)
3/2005	LCH004	Mother in household (LCH003B=1)

---

## Mother works full/part-time

---

### Purpose

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

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2004	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?
3/2005	LCH005	Num	H5 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
2/2004	LBH007	1	1 Full-time
		2	2 Part-time
		3	3 Don't know
3/2005	LCH005	1	1 Full-time
		2	2 Part-time
		3	3 Don't know

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2004	LBH007	Mother employed (LBH006=1)
3/2005	LCH005	Mother employed (LCH004=1)

---

## 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
1/2003	ST07Q01	Num	Mother's main job Q7	What is your mother's main job? (e.g., school teacher, nurse, sales manager) What does your mother do in her main job? (e.g., teaches high school students, cares for patients, manages a sales team)

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST07Q01	9997	N/A
		9998	Invalid
		9999	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST07Q01	Total respondents

### Notes

Occupational data for the respondent's mother (ST07Q01) 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 2003 cohort as part of PISA.

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

---

## Mother's occupation (ISEI)

---

### Purpose

To determine the socioeconomic status of the occupation of the respondent's mother using the International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status (ISEI).

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	BMMJ	Num	ISCO code Mother	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	BMMJ	97	N/A
		98	Invalid
		99	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	BMMJ	Total respondents

### Notes

Occupational data for the respondent's mother (ST07Q01) are obtained by asking open-ended questions and recording verbatim responses.

Responses are coded using the four-digit International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO).

The PISA 2003 index of mother's occupational status (BMMJ) is derived by recoding ISCO codes into International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status (ISEI) scores. The ISEI considers the characteristics of occupations that convert parents' education to income. Higher values on this index indicate higher level of expected occupational status.

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

---

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

---

### 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
1/2003	MSECATEG	Num	Mother White collar/Blue collar classification	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	MSECATEG	1	White collar high skilled
		2	White collar low skilled
		3	Blue collar high skilled
		4	Blue collar low skilled
		9	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	MSECATEG	Total respondents

### Notes

Occupational data for the respondent's mother (ST07Q01) are obtained by asking open-ended questions and recording verbatim responses.

Responses are coded using the four-digit International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO).

The PISA 2003 index of mother's occupational status (BMMJ) is derived by recoding ISCO codes (ST07Q01) into International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status (ISEI) scores. The ISEI considers the characteristics of occupations that convert parents' education to income. Higher values on this index indicate higher level of expected occupational status.

MSECATEG is derived by recoding ISEI scores into four occupational categories: (1) white collar high skilled occupation; (2) white collar low skilled occupation; (3) blue collar high skilled occupation; and (4) blue collar low skilled occupation. Non-responses are maintained as missing. Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.

---

## Mother's occupation (ASCO)

---

### Purpose

To determine the occupation of the respondent's mother using the ASCO Second Edition classification.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2004	LBH009	Num	H9 ASCO code - 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
2/2004	LBH009	0	0 Not coded

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2004	LBH009	Mother in household (LBH003B=1)

### Notes

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

Responses are coded using the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition from waves 1 to 3 (2003 to 2005). From wave 4 (2006), the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) First Edition is used.

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



## Father's main activity

### Purpose

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

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST06Q01	Num	Father currently doing Q6	What is your father currently doing?
2/2004	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?
3/2005	LCH009	Num	H9 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		
1/2003	ST06Q01	1	Working Full-time		
		2	Working Part-Time		
		3	Looking for work		
		4	Other		
		7	N/A		
		8	Invalid		
		9	Miss		
		2/2004	LBH014	1	1 Looking for work
				2	2 Studying
3	3 Home duties				
4	4 Retired				
5	5 Other				
3/2005	LCH009	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
1/2003	ST06Q01	Total respondents
2/2004	LBH014	Father not employed (LBH012=0)
3/2005	LCH009	Father not employed (LCH007=0)

## 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
2/2004	LBH012	Num	H12 Current employment (Father)	Does your father (step father) presently work in a job or business?
3/2005	LCH007	Num	H7 Current employment (Father)	Does your father (step father) presently work in a job or business?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
2/2004	LBH012	0	0 No
		1	1 Yes
3/2005	LCH007	0	0 No
		1	1 Yes

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2004	LBH012	Father in household (LBH003A=1)
3/2005	LCH007	Father in household (LCH003A=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
2/2004	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?
3/2005	LCH008	Num	H8 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
2/2004	LBH013	1	1 Full-time
		2	2 Part-time
		3	3 Don't know
3/2005	LCH008	1	1 Full-time
		2	2 Part-time
		3	3 Don't know

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2004	LBH013	Father employed (LBH012=1)
3/2005	LCH008	Father employed (LCH007=1)

---

## Father's occupation (ISCO)

---

### Purpose

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

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST09Q01	Num	Father's main job Q9	What is your father's main job? (e.g., school teacher, carpenter, sales manager)/ What does your father do in his main job? (e.g., teaches high school students, builds houses, manages a sales team)

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST09Q01	9997	N/A
		9998	Invalid
		9999	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST09Q01	Total respondents

### Notes

Occupational data for the respondent's father (ST09Q01) 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 2003 cohort as part of PISA.

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

---

## Father's occupation (ISEI)

---

### Purpose

To determine the socioeconomic status of the occupation of the respondent's father using the International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status (ISEI).

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	BFMJ	Num	ISCO code Father	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	BFMJ	97	N/A
		98	Invalid
		99	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	BFMJ	Total respondents

### Notes

Occupational data for the respondent's father (ST09Q01) are obtained by asking open-ended questions and recording verbatim responses.

Responses are coded using the four-digit International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO).

The PISA 2003 index of father's occupational status (BFMJ) is derived by recoding ISCO codes into International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status (ISEI) scores. The ISEI considers the characteristics of occupations that convert parents' education to income. Higher values on this index indicate higher level of expected occupational status.

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

---

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

---

### 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
1/2003	FSECATEG	Num	Father White collar/Blue collar classification	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	FSECATEG	1	White collar high skilled
		2	White collar low skilled
		3	Blue collar high skilled
		4	Blue collar low skilled
		9	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	FSECATEG	Total respondents

### Notes

Occupational data for the respondent's father (ST09Q01) are obtained by asking open-ended questions and recording verbatim responses.

Responses are coded using the four-digit International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO).

The PISA 2003 index of father's occupational status (BFMJ) is derived by recoding ISCO codes into International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status (ISEI) scores. The ISEI considers the characteristics of occupations that convert parents' education to income. Higher values on this index indicate higher level of expected occupational status.

FSECATEG is derived by recoding ISEI scores into four occupational categories: (1) white collar high skilled occupation; (2) white collar low skilled occupation; (3) blue collar high skilled occupation; and (4) blue collar low skilled occupation, except the non-responses which are maintained as missing or not applicable. Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.

---

## Father's occupation (ASCO)

---

### Purpose

To determine the occupation of the respondent's father using the ASCO Edition 2 classification.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2004	LBH015	Num	H15 ASCO code - 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
2/2004	LBH015	0	0 Not coded

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2004	LBH015	Father in household (LBH003A=1)

### Notes

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

Responses are coded using the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition from waves 1 to 3 (2003 to 2005). From wave 4 (2006), the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) First Edition is used.

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

---

## Parents' occupation (ISEI)

---

### Purpose

To determine the socioeconomic status of the respondent using parental occupation and the International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status (ISEI).

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	HISEI	Num	Highest parental occupational status	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	HISEI	97	N/A
		98	Invalid
		99	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	HISEI	Total respondents

### Notes

Occupational data for both the respondent's mother (ST07Q01) and father (ST09Q01) are obtained by asking open-ended questions and recording verbatim responses.

Responses are coded using the four-digit International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO).

The PISA 2003 index of mother's occupational status (BMMJ) and index of father's occupational status (BFMJ) are derived by recoding ISCO codes into International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status (ISEI) scores. The ISEI considers the characteristics of occupations that convert parents' education to income. Higher values on this index indicate higher level of expected occupational status.

The PISA 2003 index of the highest occupational level of parents (HISEI) corresponds to the higher ISEI score of either parent or to the only available parent's ISEI score. Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.



---

## 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
1/2003	HSECATEG	Num	Highest parent White collar/Blue collar classification	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	HSECATEG	1	White collar high skilled
		2	White collar low skilled
		3	Blue collar high skilled
		4	Blue collar low skilled
		9	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	HSECATEG	Total respondents

### Notes

Occupational data for both the respondent's mother (ST07Q01) and father (ST09Q01) are obtained by asking open-ended questions and recording verbatim responses.

Responses are coded using the four-digit International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO).

The PISA 2003 index of mother's occupational status (BMMJ) and index of father's occupational status (BFMJ) are derived by recoding ISCO codes into International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status (ISEI) scores. The ISEI considers the characteristics of occupations that convert parents' education to income. Higher values on this index indicate higher level of expected occupational status.

SSECATEG is derived by recoding the higher ISEI score of either parent or to the only available parent's ISEI score into four occupational categories: (1) white collar high skilled occupation; (2) white collar low skilled occupation; (3) blue collar high skilled occupation; and (4) blue collar low skilled occupation. Non-responses are maintained as missing. Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.

# Parent: Education

---

## Mother's schooling: Upper secondary

---

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's mother has completed upper secondary schooling (Year 12).

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST11Q01	Num	Mother <ISCED 3A> Q11a	Which of the following did your mother complete at school? Year 12

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST11Q01	1	Tick
		2	No Tick
		7	N/A
		8	Invalid
		9	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST11Q01	Total respondents

### Notes

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

ISCED has 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).

---

## Mother's schooling: Vocational/pre-vocational upper secondary

---

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's mother has completed vocational or pre-vocational secondary schooling (Year 10 or 11 followed by a training course; e.g. business studies or an apprenticeship).

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST11Q02	Num	Mother <ISCED3B or 3C> Q11b	Which of the following did your mother complete at school? Year 10 or 11 and then did a training course (e.g. business studies or an apprenticeship)

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST11Q02	1	Tick
		2	No Tick
		7	N/A
		8	Invalid
		9	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST11Q02	Total respondents

### Notes

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

ISCED has 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).

---

## Mother's schooling: Lower secondary

---

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's mother completed lower secondary schooling (Year 10).

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST11Q03	Num	Mother <ISCED2> Q11c	Which of the following did your mother complete at school? Some secondary school, but not more than Year 10

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST11Q03	1	Tick
		2	No Tick
		7	N/A
		8	Invalid
		9	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST11Q03	Total respondents

### Notes

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

ISCED has 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).

---

## Mother's schooling: Primary school

---

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's mother completed primary school.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST11Q04	Num	Mother <ISCED1> Q11d	Which of the following did your mother complete at school? Primary school

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST11Q04	1	Tick
		2	No Tick
		7	N/A
		8	Invalid
		9	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST11Q04	Total respondents

### Notes

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

ISCED has 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).

---

## Mother's schooling: None

---

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's mother has not completed any schooling.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST11Q05	Num	Mother None of above Q11e	Which of the following did your mother complete at school? None of the above

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST11Q05	1	Tick
		2	No Tick
		7	N/A
		8	Invalid
		9	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST11Q05	Total respondents

### Notes

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

ISCED has 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).

---

## Mother's qualifications: University

---

### Purpose

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

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST12Q01	Num	Mother <ISCED5A or > Q12a	Does your mother have any of the following qualifications? University degree

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST12Q01	1	Tick
		2	No Tick
		7	N/A
		8	Invalid
		9	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST12Q01	Total respondents

### Notes

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

ISCED has 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).

---

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

---

### Purpose

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

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST12Q02	Num	Mother <ISCED5B> Q12b	Does your mother have any of the following qualifications? Post-secondary training qualification, such as a diploma

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST12Q02	1	Tick
		2	No Tick
		7	N/A
		8	Invalid
		9	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST12Q02	Total respondents

### Notes

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

ISCED has 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).



---

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

---

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's mother has completed a post-secondary training certificate (non-tertiary post-secondary qualification).

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST12Q03	Num	Mother <ISCED4> Q12c	Does your mother have any of the following qualifications? A post-secondary training certificate

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST12Q03	1	Tick
		2	No Tick
		7	N/A
		8	Invalid
		9	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST12Q03	Total respondents

### Notes

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

ISCED has 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).

---

## Mother's qualifications: Post-secondary qualification

---

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's mother has completed any further study or training after leaving secondary school.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2004	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
2/2004	LBH004	0	0 No
		1	1 Yes
		3	3 Don't know

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2004	LBH004	Mother in household (LBH003B=1)

---

## Mother's highest education level

---

### Purpose

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

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	MISCED	Num	Educational level of mother (ISCED)	NA
2/2004	LBH005	Num	H5 Type of post-school qualification (Mother)	Which of these is the highest qualification she has completed?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	MISCED	0	None
		1	ISCED 1
		2	ISCED 2
		3	ISCED 3B, C
		4	ISCED 3A, ISCED 4
		5	ISCED 5B
		6	ISCED 5A, 6
		9	Missing
		2/2004	LBH005
2	2 Other TAFE certificate/diploma		
3	3 Degree/Diploma (CAE/University/Inst. of Tech)		
4	4 Other		
5	5 Don't know		

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	MISCED	Total respondents
2/2004	LBH005	Mother has post-school qualification (LBH004=1)

## Notes

The PISA 2003 indices of mother's educational level (MISCED) and father's educational level (FISCED) are derived by taking the highest education level from the responses to items (ST11Q01-ST11Q05, ST12Q01-ST12Q03) and (ST13Q01-ST13Q05, ST14Q01-ST14Q03).

The index of the highest educational level of parents (HISCED) is constructed by taking the highest education level of either parent.

Responses are coded using the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997) which has 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).

---

## Father's schooling: Upper secondary

---

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's father has completed upper secondary schooling (Year 12).

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST13Q01	Num	Father <ISCED 3A> Q13a	Which of the following did your father complete at school? Year 12

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST13Q01	1	Tick
		2	No Tick
		7	N/A
		8	Invalid
		9	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST13Q01	Total respondents

### Notes

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

ISCED has 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).

---

## Father's schooling: Vocational/pre-vocational upper secondary

---

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's father has completed vocational or pre-vocational secondary schooling (Year 10 or 11 followed by a training course; e.g. business studies or an apprenticeship).

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST13Q02	Num	Father <ISCED3B or 3C> Q13b	Which of the following did your father complete at school? Year 10 or 11 and then did a training course (e.g. business studies or an apprenticeship)

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST13Q02	1	Tick
		2	No Tick
		7	N/A
		8	Invalid
		9	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST13Q02	Total respondents

### Notes

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

ISCED has 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).

---

## Father's schooling: Lower secondary

---

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's father completed lower secondary schooling (Year 10).

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST13Q03	Num	Father <ISCED2> Q13c	Which of the following did your father complete at school? Some secondary school, but not more than Year 10

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST13Q03	1	Tick
		2	No Tick
		7	N/A
		8	Invalid
		9	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST13Q03	Total respondents

### Notes

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

ISCED has 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).

---

## Father's schooling: Primary school

---

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's father completed primary school.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST13Q04	Num	Father <ISCED1> Q13d	Which of the following did your father complete at school? Primary school

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST13Q04	1	Tick
		2	No Tick
		7	N/A
		8	Invalid
		9	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST13Q04	Total respondents

### Notes

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

ISCED has 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).



---

## Father's schooling: None

---

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's father has not completed any schooling.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST13Q05	Num	Father none of above Q13e	Which of the following did your father complete at school? None of the above

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST13Q05	1	Tick
		2	No Tick
		7	N/A
		8	Invalid
		9	Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST13Q05	Total respondents

### Notes

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

ISCED has 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).

---

## Father's qualifications: University

---

### Purpose

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

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST14Q01	Num	Father <ISCED 5A or > Q14a	Does your father have any of the following qualifications? University degree

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST14Q01	1	Tick
		2	No Tick
		7	N/A
		8	Invalid

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST14Q01	Total respondents

### Notes

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

ISCED has 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).

---

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

---

### Purpose

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

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST14Q02	Num	Father <ISCED 5B> Q14b	Does your father have any of the following qualifications? Post-secondary training qualification, such as a diploma

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST14Q02	1	Tick
		2	No Tick
		7	N/A
		8	Invalid

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST14Q02	Total respondents

### Notes

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

ISCED has 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).

---

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

---

### Purpose

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

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	ST14Q03	Num	Father <ISCED 4> Q14c	Does your father have any of the following qualifications? Post-secondary training certificate

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	ST14Q03	1	Tick
		2	No Tick
		7	N/A
		8	Invalid

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	ST14Q03	Total respondents

### Notes

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

ISCED has 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).

---

## Father's qualifications: Post-secondary qualification

---

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's father has completed any further study or training after leaving secondary school.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2004	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
2/2004	LBH010	0	0 No
		1	1 Yes
		3	3 Don't know

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2004	LBH010	Father in household (LBH003A=1)

---

## Father's highest education level

---

### Purpose

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

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	FISCED	Num	Educational level of father (ISCED)	NA
2/2004	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
1/2003	FISCED	0	None
		1	ISCED 1
		2	ISCED 2
		3	ISCED 3B, C
		4	ISCED 3A, ISCED 4
		5	ISCED 5B
		6	ISCED 5A, 6
		9	Missing
		2/2004	LBH011
2	2 Other TAFE certificate/diploma		
3	3 Degree/Diploma (CAE/University/Inst. of Tech)		
4	4 Other		
5	5 Don't know		

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	FISCED	Total respondents
2/2004	LBH011	Post-school qualification (LBH010=1)

## Notes

The PISA 2003 indices of mother's educational level (MISCED) and father's educational level (FISCED) are derived by taking the highest education level from the responses to items (ST11Q01-ST11Q05, ST12Q01-ST12Q03) and (ST13Q01-ST13Q05, ST14Q01-ST14Q03).

The index of the highest educational level of parents (HISCED) is constructed by taking the highest education level of either parent.

Responses are coded using the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997) which has 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).

---

## Highest parental education level

---

### Purpose

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

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2003	HISCED	Num	Highest educational level of parents	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2003	HISCED	0	None
		1	ISCED 1
		2	ISCED 2
		3	ISCED 3B, C
		4	ISCED 3A, ISCED 4
		5	ISCED 5B
		6	ISCED 5A, 6
	9	Missing	

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2003	HISCED	Total respondents

### Notes

The PISA 2003 indices of mother's educational level (MISCED) and father's educational level (FISCED) are derived by taking the highest education level from the responses to items (ST11Q01-ST11Q05, ST12Q01-ST12Q03) and (ST13Q01-ST13Q05, ST14Q01-ST14Q03).

The index of the highest educational level of parents (HISCED) is constructed by taking the highest education level of either parent.

Responses are coded using the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997) which has 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).







Longitudinal  
Surveys of  
Australian Youth



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Education**



**NCVER**

National Centre for Vocational Education Research Ltd  
Level 11, 33 King William Street, Adelaide, South Australia  
PO Box 8288, Station Arcade, SA 5000 Australia  
Telephone +61 8 8230 8400 Facsimile +61 8 8212 3436  
Web [www.ncver.edu.au](http://www.ncver.edu.au) Email [ncver@ncver.edu.au](mailto:ncver@ncver.edu.au)