

# PT110: HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED BY THE FATHER

**Topic and detailed topic:** Income, consumption and elements of wealth, including debts / Intergenerational transmission of advantages and disadvantages

**Variable type:** Every 6 years

**Unit:** All current household members or selected respondent (if applicable) aged 25-59

**Reference period:** When respondent was around 14 years old

**Mode of collection:** Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity) or registers

**In use (period):** Yes, 2005, 2011, 2019, 2023

**Series' differences:** Yes, flags (changed from 2023 onwards) and codes and identifiers (changed compared with 2005)

## VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Low level (less than primary education, primary education or lower secondary education)
- 2 Medium level (upper secondary education and post-secondary non-tertiary education)
- 3 High level (short-cycle tertiary education, bachelor's or equivalent level, master's or equivalent level, doctoral or equivalent level)
- 99 Don't know

## FLAGS

- 1 Collected via survey/interview
- 2 Collected from administrative data
- 3 Imputed
- 4 Not possible to establish a source
- 1 Missing
- 2 Not applicable (lived in a collective household or institution)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 5 Not applicable (father not present and no contact or deceased)
- 6 Not in age range (25-59)
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the "multiannual rolling planning")

## DESCRIPTION

The highest education that the father (or person considered as a father) had attained before or during the period when the respondent was around 14 years old. The father (or person considered as the father) could be living in the same private household as the respondent or elsewhere. The father could also have died before or during the reference period.

The level is defined according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011, see <http://uis.unesco.org/sites/default/files/documents/international-standard-classification-of-education-isced-2011-en.pdf>).

'Low level' of education corresponds to levels 00, 10, and 20 of ISCED 2011. The person should be encoded '1' if the father could neither read nor write in any language even if he had had some formal education. If the father had never been in education but could read and/or write in any language (i.e. in particular not only the survey language(s)), it should be encoded as value 1 'low level'.

'Medium level' of education corresponds to levels 30 to 49 of ISCED 2011.

'High level' of education corresponds to ISCED level 50 and higher. For detailed guidelines, please refer to the 'Methodological guidelines 2023 operation', PE021 variable.

Suggested question: