

## PT070: CITIZENSHIP OF THE FATHER (OPTIONAL)

**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, 2011, 2019, 2023

**Series' differences:** Yes, flags (changed from 2019) and codes (changed from 2011)

### VALUES AND FORMAT

	Country of main citizenship (SCL GEO alpha-2 code)
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”)
- 8 Not applicable (variable not collected)

### DESCRIPTION

The citizenship that the respondent's father (or the person they considered to be their father) had during the reference period (i.e. when the respondent was around 14 years old). Citizenship means the particular legal bond between an individual and their state, acquired by birth or naturalisation, whether by declaration, choice, marriage or other means according to national legislation. It generally corresponds to the country issuing the passport. For persons with multiple citizenships and where one of these is citizenship of the country of residence, that citizenship should be encoded.

Information on the country of main citizenship should be obtained in accordance with the current administrative status or legal situation of the individual.

The list of countries is defined according to the Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO, which is largely based on the ISO 3166 country codes (3166-1 alpha-2).

The short list of country codes corresponds to the Ramon (GEO) classification as defined in the Annex to the guidelines for standardised variables and is included in [Annex 10](#).

The category 'stateless' corresponds to a person without recognised citizenship of a state (STLS).

The flag '-1' will be used to count statistical units that are part of the population of the data source but for which it systematically does not report any information on that variable.

The category 'country of main citizenship' (SCL GEO code) may also be used for the transmission of information on 'recognised non-citizens'. A recognised non-citizen is a person who is not a citizen of the reporting country nor of any other country, but who has established links to that country that include some but not all of the rights and obligations of full citizenship. A majority of such persons were citizens of the former Soviet Union living in the Baltic