



# **Comparative Panel File: Codebook for CPF v.2.0**

CPF 2.0 Codebook v.1

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Comparative Panel File - Open Science Project

The Netherlands

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## Comparative Panel File

Comparative Panel File (CPF) is an open science project to harmonize the world's major and longest-running household panel surveys. CPF provides an open-source code to construct a comparative dataset based on the original data from the household panel surveys.

The project has been developed by Konrad Turek, Matthijs Kalmijn and Thomas Leopold.

More information at: [www.cpfdata.com](http://www.cpfdata.com).

### CPF v.2.0 team

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### Citing this Codebook

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### Citing the main article about the CPF

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### Citing the CPF code and project

We kindly ask you to include the following information in publications that use the CPF code:

*This paper uses the open code from the Comparative Panel File (CPF) version 2.0 available at [www.cpfdata.com](http://www.cpfdata.com) created by Konrad Turek, Matthijs Kalmijn, Thomas Leopold, and others. The project was supported by the “NORFACE Joint Research Programme on the Dynamics of Inequality Across the Life-course” and “NWO Open Science Fund” (grant OSF23.2.017). DOI:10.17605/OSF.IO/H3YXQ.*

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## Introduction

The Codebook presents an overview of variables included in the CPF database in version 2.0. It includes definition, labels and response categories, total frequencies and cross-tabulation by country, additional notes, presentation of original questions and source variables.

## Sample selection

1. Interview status: keep all respondents, and in some datasets additionally proxy respondents with valid information
  - keep all observations: KOR, SWT, UK
  - keep respondents only: AUS, GER, NL
  - US: only heads (reference persons) and spouses
1. Age: 18 and older
2. Delete observations with missing values for gender and age (a minor correction)

## Main identifiers of the hierarchical data structure

To account for the hierarchical data structure use:

- *country* – countries/surveys
- *pid* – respondents
- *wave*, *wavey* or *intyear* – time

## Missing values

Codes:

- 1 "MV general"
- 2 "Item non-response"
- 3 "Does not apply"
- 8 "Question not asked in survey"
- . System missing value – not specified

# Variables

## 1. Respondent identifiers

### country

Country

- 1 Australia
- 2 Korea
- 3 USA
- ~~4 Russia~~
- 5 Switzerland
- 6 Germany
- 7 UK
- 8 Netherlands

Name: country  
Label: Country  
Unique values: 7  
Missing values: 0  
Range: [1; 8]  
Mean: -  
SD: -

	Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
	1	[1] Australia	290,616	9.42
	2	[2] Korea	378,766	12.28
	3	[3] USA	499,658	16.2
	5	[5] Switzerland	203,914	6.61
	6	[6] Germany	812,135	26.33
	7	[7] UK	782,886	25.38
	8	[8] Netherlands	116,355	3.77
	Total:		3,084,330	100

## pid

CPF personal id number

<number>

A unique identifier for respondents, based on the original id number (*orgpid*) with additional two first digits identifying the country (AUS=10, KOR=20, US=30, RUS=40, SWT=50, GER=60, UK=70). *Pid* should be used for panel or multilevel analysis.

**Name:** pid  
**Label:** CPF personal id number  
**Unique values:** 403751  
**Missing values:** 0  
**Range:** [20101; 701668461706]  
**Mean:** ---  
**SD:** ---

## orgpid

Personal id from original dataset

<number>

Original personal id number as identified in the source dataset. Note, it is not unique across countries (the same values may exist in both countries), so should not be used for analysis. For analysis, use *pid* instead. *Orgpid* should only be used to connect CPF data with the original datasets (e.g. adding new variables).

**Name:** orgpid  
**Label:** Personal id from original dataset  
**Unique values:** 3,039,048  
**Missing values:** 377272  
**Range:** [101; 1668461706]  
**Mean:** ---  
**SD:** ---

## wave

Wave nr  
<number>

Country-specific wave number (counting from 1). It can be used for panel analysis.

**Name:** wave  
**Label:** Wave nr  
**Unique values:** 43  
**Missing values:** 0  
**Range:** [1; 43]  
**Mean:** 19.77  
**SD:** 10.36

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
1		70,796	2.3
2		64,456	2.1
3		63,260	2.1
4		61,033	2.0
5		61,059	2.0
6		64,099	2.1
7		70,457	2.3
8		69,249	2.2
9		74,143	2.4
10		75,478	2.4
11		82,516	2.7
12		83,250	2.7
13		83,578	2.7
14		82,032	2.7
15		84,109	2.7
16		88,484	2.9
17		96,872	3.1
18		86,761	2.8
19		123,226	4.0
20		125,105	4.1
21		112,395	3.6
22		114,910	3.7
23		115,037	3.7
24		112,440	3.6
25		108,578	3.5
26		96,874	3.1
27		78,319	2.5
28		78,136	2.5
29		72,300	2.3
30		70,119	2.3
31		65,703	2.1
32		73,316	2.4
33		41,117	1.3



34	44,836	1.5
35	43,053	1.4
36	43,185	1.4
37	43,931	1.4
38	33,528	1.1
39	41,828	1.4
40	42,750	1.4
41	14,414	0.5
42	13,881	0.5
43	13,717	0.4
Total:		3,084,330

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
1	13,262	12,538	7,865	7,315	11,950	9,926	7,940
2	12,369	11,359	7,297	6,615	10,819	9,534	6,463
3	12,056	10,637	7,546	6,158	10,379	9,304	7,180
4	11,750	10,536	7,827	5,335	10,274	9,196	6,115
5	12,066	10,478	8,170	4,865	9,808	8,969	6,703
6	12,173	11,006	8,516	7,491	9,527	9,130	6,256
7	12,066	11,098	8,827	6,088	13,728	10,848	7,802
8	12,057	11,023	9,135	6,213	13,451	10,603	6,767
9	12,595	11,176	9,346	6,460	13,141	15,209	6,216
10	12,795	11,275	9,530	6,388	12,957	15,187	7,346
11	16,754	11,145	9,772	6,592	13,220	18,335	6,698
12	16,655	13,809	10,108	7,022	13,542	16,107	6,007
13	16,690	13,482	10,349	7,076	13,284	15,704	6,993
14	16,711	13,299	10,417	6,965	13,036	15,264	6,340
15	16,811	13,416	10,567	6,762	14,423	15,066	7,064
16	16,941	13,325	10,772	11,402	13,857	14,870	7,317
17	16,888	12,857	10,888	10,560	24,179	14,352	7,148
18	16,779	13,499	11,013	9,519	22,030	13,921	0
19	16,787	13,697	11,017	9,027	23,507	49,191	0
20	16,411	13,941	11,079	8,919	22,227	52,528	0
21	0	23,145	11,154	8,457	21,643	47,996	0
22	0	22,466	11,167	15,052	20,734	45,491	0
23	0	22,258	14,736	12,462	22,300	43,281	0
24	0	22,230	14,678	10,962	20,869	43,701	0
25	0	22,511	15,353	10,209	19,669	40,836	0
26	0	22,560	15,453	0	20,746	38,115	0
27	0	0	16,624	0	26,694	35,001	0
28	0	0	16,081	0	28,688	33,367	0
29	0	0	13,123	0	27,939	31,238	0
30	0	0	10,593	0	30,913	28,613	0
31	0	0	10,937	0	27,369	27,397	0
32	0	0	11,605	0	27,105	34,606	0
33	0	0	12,115	0	29,002	0	0
34	0	0	12,441	0	32,395	0	0
35	0	0	12,834	0	30,219	0	0
36	0	0	13,350	0	29,835	0	0
37	0	0	13,539	0	30,392	0	0
38	0	0	13,693	0	19,835	0	0
39	0	0	13,560	0	28,268	0	0
40	0	0	14,569	0	28,181	0	0
41	0	0	14,414	0	0	0	0
42	0	0	13,881	0	0	0	0
43	0	0	13,717	0	0	0	0
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## wavey

### Wave - main year of data collection

<year>

In case of single-year data collection, it equals intyear. In case of multi-year data collection, e.g. in UKHLS or PSID, wavey refers to the main (initial) year of data collection and thus can differ from intyear. It can be used for panel analysis.

**Name:** wavey  
**Label:** Wave - main year of data collection  
**Unique values:** 57  
**Missing values:** 0  
**Range:** [1968; 2024]  
**Mean:** 2,007.57  
**SD:** 11.87

Value	Freq.	Percent
1968	7,865	0.3
1969	7,297	0.2
1970	7,546	0.2
1971	7,827	0.3
1972	8,170	0.3
1973	8,516	0.3
1974	8,827	0.3
1975	9,135	0.3
1976	9,346	0.3
1977	9,530	0.3
1978	9,772	0.3
1979	10,108	0.3
1980	10,349	0.3
1981	10,417	0.3
1982	10,567	0.3
1983	10,772	0.3
1984	22,838	0.7
1985	21,832	0.7
1986	21,396	0.7
1987	21,353	0.7
1988	20,962	0.7
1989	20,694	0.7
1990	28,464	0.9
1991	38,055	1.2
1992	38,028	1.2
1993	37,714	1.2
1994	39,040	1.3
1995	38,592	1.3
1996	35,537	1.2
1997	34,477	1.1
1998	37,564	1.2

1999	58,677	1.9
2000	56,618	1.8
2001	81,926	2.7
2002	67,796	2.2
2003	77,973	2.5
2004	67,246	2.2
2005	77,418	2.5
2006	66,732	2.2
2007	77,856	2.5
2008	71,120	2.3
2009	122,746	4.0
2010	119,701	3.9
2011	133,467	4.3
2012	117,169	3.8
2013	130,920	4.2
2014	119,842	3.9
2015	129,138	4.2
2016	113,490	3.7
2017	129,167	4.2
2018	119,127	3.9
2019	129,204	4.2
2020	119,719	3.9
2021	102,145	3.3
2022	103,411	3.4
2023	81,984	2.7
2024	7,148	0.2
Total:	3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
1968	0	0	7,865	0	0	0	0
1969	0	0	7,297	0	0	0	0
1970	0	0	7,546	0	0	0	0
1971	0	0	7,827	0	0	0	0
1972	0	0	8,170	0	0	0	0
1973	0	0	8,516	0	0	0	0
1974	0	0	8,827	0	0	0	0
1975	0	0	9,135	0	0	0	0
1976	0	0	9,346	0	0	0	0
1977	0	0	9,530	0	0	0	0
1978	0	0	9,772	0	0	0	0
1979	0	0	10,108	0	0	0	0
1980	0	0	10,349	0	0	0	0
1981	0	0	10,417	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	10,567	0	0	0	0
1983	0	0	10,772	0	0	0	0
1984	0	0	10,888	0	11,950	0	0
1985	0	0	11,013	0	10,819	0	0
1986	0	0	11,017	0	10,379	0	0
1987	0	0	11,079	0	10,274	0	0
1988	0	0	11,154	0	9,808	0	0
1989	0	0	11,167	0	9,527	0	0
1990	0	0	14,736	0	13,728	0	0
1991	0	0	14,678	0	13,451	9,926	0
1992	0	0	15,353	0	13,141	9,534	0
1993	0	0	15,453	0	12,957	9,304	0

1994	0	0	16,624	0	13,220	9,196	0
1995	0	0	16,081	0	13,542	8,969	0
1996	0	0	13,123	0	13,284	9,130	0
1997	0	0	10,593	0	13,036	10,848	0
1998	0	12,538	0	0	14,423	10,603	0
1999	0	11,359	10,937	7,315	13,857	15,209	0
2000	0	10,637	0	6,615	24,179	15,187	0
2001	13,262	10,536	11,605	6,158	22,030	18,335	0
2002	12,369	10,478	0	5,335	23,507	16,107	0
2003	12,056	11,006	12,115	4,865	22,227	15,704	0
2004	11,750	11,098	0	7,491	21,643	15,264	0
2005	12,066	11,023	12,441	6,088	20,734	15,066	0
2006	12,173	11,176	0	6,213	22,300	14,870	0
2007	12,066	11,275	12,834	6,460	20,869	14,352	0
2008	12,057	11,145	0	6,388	19,669	13,921	7,940
2009	12,595	13,809	13,350	6,592	20,746	49,191	6,463
2010	12,795	13,482	0	7,022	26,694	52,528	7,180
2011	16,754	13,299	13,539	7,076	28,688	47,996	6,115
2012	16,655	13,416	0	6,965	27,939	45,491	6,703
2013	16,690	13,325	13,693	6,762	30,913	43,281	6,256
2014	16,711	12,857	0	11,402	27,369	43,701	7,802
2015	16,811	13,499	13,560	10,560	27,105	40,836	6,767
2016	16,941	13,697	0	9,519	29,002	38,115	6,216
2017	16,888	13,941	14,569	9,027	32,395	35,001	7,346
2018	16,779	23,145	0	8,919	30,219	33,367	6,698
2019	16,787	22,466	14,414	8,457	29,835	31,238	6,007
2020	16,411	22,258	0	15,052	30,392	28,613	6,993
2021	0	22,230	13,881	12,462	19,835	27,397	6,340
2022	0	22,511	0	10,962	28,268	34,606	7,064
2023	0	22,560	13,717	10,209	28,181	0	7,317
2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,148
<b>Total</b>	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## intyear

Year of interview

<year>

In case of single-year data collection, it equals wavey. In case of multi-year data collection, e.g. in UKHLS or PSID, intyear indicates the year of data collection and thus can differ from wavey. It can be used for panel analysis.

**Name:** intyear  
**Label:** Year of interview  
**Unique values:** 57  
**Missing values:** 0  
**Range:** [1968; 2024]  
**Mean:** 2,007.65  
**SD:** 11.92

Value	Freq.	Percent
1968	7,865	0.3
1969	7,297	0.2
1970	7,546	0.2
1971	7,827	0.3
1972	8,170	0.3
1973	8,516	0.3
1974	8,827	0.3
1975	9,135	0.3
1976	9,346	0.3
1977	9,530	0.3
1978	9,772	0.3
1979	10,108	0.3
1980	10,349	0.3
1981	10,417	0.3
1982	10,567	0.3
1983	10,772	0.3
1984	22,838	0.7
1985	21,832	0.7
1986	21,396	0.7
1987	21,353	0.7
1988	20,962	0.7
1989	20,694	0.7
1990	28,464	0.9
1991	38,055	1.2
1992	37,782	1.2
1993	37,312	1.2
1994	39,219	1.3
1995	38,523	1.2
1996	35,841	1.2
1997	34,427	1.1
1998	37,512	1.2
1999	55,129	1.8

2000	55,284	1.8
2001	83,646	2.7
2002	68,728	2.2
2003	79,506	2.6
2004	66,988	2.2
2005	77,864	2.5
2006	66,744	2.2
2007	82,851	2.7
2008	71,998	2.3
2009	98,681	3.2
2010	119,960	3.9
2011	136,048	4.4
2012	118,392	3.8
2013	130,683	4.2
2014	112,678	3.7
2015	130,119	4.2
2016	115,699	3.8
2017	129,111	4.2
2018	120,782	3.9
2019	131,671	4.3
2020	120,970	3.9
2021	103,072	3.3
2022	98,588	3.2
2023	98,567	3.2
2024	8,317	0.3
Total:	3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
1968	0	0	7,865	0	0	0	0
1969	0	0	7,297	0	0	0	0
1970	0	0	7,546	0	0	0	0
1971	0	0	7,827	0	0	0	0
1972	0	0	8,170	0	0	0	0
1973	0	0	8,516	0	0	0	0
1974	0	0	8,827	0	0	0	0
1975	0	0	9,135	0	0	0	0
1976	0	0	9,346	0	0	0	0
1977	0	0	9,530	0	0	0	0
1978	0	0	9,772	0	0	0	0
1979	0	0	10,108	0	0	0	0
1980	0	0	10,349	0	0	0	0
1981	0	0	10,417	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	10,567	0	0	0	0
1983	0	0	10,772	0	0	0	0
1984	0	0	10,888	0	11,950	0	0
1985	0	0	11,013	0	10,819	0	0
1986	0	0	11,017	0	10,379	0	0
1987	0	0	11,079	0	10,274	0	0
1988	0	0	11,154	0	9,808	0	0
1989	0	0	11,167	0	9,527	0	0
1990	0	0	14,736	0	13,728	0	0
1991	0	0	14,678	0	13,451	9,926	0
1992	0	0	15,353	0	13,141	9,288	0
1993	0	0	15,453	0	12,959	8,900	0
1994	0	0	16,624	0	13,220	9,375	0

1995	0	0	16,081	0	13,540	8,902	0
1996	0	0	13,123	0	13,284	9,434	0
1997	0	0	10,593	0	13,036	10,798	0
1998	0	12,538	0	0	14,423	10,551	0
1999	0	11,359	10,937	7,315	13,857	11,661	0
2000	0	10,637	0	6,615	24,179	13,853	0
2001	13,262	10,536	11,605	6,158	22,030	20,055	0
2002	12,369	10,478	0	5,335	23,507	17,039	0
2003	12,056	11,006	12,115	4,865	22,227	17,237	0
2004	11,750	11,098	0	7,491	21,643	15,006	0
2005	12,066	11,023	12,441	6,088	20,734	15,512	0
2006	12,173	11,176	0	6,213	22,300	14,882	0
2007	12,066	11,275	12,834	6,460	20,869	14,398	4,949
2008	12,057	11,145	0	6,388	19,669	13,959	8,780
2009	12,595	13,809	13,350	6,592	20,487	25,234	6,614
2010	12,795	13,482	0	7,022	26,826	53,045	6,790
2011	16,754	13,299	13,539	7,076	28,815	51,041	5,524
2012	16,655	13,416	0	6,965	27,939	46,028	7,389
2013	16,690	13,325	13,672	6,762	30,913	43,460	5,861
2014	16,711	12,857	21	11,402	27,369	41,766	2,552
2015	16,811	13,499	13,560	10,560	27,105	41,827	6,757
2016	16,941	13,697	0	9,519	29,002	40,327	6,213
2017	16,888	13,941	14,445	9,027	31,101	36,295	7,414
2018	16,779	23,145	124	8,919	30,628	34,496	6,691
2019	16,787	22,466	14,386	8,457	30,527	33,043	6,005
2020	16,411	22,258	28	15,052	29,322	30,879	7,020
2021	0	22,230	13,757	12,462	20,043	28,248	6,332
2022	0	22,511	124	10,962	28,660	29,253	7,078
2023	0	22,560	13,565	10,209	28,701	16,201	7,331
2024	0	0	152	0	143	967	7,055
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## intmonth

Month of interview

<Months 1-12>

Indicates the month of data interview.

**Name:** intmonth  
**Label:** Month of interview  
**Unique values:** 16  
**Missing values:** 120,809  
**Range:** [-3; 12]  
**Mean:** 5.89  
**SD:** 3.55

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		116,360	3.8
-2		15	0.0
-1		4,310	0.1
1		137,108	4.4
2		266,661	8.6
3		348,698	11.3
4		310,883	10.1
5		282,307	9.2
6		226,996	7.4
7		190,521	6.2
8		247,346	8.0
9		396,858	12.9
10		293,189	9.5
11		176,740	5.7
12		86,214	2.8
.		124	0.0
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	0	0	5	0	116,355
-2	0	0	0	0	15	0	0
-1	5	1,840	2,421	23	0	21	0
1	3,501	367	13,888	12,794	45,300	61,258	0
2	2,423	43	31,382	5,827	175,109	51,877	0
3	24	2,293	101,706	513	188,785	55,377	0
4	0	31,296	120,125	2	111,989	47,471	0
5	0	68,937	93,227	0	72,302	47,841	0
6	0	68,974	53,776	0	58,300	45,946	0
7	1,547	67,147	31,878	0	44,824	45,125	0
8	85,204	59,741	19,554	1,492	36,327	45,028	0
9	134,085	33,981	10,407	58,053	28,358	131,974	0
10	45,157	24,899	8,025	70,588	21,253	123,267	0
11	15,497	15,822	6,228	40,121	17,378	81,694	0
12	3,049	3,426	7,041	14,501	12,190	46,007	0
.	124	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>



## respstat

### Respondent status

(1): Interviewed

(2): Not interviewed (has values)

Status of respondent in relation to a type of interview. Category '2. Not interviewed (has values)' refers to individuals who are not interviewed but they have information available through a proxy questionnaire. Not available for US (information is missing for some waves).

**Name:** respstat  
**Label:** Respondent status  
**Unique values:** 4  
**Missing values:** 528,146  
**Range:** [-8; 2]  
**Mean:** 0.92  
**SD:** 0.94

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8		28,007	0.9
1	Interviewed	2516872	81.6
2	Not interviewed (has values)	39,312	1.3
.		500,139	16.2
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-8	0	0	0	0	28,007	0	0
1	290,616	378,764	0	203,914	783,649	743,574	116,355
2	0	0	0	0	0	39,312	0
.	0	2	499,658	0	479	0	0
<b>Total</b>	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## 2. Gender, age

### female

Gender (female)

(0): No (respondent is male)

(1): Yes (respondent is female)

Gender of the respondent.

Name: female  
Label: Gender (female)  
Unique values: 3  
Missing values: 0  
Range: [0; 2]  
Mean: 0.54  
SD: 0.50

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
0	Male	1432312	46.4
1	Female	1651908	53.6
2	Other/No answer	110	0.0
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
0	137,206	180,288	223,558	92,397	388,548	356,735	53,580
1	153,410	198,478	276,100	111,508	423,521	426,142	62,749
2	0	0	0	9	66	9	26
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## yborn

Birth year

<year>

Year of birth. It could have been updated during the panel if at a subsequent wave a more accurate date of birth was obtained. Corresponds to 'age'.

Variable was corrected for US, UK, and RUS:

- missing values were filled based on age if available
- to be consistent across waves: if inconsistent values, then the mode year was selected

**Name:** yborn  
**Label:** Birth year  
**Unique values:** 130  
**Missing values:** 0  
**Range:** [1870; 2006]  
**Mean:** 1,960.42  
**SD:** 19.80

Value	Freq.	Percent
1870	2	0
1876	7	0
1879	4	0
1880	5	0
1881	38	0
1882	23	0
1883	33	0
1884	58	0
1885	65	0
1886	80	0
1887	121	0
1888	185	0.01
1889	103	0
1890	109	0
1891	238	0.01
1892	255	0.01
1893	265	0.01
1894	422	0.01
1895	431	0.01
1896	576	0.02
1897	495	0.02
1898	524	0.02
1899	622	0.02
1900	1,053	0.03
1901	922	0.03
1902	1,102	0.04
1903	1,042	0.03
1904	1,435	0.05
1905	1,863	0.06
1906	1,914	0.06
1907	2,466	0.08
1908	2,451	0.08
1909	3,000	0.1
1910	3,739	0.12
1911	3,736	0.12

1912	4,066	0.13
1913	4,726	0.15
1914	4,683	0.15
1915	4,844	0.16
1916	5,097	0.17
1917	5,913	0.19
1918	5,453	0.18
1919	7,017	0.23
1920	8,779	0.28
1921	11,129	0.36
1922	10,302	0.33
1923	11,076	0.36
1924	12,970	0.42
1925	12,687	0.41
1926	14,449	0.47
1927	15,435	0.5
1928	18,407	0.6
1929	19,256	0.62
1930	20,378	0.66
1931	21,338	0.69
1932	21,284	0.69
1933	21,147	0.69
1934	24,488	0.79
1935	25,582	0.83
1936	27,822	0.9
1937	30,049	0.97
1938	32,987	1.07
1939	33,984	1.1
1940	36,595	1.19
1941	37,406	1.21
1942	38,075	1.23
1943	38,237	1.24
1944	40,991	1.33
1945	38,368	1.24
1946	44,911	1.46
1947	52,552	1.7
1948	52,155	1.69
1949	50,626	1.64
1950	51,349	1.66
1951	51,832	1.68
1952	54,038	1.75
1953	53,642	1.74
1954	55,188	1.79
1955	57,415	1.86
1956	56,002	1.82
1957	58,769	1.91
1958	57,718	1.87
1959	58,952	1.91
1960	60,720	1.97
1961	61,037	1.98
1962	59,694	1.94
1963	59,291	1.92
1964	60,933	1.98
1965	59,481	1.93
1966	58,908	1.91
1967	56,075	1.82
1968	57,515	1.86
1969	55,533	1.8
1970	54,907	1.78
1971	52,933	1.72
1972	52,230	1.69
1973	49,005	1.59
1974	48,317	1.57
1975	45,483	1.47
1976	43,044	1.4
1977	43,370	1.41
1978	42,988	1.39
1979	43,585	1.41
1980	45,861	1.49

1981	41,496	1.35
1982	38,576	1.25
1983	37,446	1.21
1984	35,582	1.15
1985	32,667	1.06
1986	31,895	1.03
1987	30,420	0.99
1988	29,415	0.95
1989	28,396	0.92
1990	27,418	0.89
1991	25,841	0.84
1992	24,898	0.81
1993	22,336	0.72
1994	20,451	0.66
1995	18,272	0.59
1996	16,133	0.52
1997	14,510	0.47
1998	11,879	0.39
1999	10,221	0.33
2000	8,420	0.27
2001	6,342	0.21
2002	4,564	0.15
2003	3,402	0.11
2004	2,232	0.07
2005	994	0.03
2006	61	0
Total:	3,084,330	100

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	1,901.0	2,002.0	1,964.8	1,966.0	1,951.0	1,980.0	18.8
[2] KOR	1,902.0	2,005.0	1,963.8	1,965.0	1,951.0	1,977.0	17.7
[3] USA	1,870.0	2,005.0	1,949.9	1,952.0	1,937.0	1,963.0	20.8
[5] SWT	1,906.0	2,005.0	1,962.7	1,962.0	1,950.0	1,975.0	18.0
[6] GER	1,882.0	2,005.0	1,960.8	1,962.0	1,947.0	1,975.0	19.6
[7] UK	1,895.0	2,006.0	1,962.0	1,963.0	1,948.0	1,976.0	19.1
[8] NL	1,913.0	2,006.0	1,965.6	1,965.0	1,951.0	1,980.0	17.8
Total	1,870.0	2,006.0	1,960.4	1,961.0	1,947.0	1,975.0	19.8

## age

Age

<number>

Number of full years at the date of interview. Corresponds to *yborn*.

Variable was corrected for US, UK, SWT and RUS in several ways:

- based on *yborn* if *yborn* was corrected,
- missing values were filled across waves,
- inconsistent values of age (e.g. jumps, non-incremental increases) were corrected based on *yborn*. This correction was done only for cases where difference between *age* and *yborn* was larger than 1. If the difference was 1 or -1, the value was left unchanged (such as situation can occur when respondent the time between two consecutive interviews was shorter than 12 months).

However, there are still respondents with repeated values of age (e.g. age 27 in 2011 and 2012). If required, users can also solve this problem in several ways:

- based on calendar years (which still leaves some repeated values if two interviews were the same year):  
`gen age_2= intyear - yborn if yborn>1000 & yborn<.`
- and/or add 0.5 to the second repeated value (or subtract from the first repeated value), e.g.:

```
gen age_3 = age
bysort pid (wave): replace age_3 = age_3 + 0.5 if age_3==age_3[_n-1]
```

- or generate age based either on either *intyear* or *wavey* depending on which method brings non-repeating values, e.g.:

```
bysort pid (wave): gen err=1 if age_2==age_2[_n-1]
bysort pid : egen errx=max(err)
gen age_4 = age_2
replace age_4 = wavey - yborn if errx==1
```

**Name:** age  
**Label:** Age  
**Unique values:** 92  
**Missing values:** 0  
**Range:** [18; 109]  
**Mean:** 47.03  
**SD:** 17.58

Value	Freq.	Percent.
18	43,626	1.41
19	44,404	1.44
20	44,573	1.45
21	44,947	1.46
22	46,517	1.51
23	48,949	1.59
24	50,289	1.63
25	51,591	1.67
26	52,229	1.69
27	53,401	1.73

28	54,396	1.76
29	55,362	1.79
30	56,485	1.83
31	57,059	1.85
32	57,495	1.86
33	58,282	1.89
34	58,668	1.9
35	59,243	1.92
36	59,632	1.93
37	59,764	1.94
38	60,343	1.96
39	60,740	1.97
40	60,996	1.98
41	60,382	1.96
42	60,605	1.96
43	59,974	1.94
44	59,472	1.93
45	59,155	1.92
46	58,743	1.9
47	58,182	1.89
48	57,327	1.86
49	56,666	1.84
50	55,896	1.81
51	54,669	1.77
52	53,771	1.74
53	52,718	1.71
54	51,775	1.68
55	50,730	1.64
56	49,584	1.61
57	48,819	1.58
58	47,687	1.55
59	46,801	1.52
60	45,695	1.48
61	45,117	1.46
62	44,113	1.43
63	43,085	1.4
64	42,099	1.36
65	40,854	1.32
66	39,723	1.29
67	38,467	1.25
68	37,104	1.2
69	35,913	1.16
70	34,541	1.12
71	33,086	1.07
72	31,700	1.03
73	30,026	0.97
74	28,306	0.92
75	26,592	0.86
76	24,798	0.8
77	22,944	0.74
78	21,106	0.68
79	19,398	0.63
80	17,736	0.58
81	16,024	0.52
82	14,271	0.46
83	12,518	0.41
84	10,930	0.35
85	9,449	0.31
86	7,868	0.26
87	6,632	0.22
88	5,356	0.17
89	4,329	0.14
90	3,445	0.11
91	2,614	0.08
92	1,961	0.06

93	1,440	0.05
94	1,019	0.03
95	705	0.02
96	528	0.02
97	341	0.01
98	224	0.01
99	145	0
100	82	0
101	49	0
102	24	0
103	10	0
104	8	0
105	3	0
106	2	0
107	1	0
108	1	0
109	1	0
Total	3,084,330	100

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	18.0	101.0	46.1	45.0	31.0	59.0	18.1
[2] KOR	18.0	106.0	48.6	47.0	35.0	62.0	17.8
[3] USA	18.0	109.0	43.1	40.0	30.0	54.0	15.9
[5] SWT	18.0	104.0	50.0	50.0	37.0	63.0	17.6
[6] GER	18.0	105.0	46.4	45.0	33.0	59.0	17.2
[7] UK	18.0	104.0	48.5	48.0	34.0	63.0	18.2
[8] NL	18.0	104.0	50.0	50.0	36.0	64.0	17.6
Total	18.0	109.0	47.0	46.0	33.0	60.0	17.6



### 3. Education level

There are 4 variables which categorize the highest education level achieved (*edu3*, *edu4*, *edu5*, *edu5v2*). Education level is harmonized across countries in reference to the on the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), as presented in Table X. Due to differences in questionnaires and classifications used in original surveys, not all levels can be harmonized: *edu5v2* additionally separates doctoral education (Tertiary second – ISCED 8) but it is available only for Korea, Switzerland and Germany (waves 27+). Also, it is not possible to fully harmonize data at the detailed ISCED levels.

Years of education (*eduy*) are not available for all countries. In most cases they are not available in the original datasets. For HILDA, we used the CNEF approach to translate education level to years with minor modifications.

People currently in education received their highest level achieved so far. Missing values were filled based on information from other waves when available. It is recommended to clean the variable according to the research perspective (e.g. consider “jumping” values within individual).

The general transition table is presented below:

**Table X.** General transition table between four types of classifications of individual’s highest education level in CPF and ISCED 2011 and 1997 classifications.

CPF variables				ISCED 2011		ISCED 1997
<i>edu3</i>	<i>edu4</i>	<i>edu5</i>	<i>edu5v2</i>	Broad Level	Orientation	Level / Orientation
Low	Low (below secondary)	Low (below secondary)	Low (below secondary)	<b>0</b>	<b>Early Childhood education</b>	Not in ISCED-97 0
				01	Early childhood educational development	
				02	Pre-primary	
				<b>1</b>	<b>Primary</b>	
				10	Primary	1
	Medium low (lower secondary)	Medium low (lower secondary)	Medium low (lower secondary)	<b>2</b>	<b>Lower secondary</b>	2A / 2 General 2C / 2 Vocational
				24	General	
				25	Vocational	
Medium	Medium high (upper secondary)	Medium high (upper secondary)	Medium high (upper secondary)	<b>3</b>	<b>Upper Secondary</b>	3A / 3 General 3C / 3 Vocational
				34	General	
				35	Vocational	
				<b>4</b>	<b>Post-secondary non-tertiary</b>	4C / 4 Vocational
				44	General	
				45	Vocational	
High				<b>5</b>	<b>Short cycle tertiary</b>	5B 5B
				54	General	
				55	Vocational	
				<b>6</b>	<b>Bachelor or equivalent</b>	5A
				64	Academic	
				65	Professional	
				66	Orientation unspecified	
				<b>7</b>	<b>Master or equivalent</b>	5A
				74	Academic	
				75	Professional	
				76	Orientation unspecified	
				<b>8</b>	<b>Doctoral or equivalent</b>	6
				84	Academic	
				85	Professional	
				86	Orientation unspecified	

More specific information about transition algorithm for each country is presented below. For details, please see the CPF code and surveys documentation.

## HILDA

Education level is coded according to the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED). We recoded it into ISCED according to information documents available from the Department of Education of the Australian Government: <https://heimshelp.education.gov.au/sites/heimshelp/files/documents/resources/Documents/ISCED-ASCED-Concordance.pdf>

For recoding we used variables *edhigh1* (Highest education level achieved) as the base:

- [9] Year 11 and below
- [8] Year 12
- [5] Cert III or IV
- [4] Adv diploma, diploma
- [3] Bachelor or honours
- [2] Grad diploma, grad certificate
- [1] Postgrad - masters or doctorate

In unclear cases supported by *edhists* (Highest year of school completed (excludes equivalents obtained post-school)/currently attending)

Table X. Recoding rules for education level: HILDA

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
<i>edu3</i>	<i>edhigh1</i> : 9	<i>edhigh1</i> : 8 5	<i>edhigh1</i> : 1-4	-	-
<i>edu4</i>	<i>edhigh1</i> : 9	<i>edhigh1</i> : 9 & <i>edhists</i> : 2-5	<i>edhigh1</i> : 8 5; <i>edhigh1</i> : 9 & <i>edhists</i> : 1	<i>edhigh1</i> : 1-4	-
<i>edu5</i>	<i>edhigh1</i> : 9	<i>edhigh1</i> : 9 & <i>edhists</i> : 2-5	<i>edhigh1</i> : 8 5; <i>edhigh1</i> : 9 & <i>edhists</i> : 1	<i>edhigh1</i> : 3 4	<i>edhigh1</i> : 1 2

## KLIPS

Education level in KLIPS is classified as follows:

p\_\_0110 - What type of education institution did person attend last or is attending?

- 1) before school age
- 2) no schooling
- 3) elementary school
- 4) lower secondary
- 5) upper secondary
- 6) 2-years college, vocational, technical, associate degree
- 7) university (4 years or more)
- 8) graduate school (master's)
- 9) graduate school (doctoral)

p\_0111 - Whether or not completed the schooling

- (1) Graduated with a diploma/degree
- (2) Finished course but did Not acquire a diploma/degree
- (3) Dropped out
- (4) Attending Now
- (5) Temporarily Not attending

Adjust education level based on current enrollment status (p\_0111). If currently enrolled in higher education (p\_0111>2), reduce by 1 or more levels. This accounts for individuals who haven't completed their current program. Logic: Someone enrolled in upper secondary (level 5) but not graduated should be coded as lower secondary (level 4). Note, however, someone enrolled in university (level 7) but not graduated is coded as 6, but could also be 5 - this, however, has no implications for edu\* variables.

Table X. Recoding rules for education level: KLIPS

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
<i>edu3</i>	1 2 3 4	5 6	7 8 9	-	-
<i>edu4</i>	1 2 3	4	5 6	7 8 9	-
<i>edu5</i>	1 2 3	4	5 6	7	8 9
<i>edu5v2</i>	1 2 3	4	5 6	7 8	9

#### PSID

PSID contains the highest year of school that a person has completed coded from 1 to 17 (value of 17 indicates that the person completed at least some postgraduate education). Variables contain values for Reference Persons/Spouses/Partners and OFUMs aged 16 years or older who were in the Family Unit in the prior year. Beside PSID documentation, we also used other documentation for reference, e.g. from UNESCO:

[http://uis.unesco.org/sites/default/files/documents/iscd\\_2011\\_mapping\\_en\\_usa\\_1.xlsx](http://uis.unesco.org/sites/default/files/documents/iscd_2011_mapping_en_usa_1.xlsx)

Table X. Recoding rules for education level: PSID

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
<i>edu3</i>	1-11	12-15	16-17	-	-
<i>edu4</i>	1-8	9-11	12-15	16-17	-
<i>edu5</i>	1-8	9-11	12-15	16	17

#### SHP

We used variable *iscd* (Originally constructed with ISCED codes) for recoding:

- 6) specialized school for handicapped
- 0) 0: Not completed primary (compulsory) education
- 10) 1: Primary or first stage of basic education
- 20) 2: Lower secondary or Second stage of basic education
- 31) 3A: Upper secondary education (preparation for tertiary education)

- 32) 3B: Upper secondary education (preparation for further prof. education)  
 33) 3C: Upper secondary education (entrance into the labor market)  
 41) 4A: Post-secondary education non tertiary (preparation for an institution for higher education)  
 51) 5A: First stage of tertiary education (general education)  
 52) 5B: First stage of tertiary education (professional education)  
 60) 6: Second stage of tertiary education

Table X. Recoding rules for education level: SHP

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
<i>edu3</i>	-6 0 10 20	31-33 41	51-60	-	-
<i>edu4</i>	-6 0 10	20	31-33 41	51-60	-
<i>edu5</i>	-6 0 10	20	31-33 41	51	52 60
<i>edu5v2</i>	-6 0 10	20	31-33 41	51 52	60

#### SOEP

SOEP contains a few variables coding the educational level, including *pgisced97* (waves till 2009), *pgisced11* (waves 2010+) or *pgcasmin* from *pgen.dta* data file. As the basis, we used *pgisced97* and *pgisced11* (originally constructed highest educational qualification achieved with ISCED codes), and supported them with information from *pgcasmin* if necessary:

#### *pgisced97*

- 0 [0] in school
- 1 [1] inadequately
- 2 [2] general elementary
- 3 [3] middle vocational
- 4 [4] vocational + Abi
- 5 [5] higher vocational
- 6 [6] higher education

#### *pgisced11*

- 0 [0] in school
- 1 [1] Primary education
- 2 [2] Lower secondary education
- 3 [3] Upper secondary education
- 4 [4] Post-secondary non-tertiary education
- 5 [5] Short-cycle tertiary education
- 6 [6] Bachelor s or equivalent level
- 7 [7] Master s or equivalent level
- 8 [8] Doctoral or equivalent level

#### *pgcasmin*

- 0 [0] (0) in school
- 1 [1] (1a) inadequately completed
- 2 [2] (1b) general elementary school
- 3 [3] (1c) basic vocational qualification
- 4 [4] (2b) intermediate general qualification
- 5 [5] (2a) intermediate vocational
- 6 [6] (2c\_gen) general maturity certificate
- 7 [7] (2c\_voc) vocational maturity certificate
- 8 [8] (3a) lower tertiary education

9 [9] (3b) higher tertiary education

Category “ISCED 0: In school” classified as Low/ Primary.

More info: [https://www.diw.de/documents/publikationen/73/diw\\_01.c.581299.de/diw\\_ssp0483.pdf](https://www.diw.de/documents/publikationen/73/diw_01.c.581299.de/diw_ssp0483.pdf)

*Edu5v2* is available only for waves 2010+ (based on *pgisced11*). The full code has too many rules to include it in the table, thus the Table presents only the basic rules for *pgisced11*.

Table X. Recoding rules for education level: SOEP (part of the rules presented – only for *pgisced11*)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
<i>edu3</i>	0 1 2	3 4	5-8	-	-
<i>edu4</i>	0 1	2	3 4	5-8	-
<i>edu5</i>	0 1	2	3 4	5 6	7 8
<i>edu5v2</i>	0 1	2	3 4	5 6 7	8

#### UKHLS

BHPS and UKHLS have separate variables for education. We used *isced* (BHPS, waves 1-18), *qfhigh\_dv* (UKHLS, waves 19+), and *qfhighoth* (special samples in waves 24 and 27). They present the highest educational qualification ever reported (originally constructed by the survey team). When constructing conversion rules, we referred to documentation of BHPS/UKHLS and other. Missing values were filled if values from previous waves available (only for age 30+).

#### *isced*

- 0 Not defined
- 1 Primary
- 2 low secondary
- 3 3c:low sec-voc
- 4 3a:hisec-mivoc
- 5 5b:higher voc
- 6 5a:first degree
- 7 6:higher degree

#### *qfhigh\_dv*

- 1 Higher degree
- 2 1st degree or equivalent
- 3 Diploma in he
- 4 Teaching qual not pgce
- 5 Nursing/other med qual
- 6 Other higher degree
- 7 A level
- 8 Welsh baccalaureate
- 9 I'national baccalaureate
- 10 AS level
- 11 Highers (scot)
- 12 Cert 6th year studies
- 13 GCSE/O level
- 14 CSE
- 15 Standard/o/lower
- 16 Other school cert
- 96 None of the above

Table X. Recoding rules for education level: UKHLS (part of the rules presented)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
<b>edu3</b>	BHPS: 1 2 UKHLS: 14 15 96	BHPS: 3 4 UKHLS: 7-13 16	BHPS: 5-7 UKHLS: 1-6	-	-
<b>edu4</b>	BHPS: 1 UKHLS: 15 96	BHPS: 2 UKHLS: 14	BHPS: 3 4 UKHLS: 7-13 16	BHPS: 5-7 UKHLS: 1-6	-
<b>edu5</b>	BHPS: 1 UKHLS: 15 96	BHPS: 2 UKHLS: 14	BHPS: 3 4 UKHLS: 7-13 16	BHPS: 5 6 UKHLS: 4-6	BHPS: 7 UKHLS: 1 2

### Netherlands

Education Variables (edu3, edu4, edu5, edu5v2) are derived through a hierarchical process using multiple source variables:

1. First priority: *cw005* (Highest level of education completed)
2. Second priority: *cw006* (Clarification if "OTHER" was selected in *cw005*)
3. Third priority: *oplzon* (Highest level of education irrespective of diploma, from household box) – used for filling in any remaining missing values
4. Fourth priority: *cw008* (Highest level of education attended) - used for filling in any remaining missing values

Some inconsistencies exist between the source variables because of the definition (completed education VS attended/ongoing) and the source of information (respondent VS household box filled by the HH head).

Table below presents transition rules from the Dutch education levels to ISCED 2011 for the primary variable *cw005* (which is more detailed than *oplzon*). Respondents who have not yet started or completed education are given 1, because respondents included in the CPF sample are aged 18+ (so most likely must have primary education).

Table X. Recoding rules for education level: LISS - *cw005*

	LISS: <i>cw005</i>	edu3	edu4	edu5	edu5v2
1	did not complete any education	1	1	1	1
2	did not complete primary school	1	1	1	1
3	primary school	1	1	1	1
4	lower and continued special education	1	1	1	1
5	vglo (continued lower education)	1	2	2	2
6	lbo (lower professional education)	1	2	2	2
7	lower technical school, household school	1	2	2	2
8	mulo, ulo, mavo (lower/intermediate secondary education; US: junior high school)	1	2	2	2
9	vmbo vocational training program (preparatory intermediate vocational school)	1	2	2	2
10	vmbo theoretical or combined program (preparatory intermediate vocational school)	1	2	2	2
11	mms (intermediate girls' school)	1	2	2	2

12	hbs (former pre-university education, US: senior high school)	2	3	3	3
13	havo (higher general secondary education; US: junior high school)	2	3	3	3
14	vwo (pre-university education, US: senior high school)	2	3	3	3
15	gymnasium, atheneum, lyceum (types of pre-university education programs)	2	3	3	3
16	kmbo (short intermediate professional education), vhbo (preparatory higher professional education)	2	3	3	3
17	mbo professional training program (intermediate professional education) (BOL)	2	3	3	3
18	mbo professional training program (intermediate professional education) (BBL)	2	3	3	3
19	mbo-plus to access hbo, short hbo education (less than two years) (higher professional education)	2	3	3	3
20	hbo (higher professional education), institutes of higher education, new style	3	4	4	4
21	teacher training school	3	4	4	4
22	conservatory and art academy	3	4	4	4
23	academic education (including technical and economic colleges, former style) bachelor's degree (kandidaats)	3	4	4	4
24	academic education (including technical and economic colleges, former style) master's degree (doctoraal)	3	4	5	4
25	academic education, bachelor	3	4	4	4
26	academic education, master	3	4	5	4
27	doctor's degree (Ph.D, including doctoral research program to obtain Ph.D)	3	4	5	5
28	other	-1	-1	-1	-1
29		-1	-1	-1	-1
.	NA	-1	-1	-1	-1

Table below presents transition rules from the Dutch education levels to ISCED 2011 for *oplzon*. Categories 7-9 are specified using other variables.

Table X. Recoding rules for education level: LISS - *oplzon*

LISS: <i>oplzon</i>		ISCED 2011	edu3	edu4	edu5
1	primary school	1	1	1	1
2	vmbo (intermediate secondary education,	2	1	2	2
3	havo/vwo (higher secondary education/pr	3	2	3	3
4	mbo (intermediate vocational education,	3 (maybe also 4)	2	3	3
5	hbo (higher vocational education, US: c	5 or 6	3	4	4
6	wo (university)	6 or 7	3	4	5
7	other	?	-1	-1	-1
8	Not yet completed any education <sup>1, 2</sup>	0	1	1	1
9	Not yet started any education <sup>1</sup>	0	1	1	1
.	Missing value		-1	-1	-1

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> But included respondents are aged 18+.

<sup>2</sup> Since December 2008 the answer category 8 is no longer in use and thus no longer offered as an option to the respondents in the questionnaire. The values remain unchanged.

Variables *cw006* and *cw008* are recoded according to similar rules.

Variable *edu5v2* is designed slightly differently because it cannot use information from *oplzon* directly. It copies values 1-3 from *edu5* but uses other variables to specify precisely 4 (higher) and 5 (doctoral and similar). Use *edu5v2* only when focusing on doctoral-level education.

## edu3

Education: 3 levels

(1): [0-2] Low

(2): [3-4] Medium

(3): [5-8] High

**Name:** edu3  
**Label:** Education: 3 levels  
**Unique values:** 6  
**Missing values:** 46,812  
**Range:** [-3; 3]  
**Mean:** 1.98  
**SD:** 0.86

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		14,665	0.48
-2		3,196	0.1
-1		28,951	0.94
1	[0-2] Low	744,341	24.13
2	[3-4] Medium	1,444,672	46.84
3	[5-8] High	848,505	27.51
Total:		3,084,330	100

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	2,400	0	0	12,265	0
-2	0	0	3,091	105	0	0	0
-1	157	45	175	41	14,226	13,899	408
1	81,545	120,314	120,080	18,369	158,196	213,855	31,982
2	111,382	182,880	277,596	111,755	438,248	277,845	44,966
3	97,532	75,527	96,316	73,644	201,465	265,022	38,999
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## edu4

Education: 4 levels

(1): [0-1] Primary

(2): [2] Secondary lower



(3): [3-4] Secondary upper

(4): [5-8] Tertiary

Numbers in brackets indicate ISCED-11 levels.

**Name:** edu4  
**Label:** Education: 4 levels  
**Unique values:** 7  
**Missing values:** 46,720  
**Range:** [-3; 4]  
**Mean:** 2.84  
**SD:** 1.10

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		14,665	0.5
-2		3,196	0.1
-1		28,859	0.9
1	[0-1] Primary	379,008	12.3
2	[2] Secondary lower	365,432	11.8
3	[3-4] Secondary upper	1444667	46.8
4	[5-8] Tertiary	848,503	27.5
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	2,400	0	0	12,265	0
-2	0	0	3,091	105	0	0	0
-1	157	45	175	41	14,226	13,899	316
1	9,282	72,660	51,893	2,807	44,690	193,055	4,621
2	72,263	47,654	68,187	15,562	113,506	20,800	27,460
3	111,382	182,880	277,596	111,755	438,248	277,845	44,961
4	97,532	75,527	96,316	73,644	201,465	265,022	38,997
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## edu5

Education: 5 levels

(1): [0-1] Primary

(2): [2] Secondary lower

(3): [3-4] Secondary upper

(4): [5-6] Tertiary lower(bachelore)

(5): [7-8] Tertiary upper (master/doctoral)

Numbers in brackets indicate ISCED-11 levels.

**Name:** edu5  
**Label:** Education: 5 levels  
**Unique values:** 8  
**Missing values:** 46,720  
**Range:** [-3; 5]  
**Mean:** 2.95  
**SD:** 1.24

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		14,665	0.5
-2		3,196	0.1
-1		28,859	0.9
1	[0-1] Primary	379,008	12.3
2	[2] Secondary lower	365,432	11.8
3	[3-4] Secondary upper	1444667	46.8
4	[5-6] Tertiary lower(bachelor)	518,874	16.8
5	[7-8] Tertiary upper (master/doctoral)	329,629	10.7
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	2,400	0	0	12,265	0
-2	0	0	3,091	105	0	0	0
-1	157	45	175	41	14,226	13,899	316
1	9,282	72,660	51,893	2,807	44,690	193,055	4,621
2	72,263	47,654	68,187	15,562	113,506	20,800	27,460
3	111,382	182,880	277,596	111,755	438,248	277,845	44,961
4	68,159	65,604	61,973	35,453	131,523	130,546	25,616
5	29,373	9,923	34,343	38,191	69,942	134,476	13,381
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## edu5v2

Education: 5 levels (v2)

- (1): [0-1] Primary
- (2): [2] Secondary lower
- (3): [3-4] Secondary upper
- (4): [5-7] Tertiary first(bachelor/master)
- (5): [8] Tertiary second (doctoral)

Numbers in brackets indicate ISCED-11 levels.

Numbers in brackets indicate ISCED-11 levels.

**Name:** edu5v2  
**Label:** Education: 5 levels (v2)  
**Unique values:** 8  
**Missing values:** 1,997,253  
**Range:** [-2; 5]  
**Mean:** 2.94  
**SD:** 0.98

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-2		364	0.0
-1		8,688	0.3
1	[0-1] Primary	106,684	3.5
2	[2] Secondary lower	135,499	4.4
3	[3-4] Secondary upper	539,161	17.5
4	[5-7] Tertiary first(bachelor/master)	293,233	9.5
5	[8] Tertiary second (doctoral)	12,500	0.4
.		1988201	64.5
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-2	0	0	0	105	259	0	0
-1	0	45	0	41	8,286	0	316
1	0	72,660	0	2,807	26,596	0	4,621
2	0	47,654	0	15,562	44,823	0	27,460
3	0	182,880	0	111,755	199,565	0	44,961
4	0	73,984	0	68,535	113,688	0	37,026
5	0	1,543	0	5,109	3,877	0	1,971
.	290,616	0	499,658	0	415,041	782,886	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## eduy

Education: years  
 <number>

Completed years of education.

**Name:** eduy  
**Label:** Education: years  
**Unique values:** 32  
**Missing values:** 1,346,221  
**Range:** .

**Mean:** 11.66

**SD:** 4.26

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	0.0	18.5	12.3	12.0	11.0	13.0	2.6
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	-2.0	17.0	12.2	12.0	11.0	14.0	3.3
[5] SWT	-7.0	21.0	13.7	12.0	12.0	16.0	3.2
[6] GER	-8.0	18.0	10.6	11.0	10.0	12.0	5.1
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-8.0	21.0	11.7	12.0	10.5	14.0	4.3

## 4. Marital and relationship status

We recommended to use *mlstat5* or *parstat6* for analyzing CPF data, and *marstat5* only to compare across CPF and CNEF. All marital variables are built from several input variables, they were cleaned, missing values were filled based on all other available information, contradictory entries were updated with the most reliable information, additionally married was prioritized over other statuses. Due to the complexity of procedures and multiple sources in a minor number of cases information in *mlstat5*, *parstat6* and *marstat5* can be contradictory (as in the original data).

Never married includes singles.

Some countries do not distinct between legal marriage and cohabitation (e.g. US 1968-1976).

See survey-specific details below.

### HILDA

Originally constructed variable with values:

- Legally married
- De facto
- Separated
- Divorced
- Widowed
- Never married and not de facto

Based on:

*Looking at SHOWCARD, which of these best describes your current marital status? And by "married" we mean in a registered marriage.*

- Married (in a registered marriage)
- Separated, but not divorced
- Divorced
- Widowed
- Never married but living with someone in a relationship
- Never married and not living with someone in a relationship

*Looking at SHOWCARD, which of the following best describes your current living circumstances?*

- Married and living with spouse
- Married, but spouse is in an institution (e.g. nursing home, gaol)
- Married, but living with spouse less than half the time owing to work / other commitments

### KLIPS

De facto marriage or permanent cohabitation should be considered as "married". If the couple lives together only on weekends or one of them is away for such temporary reasons as sickness, it should not be considered as "separation.")

*What is your current marital status? (De facto marriage or permanent cohabitation should be considered as "married." If the couple lives together only on weekends or one of them is away for such temporary reasons as sickness, it should not be considered as "separation.")*

- (1) Never married
- (2) Married (living with a spouse)
- (3) Separated
- (4) Divorced
- (5) Widowed

## PSID

*Parsat6* is preferred for US.

Some contradictory results can occur when cross-tabulating different variables about the marital status included in the PSID.

- For waves 1968-1976 no distinction was made between legally married and cohabiting.
- this is partly corrected for Heads in years 77+
- Partners of cohabiting Heads remain in "1", because there is no better category

Variables are based on generic MARITAL STATUS-GENERATED. Categories depending on waves:

- 1968-1976
  - 1 Married
  - 2 Single
  - 3 Widowed
  - 4 Divorced
  - 5 Separated
  - 8 Married, spouse absent
  - 9 NA
- 1977+
  - 1 Married or permanently cohabiting; spouse, partner is present in the FU
  - 2 Single, never legally married and no spouse, partner is present in the FU
  - 3 Widowed and no spouse, partner is present in the FU
  - 4 Divorced and no spouse, partner is present in the FU
  - 5 Separated; legally married but no spouse, partner is present in the FU (the spouse may be in an institution)

An alternative variable (but available only for Heads from 1977+) is *Legal married status*:

- 1 Married
- 2 Never married
- 3 Widowed
- 4 Divorced, annulled
- 5 Separated
- 8 DK
- 9 NA; refused

## SHP

Originally constructed variable: *Civil status in year of interview*

- single, never married
- married
- separated
- divorced
- widower/widow
- registered partnership
- dissolved partnership

Plus: *Do you have a partner ?*

- yes, living together
- yes, but not living together

- no

## SOEP

Based on generic variable *pgfamstd Marital Status In Survey Year*.

1. Married
2. Married, But Separated
3. Single
4. Divorced
5. Widowed
6. Husband/wife abroad
7. Registered Same-Sex Partnership, Living Together
8. Registered Same-Sex Partnership, Living Apart

*"Marital status is based on information given by the respective person on his or her current relationship as well as on retrospective information about previous relationships asked in the biography questionnaire.[...] For those whose partner was identified within the household, marital status is counter-checked with the information given by the partner. Where contradictions can be found, indication of the person information is compiled if reasonable. If no information is available, the indication by position related to head of household is deferred. Remaining contradictions are solved using information on marriage status when a child was born as well as future reports on a given relationship. Marital status is only available for people, who were interviewed."* From:

[https://www.diw.de/documents/publikationen/73/diw\\_01.c.581299.de/diw\\_ssp0483.pdf](https://www.diw.de/documents/publikationen/73/diw_01.c.581299.de/diw_ssp0483.pdf)

Contradicting information to other variables is possible.

Example questions:

*What is your marital status?*

- 0) Married, living together with my spouse
- 1) Registered same-sex partnership, living together  
*Registration was possible up to September 2017. It may still be valid*
- 2) Married, living (permanently) separated from my spouse
- 3) Registered same-sex partnership (*eingetragene gleichgeschlechtliche Partnerschaft*) living separately
- 4) Single, never been married
- 5) Divorced / registered same-sex partnership (*eingetragene gleichgeschlechtliche Partnerschaft*) annulled
- 6) Widowed / life partner from registered same-sex partnership (*eingetragene gleichgeschlechtliche Partnerschaft*) deceased

*Does your partner live in the same household?*

## UKHLS

Based on original generic variable *mlstat* (harmonized across waves of BHPS and UKHLS) and supported by other input or generic variables in case of missing data (*mastat*, *mlstat\_bh*, *marstat* *marstat\_dv* *mastat\_dv*).

*mlstat Present legal marital status*

- Married
- Separated
- Divorced
- Widowed
- Never married
- In a civil partnership
- Have a dissolved civil partnership
- Separated from a civil partnership
- Surviving partner of a civil partnership

mastat *Marital status*

- Child under 16
- Married
- Living as couple
- Widowed
- Divorced
- Separated
- Never married
- Civil partnership
- Dissolved civil part
- Sep from civil part
- Survive from civ par

## Netherlands

Primary source variable is burgstat (Civil status) from background variables (Household Box):

1. Married
2. Separated
3. Divorced
4. Widow or widower
5. Never been married

Additional variables include cf024 (Do you currently have a partner? Yes / No) and cf025 (Do you live together with this partner? Yes / No).

mlstat5 – preferred for LISS

Marstat5 - Approach based on CNEF

// Cat 1 prioritized

// Cat 2 not precise - mixes sinlges without partners & those with partners but not living together

recode burgstat (1=1)(5=2)(4=3)(3=4)(2=5)(.-=1), gen(marstat5)

replace marstat5=1 if cf025==1

\*\* Partner status

recode cf024 (2=0)(1=1), gen(haspart)

recode cf025 (2=0)(1=1), gen(livpart)

replace livpart=0 if haspart==0

lab var haspart "Has a partner"

lab var livpart "Living together with partner"

lab val haspart livpart yesno

**parstat6** - Partnership living-status

\* Includes informamtion on marital status and whether living with partner in HH

\* Note: many cases with marital info have no info if living with a partner

gen parstat6 = .

replace parstat6 = 6 if burgstat == 2 & (cf024==2 | cf025==2) // Separated, No P

replace parstat6 = 5 if burgstat == 3 & (cf024==2 | cf025==2) // Divorced, No P



```

replace parstat6 = 4 if burgstat == 4 & (cf024==2 | cf025==2) // Widowed, No P
replace parstat6 = 3 if burgstat == 5 & (cf024==2 | cf025==2) // Single, No P
replace parstat6 = 2 if burgstat != 1 & cf024 == 1 & cf025 == 1 // Cohabiting (Not married, Living with P)
replace parstat6 = 1 if burgstat == 1 & cf024 == 1 & cf025 == 1 // Married/registered, with P

```

\* Filling MV for some cases

```

replace parstat6 = 6 if parstat6 ==. & m1stat5==1 & livpart ==0 & haspart==0 // Separated: married but with no partner

```

## m1stat5

### Formal marital status

- (1): Married/registered
- (2): Never married
- (3): Widowed
- (4): Divorced
- (5): Separated

Only formal marital status included, no information on having/living with partner. "Never married" includes singles.

For PSID:

- US 1968-1976 no distinction between legally married and cohabiting (treated as married – cat "1")
- this is partly corrected for Heads in years 77+
- Partners of cohabiting Heads remain in "1", because there is no better category for them

**Name:** m1stat5  
**Label:** Formal marital status  
**Unique values:** 8  
**Missing values:** 8,930  
**Range:** [-3; 5]  
**Mean:** 1.65  
**SD:** 1.03

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	718	0.0
-2	[-2] Item nresp	7,767	0.3
-1	[-1] MV gen	445	0.0
1	Married/registered	1855986	60.2
2	Never married	748,219	24.3
3	Widowed	192,800	6.3
4	Divorced	209,979	6.8
5	Separated	68,416	2.2

Total:	3,084,330
--------	-----------

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	0	2	0	716	0
-2	0	0	0	15	7,752	0	0
-1	47	53	37	0	205	101	2
1	145,329	250,016	347,632	117,620	484,172	449,562	61,655
2	103,502	78,268	64,364	53,532	192,429	219,274	36,850
3	15,073	34,590	27,574	10,914	46,596	51,900	6,153
4	18,344	13,316	40,456	18,829	59,851	47,970	11,213
5	8,321	2,523	19,595	3,002	21,130	13,363	482
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## parstat6

### Partnership living-status

- (1): Married/registered, with P
- (2): Cohabiting (Not married, Living with P)
- (3): Single, No P
- (4): Widowed, No P
- (5): Divorced, No P
- (6): Separated, No P

Includes information on marital status (*mstat5*) and whether living with partner (P) in household (*livpart*).US 1968-1976 no distinction between legally married and cohabiting – they are treated as married.

**Name:** parstat6  
**Label:** Partnership living-status  
**Unique values:** 10  
**Missing values:** 906,973  
**Range:** [-3; 6]  
**Mean:** 1.98  
**SD:** 1.38

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	4,123	0.1
-2	[-2] Item nresp	5	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	121	0.0
1	Married/registered, with P	1,243,479	40.3
2	Cohabiting (Not married, Living with P)	218,492	7.1
3	Single, No P	418,651	13.6
4	Widowed, No P	123,511	4.0
5	Divorced, No P	128,661	4.2
6	Separated, No P	44,563	1.4
.		902,724	29.3

Total:	3,084,330
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	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	0	0	3,794	329	0
-2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
-1	36	0	0	0	0	85	0
1	145,330	0	0	117,055	484,172	446,574	50,348
2	44,325	0	0	22,373	77,121	62,072	12,601
3	59,187	0	0	38,388	146,728	157,379	16,969
4	15,073	0	0	9,970	41,844	51,883	4,741
5	18,344	0	0	13,033	42,551	47,872	6,861
6	8,321	0	0	3,090	15,925	16,692	535
.	0	378,766	499,658	0	0	0	24,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## marstat5

### Primary partnership status

- (1): Married or Living with partner
- (2): Single
- (3): Widowed
- (4): Divorced
- (5): Separated

This variable is equivalent to the one used in CNEF (and as such corresponding to a respective variable in CNEF files for datasets which provide them). However, the variable has some limitations:

- categories of 'single' and 'living with partner' not fully precise and can be contradictory to other variables
- country differences in inclusion of having/living with partner
- country differences in definition of 'single'
- Living with a partner has a priority over divorced/widowed/separated

Therefore, it is recommended to use *mlstat5* or *parstat6* for analyzing CPF data.

**Name:** marstat5  
**Label:** Primary partnership status  
**Unique values:** 8  
**Missing values:** 8,523  
**Range:** [-3; 5]  
**Mean:** 1.59  
**SD:** 1.02

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	2	0.0
-2	[-2] Item nresp	7,763	0.3
-1	[-1] MV gen	758	0.0
1	Married or Living with partner	2009285	65.1
2	Single	609,659	19.8
3	Widowed	191,160	6.2
4	Divorced	198,475	6.4

5	Separated	67,228	2.2
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
-2	0	0	0	11	7,752	0	0
-1	47	53	37	0	205	414	2
1	189,655	250,016	359,771	139,993	484,172	511,422	74,256
2	59,176	78,268	56,576	38,380	192,429	157,942	26,888
3	15,073	34,590	27,280	9,970	46,596	51,876	5,775
4	18,344	13,316	36,997	13,033	59,851	47,906	9,028
5	8,321	2,523	18,997	2,525	21,130	13,326	406
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## livpart

Living together with partner

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Whether living with partner in the household. NOTE: Removed from CPF.2.0 for US.

Name: livpart  
Label: Living together with partner  
Unique values: 5  
Missing values: 524,948  
Range: [-2; 1]  
Mean: 0.67  
SD: 0.47

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-2	[-2] Item nresp	737	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	547	0.0
0	[0] No	852,355	27.6
1	[1] Yes	1707027	55.3
.		523,664	17.0
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-2	47	0	0	5	685	0	0
-1	0	48	0	0	0	499	0
0	100,914	129,203	0	64,481	254,245	274,112	29,400
1	189,655	249,515	0	139,428	557,205	508,275	62,949
.	0	0	499,658	0	0	0	24,006
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## nvmarr

### Never married

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Responded has not been formally married until the interview time.

#### Australia

Includes two categories of *mrcms* (Current marital status): *Never married but living with someone* and *Never married and not living with someone*.

#### Korea

Based on *p\_5501*: *What is your current marital status? (De facto marriage or permanent cohabitation should be considered as "married." If the couple lives together only on weekends or one of them is away for such temporary reasons as sickness, it should not be considered as "separation.")*

(1) Never married

(2) Married (living with a spouse)

(3) Separated

(4) Divorced

(5) Widowed

#### US

Based on information on marital status:

1 Married

2 Single

3 Widowed

4 Divorced

5 Separated

8 Married, spouse absent

9 NA

It includes singles considered as never legally married with no partner present in the HH. However, some contradictory results can occur when cross-tabulating different variables about the marital status included in the PSID. Note, that PSID does not separate precisely between cohabiting and married couples. Therefore permanently cohabiting couples with partners present in the HH can be considered as married (not single) in some cases. The problem should not apply to Reference Persons (Heads). For details, see PSID documentation.

#### Switzerland

Based on *civsta*:

- single, never married
- married

- separated
- divorced
- widower/widow
- registered partnership
- dissolved *partnership*

## Germany

Based on *pgfamstd*:

- Married
- Married, But Separated
- Single
- Divorced
- Widowed
- Husband/wife abroad
- Registered Same-Sex Partnership, Living Together
- Registered Same-Sex Partnership, Living Apart

## UK

Based on *m1stat*:

- Married
- Separated
- Divorced
- Widowed
- Never married
- In a civil partnership
- Have a dissolved civil partnership
- Separated from a civil partnership
- Surviving partner of a civil partnership

Missing values filled using other variables – see the general description for UKHLS marital status.

**Name:** nvmarrr  
**Label:** Never married  
**Unique values:** 5  
**Missing values:** 22,173  
**Range:** [-3; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.23  
**SD:** 0.45

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	718	0.0
-2	[-2] Item nresp	7,767	0.3
-1	[-1] MV gen	13,688	0.4
0	[0] No	2336683	75.8

1	[1] Yes	725,474	23.5
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	0	2	0	716	0
-2	0	0	0	15	7,752	0	0
-1	13,290	53	37	0	205	101	2
0	188,757	300,445	443,045	150,389	611,749	562,795	79,503
1	88,569	78,268	56,576	53,508	192,429	219,274	36,850
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## widow

Widowed (current status)

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Based on mlstat5.

**Name:** widow  
**Label:** Widowed (current status)  
**Unique values:** 5  
**Missing values:** 8,930  
**Range:** [-3; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.06  
**SD:** 0.27

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	718	0.0
-2	[-2] Item nresp	7,767	0.3
-1	[-1] MV gen	445	0.0
0	[0] No	2882600	93.5
1	[1] Yes	192,800	6.3
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	0	2	0	716	0
-2	0	0	0	15	7,752	0	0
-1	47	53	37	0	205	101	2
0	275,496	344,123	472,047	192,983	757,582	730,169	110,200
1	15,073	34,590	27,574	10,914	46,596	51,900	6,153
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## divor

Divorced (current status)

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Based on mlstat5.

**Name:** divor  
**Label:** Divorced (current status)  
**Unique values:** 5  
**Missing values:** 8,930  
**Range:** [-3; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.06  
**SD:** 0.28

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	718	0.0
-2	[-2] Item nresp	7,767	0.3
-1	[-1] MV gen	445	0.0
0	[0] No	2865421	92.9
1	[1] Yes	209,979	6.8
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	0	2	0	716	0
-2	0	0	0	15	7,752	0	0
-1	47	53	37	0	205	101	2
0	272,225	365,397	459,165	185,068	744,327	734,099	105,140
1	18,344	13,316	40,456	18,829	59,851	47,970	11,213
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## separ

Separated (current status)

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Based on mlstat5.

**Name:** separ  
**Label:** Separated (current status)



Unique values: 5  
 Missing values: 8,930  
 Range: [-3; 1]  
 Mean: 0.02  
 SD: 0.19

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	718	0.0
-2	[-2] Item nresp	7,767	0.3
-1	[-1] MV gen	445	0.0
0	[0] No	3006984	97.5
1	[1] Yes	68,416	2.2
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	0	2	0	716	0
-2	0	0	0	15	7,752	0	0
-1	47	53	37	0	205	101	2
0	282,248	376,190	480,026	200,895	783,048	768,706	115,871
1	8,321	2,523	19,595	3,002	21,130	13,363	482
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## 5. Children and household composition

Due to differences in questionnaires, it is not possible to fully harmonize information of respondent's children. Therefore, CPF includes several versions of children-related variables:

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
kidsn_hh17	1	1	1	1	1	.	1
kidsn_hh15	1	.	.	.	.	1	1
kidsn_all	1	.	.	1	1	.	1
kids_any	1	.	.	1	1	1	1
kidsn_hh_02	1	1	.	.	.	.	1
kidsn_hh_34	1	1	.	.	.	.	1
kidsn_hh_04	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
kidsn_hh_510	1	1	.	1	1	.	1
kidsn_hh_511	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
kids_hh_04	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
kidsown_04	.	.	1	.	.	.	.

The basic recommended variable is *kidsn\_hh17*, however, it is not available for UK. For UK use *kidsn\_hh15* as a separate variable or – if it suits the research goal – combine both variables. Variables *kidsn\_hh\_02-kidsn\_hh\_511* provide number of kids in specific age groups. *Kids\_hh\_04* is a binary variable informing about any kids below 4 in the household.

Survey differed in criteria of children to which the questions referred to:

- definition of children, e.g. own-born, adopted, of other family members, any children
- indication of the situation of children, e.g. living currently in household, living elsewhere, children ever had
- age of children, e.g. any age, below 18 or 15 years old

For precise information, please refer to original questions and definitions provided below.

Additional notes:

- Australia
  - o there are small and unexplained differences between CNEF's d11107 and a variable based on the raw data – raw data were preferred
  - o there are alternative input variables for counting children, e.g. any children or dependent children
  - o Alternative: Number Of Dependent Children aged 0-14 yo (includes partner's children) based on *hhd0\_4, hhd5\_9, hhd1014*
- Korea
  - o complex information on own children – they are included in HH questionnaire and refer to the head / respondent
  - o number of HH members below 15/18 y.o. (existence of children in high school or younger) is not useful for counting own children since it covers the whole household (including e.g. respondent or grandchildren)
- UK
  - o no threshold for 18 y.o., only children aged 0-15 (plus detailed age ranges), and people 16+

- additionally: *Number of own children in the household*, which includes natural children, adopted children and step children, under age of 16.
- Netherlands
  - Information is drawn from multiple survey questions, with variable names and question wording changing across waves. For earlier waves, variables like cf035–cf051 are used; from wave 8 onward, variables such as cf454–cf470 are used.
  - For example: Until wave 8:
    - cf036 (how many children (incl deceased)),  
How many children have you had in total? Can you indicate how many biological children (both living at home and living independently) and living-at-home stepchildren, adoptive children and/or foster children you have? Also include living-at-home children of your partner, regardless of whether or not you are married to this partner. Please also enter a number if your child(ren) is/are deceased.
    - cf037 - cf051 (birth year).:  
In the table below, please enter the birth years of all these children. Include here the birth years of children living at home as well as living independently, of stepchildren, adoptive children and foster children. List the birth years of children you have had with your current partner as well as children you have had with another partner. Please include the birth year of any deceased children.
  - Living-in-household status is captured by cf083–cf097 in all waves (living in household/independently)
  - Total Children: The total number of children ever had is derived by combining and harmonizing responses from the relevant variables, with missing or inconsistent values corrected where possible. If a respondent reports having children but the number is missing, a special code is used (-9).
  - Children in Household: For up to 15 children, the birth year and living-in-household status are recorded. The current age of each child is calculated using the respondent's interview year and the child's birth year. If a child is reported as living in the household, their age is used to create summary variables for the number of children in various age groups (e.g., 0–2, 0–4, 5–10, 0–17).
  - Consistency and Imputation: Information is carried forward across waves for each respondent to fill in missing values where appropriate, ensuring consistency over time.

## kidsn\_hh17

### Number Of Children in HH aged 0-17

<number>

Number of persons in the household under the age of 18 (any children: own-born, adopted, of other family members).

## Australia

Based on information on the age of HH member from the Household Enumeration Grid (*DV: Age at the last birthday at June 30 of person 1-20 in the HH*): *hgage1-hgage20*.

As an alternative users can use CNEF variable *d11107 [Number of Children in Household]* – it indicates the number of persons in the household under the age of 18 at the time of the interview. There are very small differences with the CPF approach.

## Korea

*HH members < 18 y.o.*

## US

*Number of Children Under 18 Living with Family*

## Switzerland

Based on CNEF variable *d11107* - The number of children in the household is calculated by adding the persons under the age of 18, who are recorded for the household.

## Germany

Based on CNEF variable *d11107: Number of Children in HH*

## UK

NA

## Netherlands

See the description above.

**Name:** kidsn\_hh17  
**Label:** Number Of Children in HH aged 0-17  
**Unique values:** 19  
**Missing values:** 811,389  
**Range:** [-8; 14]  
**Mean:** 0.62  
**SD:** 1.46

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8		28,007	0.9
-3		5	0.0
-2		12	0.0
0		1399367	45.4
1		362,555	11.8
2		337,332	10.9
3		119,901	3.9
4		34,865	1.1
5		11,439	0.4
6		4,321	0.1
7		1,749	0.1

8	770	0.0
9	456	0.0
10	133	0.0
11	34	0.0
12	11	0.0
13	4	0.0
14	4	0.0
.	783,365	25.4
Total:	3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-8	0	0	0	0	28,007	0	0
-3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
-2	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
0	182,846	256,279	242,597	143,318	481,238	0	93,089
1	42,261	55,092	95,343	24,582	136,550	0	8,727
2	42,164	57,600	90,772	25,952	110,298	0	10,546
3	16,746	9,022	43,287	8,240	39,250	0	3,356
4	4,546	714	16,416	1,498	11,186	0	505
5	1,304	59	6,333	249	3,369	0	125
6	490	0	2,771	35	1,018	0	7
7	142	0	1,170	10	427	0	0
8	27	0	517	11	215	0	0
9	58	0	333	2	63	0	0
10	19	0	87	0	27	0	0
11	6	0	20	0	8	0	0
12	3	0	8	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
14	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
.	0	0	0	0	479	782,886	0
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## kidsn\_hh15

Number Of Children in HH aged 0-15

<number>

Number of persons in the household aged 15 or under (any children: own-born, adopted, of other family members).

### Australia

Based on information on the age of HH member from the Household Enumeration Grid (DV: Age at the last birthday at June 30 of person 1-20 in the HH): hgage1-hgag20.

## UK

Generic variable based on HH survey and updated with other variables.

Number of any children in HH, not only biological:

nkids\_dv

The total number of children aged 15 or under in the household. Count includes children whose age is unknown if the interview outcome code indicates that the person is a child ineligible for interview or a child eligible for a youth interview.

In a minor share of cases, for unclear reasons, this variable differs from the sum of nch02\_dv nch34\_dv nch511\_dv nch1215\_dv (Number of children aged X-X in the household). nkids\_dv was, however, given priority. MV were update with information from nch02\_dv, nch34\_dv, nch511\_dv, nch1215\_dv.

## Netherlands

See the description above.

**Name:** kidsn\_hh15

**Label:** Number Of Children in HH aged 0-15

**Unique values:** 13

**Missing values:** 1,894,473

**Range:** [0; 11]

**Mean:** 0.55

**SD:** 0.96

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
0		826,817	26.8
1		157,858	5.1
2		142,420	4.6
3		47,265	1.5
4		11,323	0.4
5		2,830	0.1
6		887	0.0
7		279	0.0
8		122	0.0
9		36	0.0
10		9	0.0
11		11	0.0
.		1894473	61.4
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
0	194,007	0	0	0	0	537,354	95,456
1	39,528	0	0	0	0	109,937	8,393
2	37,777	0	0	0	0	95,434	9,209
3	14,217	0	0	0	0	30,229	2,819
4	3,529	0	0	0	0	7,390	404

5	1,003	0	0	0	0	1,758	69
6	384	0	0	0	0	498	5
7	77	0	0	0	0	202	0
8	51	0	0	0	0	71	0
9	25	0	0	0	0	11	0
10	7	0	0	0	0	2	0
11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
.	0	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	0	0
<b>Total</b>	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## kidsn\_all

### Number Of Children Ever Had

<number>

Number of children that respondent ever had (also not living in HH, older, in some counties also adopted and deceased.

#### Australia

History: Total children ever had. Based on: *G1. Now some questions about your family. How many children do you have? Please only include natural and adopted children; not step or foster children.*

#### Switzerland

Originally constructed, verified by the respondent - Number of children born. Based on : *How many children do you have?*

#### Germany

*Total Number Of Births* – from biobirth data.

#### Netherlands

See the description above.

**Name:** kidsn\_all  
**Label:** Number Of Children Ever Had  
**Unique values:** 26  
**Missing values:** 1,695,626  
**Range:** [-9; 38]  
**Mean:** 1.55  
**SD:** 1.49

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-9		96	0.0
-3		2,991	0.1
-2		24,540	0.8

-1	59	0.0
0	395,517	12.8
1	236,438	7.7
2	440,238	14.3
3	205,114	6.7
4	70,601	2.3
5	23,789	0.8
6	9,552	0.3
7	3,927	0.1
8	1,919	0.1
9	679	0.0
10	448	0.0
11	161	0.0
12	197	0.0
13	68	0.0
14	24	0.0
15	14	0.0
16	3	0.0
17	6	0.0
18	3	0.0
19	5	0.0
38	1	0.0
.	1667940	54.1
Total:		3,084,330

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	96
-3	0	0	0	2,991	0	0	0
-2	0	0	0	9	24,531	0	0
-1	54	0	0	5	0	0	0
0	91,744	0	0	62,480	206,115	0	35,178
1	35,694	0	0	25,470	161,874	0	13,400
2	78,584	0	0	69,842	254,174	0	37,638
3	50,100	0	0	31,432	107,573	0	16,009
4	20,930	0	0	8,426	36,469	0	4,776
5	7,605	0	0	1,994	12,524	0	1,666
6	3,269	0	0	824	4,818	0	641
7	1,395	0	0	241	2,071	0	220
8	663	0	0	153	1,038	0	65
9	258	0	0	19	379	0	23
10	152	0	0	9	281	0	6
11	35	0	0	5	121	0	0
12	52	0	0	6	134	0	5
13	62	0	0	0	6	0	0
14	14	0	0	7	3	0	0
15	2	0	0	0	10	0	2
16	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
18	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
38	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
.	0	378,766	499,658	0	0	782,886	6,630
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355



## kids\_any

Has own children

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Has currently any own children (also children ever born).

### Australia

History: Total children ever had. *Based on: G1. Now some questions about your family. How many children do you have? Please only include natural and adopted children; not step or foster children*

### Switzerland

Originally constructed - Number of children born. *Based on: How many children do you have?*

### Germany

Based on *Total Number Of Births* – from biobirth data.

### UK

Based on:

- *Number of biological children in household*
- *Ever had/fathered children*
- *Ever had step/adopted child(ren)*

### Netherlands

See the description above.

**Name:** kids\_any  
**Label:** Has own children  
**Unique values:** 6  
**Missing values:** 936,957  
**Range:** [-3; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.66  
**SD:** 0.58

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	2,991	0.1
-2	[-2] Item nresp	24,540	0.8
-1	[-1] MV gen	31,002	1.0
0	[0] No	592,070	19.2

1	[1] Yes	1555303	50.4
.		878,424	28.5
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	0	2,991	0	0	0
-2	0	0	0	9	24,531	0	0
-1	54	0	0	5	0	24,313	6,630
0	91,744	0	0	62,480	206,115	197,333	34,398
1	198,818	0	0	138,429	581,489	561,240	75,327
.	0	378,766	499,658	0	0	0	0
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## kidsn\_hh\_02

### Number of Children in HH aged 0-2

**Name:** kidsn\_hh\_02  
**Label:** Number of Children in HH aged 0-2  
**Unique values:** 6  
**Missing values:** 2,298,593  
**Range:** [0; 4]  
**Mean:** 0.08  
**SD:** 0.31

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
0		727,184	23.6
1		51,515	1.7
2		6,818	0.2
3		203	0.0
4		17	0.0
.		2298593	74.5
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
0	258,819	357,395	0	0	0	0	110,970
1	26,834	19,881	0	0	0	0	4,800
2	4,772	1,472	0	0	0	0	574
3	174	18	0	0	0	0	11
4	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
.	0	0	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	0
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## kidsn\_hh\_34

### Number of Children in HH aged 3-4

**Name:** kidsn\_hh\_34  
**Label:** Number of Children in HH aged 3-4  
**Unique values:** 5  
**Missing values:** 2,298,593  
**Range:** [0; 3]  
**Mean:** 0.06  
**SD:** 0.25

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
0		739,988	24.0
1		43,726	1.4
2		1,992	0.1
3		31	0.0
.		2298593	74.5
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
0	269,422	358,529	0	0	0	0	112,037
1	20,103	19,471	0	0	0	0	4,152
2	1,066	760	0	0	0	0	166
3	25	6	0	0	0	0	0
.	0	0	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	0
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## kidsn\_hh\_04

### Number of Children in HH aged 0-4

**Name:** kidsn\_hh\_04  
**Label:** Number of Children in HH aged 0-4  
**Unique values:** 10  
**Missing values:** 534,932  
**Range:** [-16; 7]  
**Mean:** -0.03  
**SD:** 1.73

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-16		28,007	0.9

0	2249947	72.9
1	231,209	7.5
2	63,111	2.0
3	4,826	0.2
4	256	0.0
5	23	0.0
6	18	0.0
7	8	0.0
.	506,925	16.4
Total:	3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-16	0	0	0	0	28,007	0	0
0	246,648	342,328	0	187,040	684,209	681,455	108,267
1	30,264	29,217	0	12,085	80,070	73,730	5,843
2	12,193	6,996	0	4,524	17,931	19,353	2,114
3	1,419	221	0	261	1,359	1,436	130
4	89	4	0	2	64	96	1
5	3	0	0	0	8	12	0
6	0	0	0	2	8	8	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
.	0	0	499,658	0	479	6,788	0
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## kidsn\_hh\_510

Number of Children in HH aged 5-10

**Name:** kidsn\_hh\_510  
**Label:** Number of Children in HH aged 5-10  
**Unique values:** 9  
**Missing values:** 1,311,030  
**Range:** [-16; 6]  
**Mean:** -0.04  
**SD:** 2.07

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-16		28,007	0.9
0		1499729	48.6
1		190,130	6.2
2		73,458	2.4
3		9,152	0.3
4		743	0.0
5		68	0.0
6		20	0.0

.	1283023	41.6
Total:	3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-16	0	0	0	0	28,007	0	0
0	244,570	326,130	0	179,604	643,308	0	106,117
1	30,040	37,125	0	15,513	100,665	0	6,787
2	13,655	14,708	0	7,795	34,230	0	3,070
3	2,126	783	0	942	4,931	0	370
4	197	18	0	56	461	0	11
5	17	2	0	4	45	0	0
6	11	0	0	0	9	0	0
.	0	0	499,658	0	479	782,886	0
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## kids\_hh\_04

Any children in HH aged 0-4?

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Any children in HH aged 0-4?

Name: kids\_hh\_04

Label: Any children in HH aged 0-4?

Unique values: 4

Missing values: 35,274

Range: [-16; 1]

Mean: -0.01

SD: 1.57

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-16		28,007	0.9
0	[0] No	2632498	85.4
1	[1] Yes	416,558	13.5
.		7,267	0.2
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-16	0	0	0	0	28,007	0	0
0	246,648	342,328	382,551	187,040	684,209	681,455	108,267
1	43,968	36,438	117,107	16,874	99,440	94,643	8,088
.	0	0	0	0	479	6,788	0

<b>Total</b>	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355
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## kidsown\_04

Any own children aged 0-4?

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

**Name:** kidsown\_04  
**Label:** Any own children aged 0-4?  
**Unique values:** 3  
**Missing values:** 2,826,256  
**Range:** [0; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.19  
**SD:** 0.39

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
0	[0] No	208,657	6.8
1	[1] Yes	49,417	1.6
.		2826256	91.6
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
0	0	0	208,657	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	49,417	0	0	0	0
.	290,616	378,766	241,584	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355
<b>Total</b>	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## nphh

Number of People in HH

<number>

Total number of people living in the household at the time of the interview.

## Australia

CNEF variable *d11106* - *Number of Persons in Household*

## Korea

Variable *h\_0150* - *total number of household members* (HH data files)

## US

Number of people (children plus adults) in this FAMILY UNIT (living here) (from listing box)

## Switzerland

CNEF variable *d11106* - *Number of Persons in Household*

## Germany

CNEF variable *d11106* - *Number of Persons in Household*

## UK

Variable *hhsz* from HH data

## Netherlands

Variable *aantalhh* from HH box.

**Name:** nphh  
**Label:** Number of People in HH  
**Unique values:** 21  
**Missing values:** 28,486  
**Range:** [-8; 19]  
**Mean:** 2.83  
**SD:** 1.79

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8		28,007	0.9
1		451,949	14.7
2		991,516	32.1
3		576,062	18.7
4		636,043	20.6
5		261,126	8.5
6		85,795	2.8
7		30,490	1.0
8		12,011	0.4
9		5,383	0.2
10		2,636	0.1
11		1,202	0.0
12		714	0.0
13		516	0.0
14		175	0.0

15	97	0.0
16	79	0.0
17	43	0.0
18	4	0.0
19	3	0.0
.	479	0.0
Total:		3,084,330

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-8	0	0	0	0	28,007	0	0
1	48,783	38,573	75,289	35,068	110,302	118,778	25,156
2	102,916	82,352	147,179	76,405	264,734	272,052	45,878
3	49,179	82,674	97,619	30,896	154,389	146,908	14,397
4	53,177	124,168	93,826	41,070	155,044	148,316	20,442
5	24,522	38,318	48,571	15,966	65,210	60,441	8,098
6	7,977	9,336	20,418	3,565	20,723	22,128	1,648
7	2,629	2,517	8,592	668	7,718	7,781	585
8	791	547	4,229	169	2,768	3,394	113
9	330	152	2,009	27	1,439	1,396	30
10	159	129	853	69	658	764	4
11	59	0	425	9	290	416	3
12	26	0	304	2	162	220	0
13	44	0	180	0	143	149	0
14	12	0	86	0	21	56	0
15	0	0	34	0	14	48	1
16	4	0	20	0	16	39	0
17	8	0	17	0	18	0	0
18	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
.	0	0	0	0	479	0	0
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## oldern\_hh70

Number of people in HH aged 70+

Name: oldern\_hh70  
Label: Number of people in HH aged 70+  
Unique values: 5  
Missing values: 2,414,948  
Range: [0; 3]  
Mean: 0.27  
SD: 0.58

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
0		537,049	17.4
1		87,153	2.8



2	44,789	1.5
3	391	0.0
.	2414948	78.3
Total:	3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
0	244,965	292,084	0	0	0	0	0
1	28,165	58,988	0	0	0	0	0
2	17,439	27,350	0	0	0	0	0
3	47	344	0	0	0	0	0
.	0	0	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## oldern\_hh80

Number of people in HH aged 80+

**Name:** oldern\_hh80  
**Label:** Number of people in HH aged 80+  
**Unique values:** 5  
**Missing values:** 2,414,948  
**Range:** [0; 3]  
**Mean:** 0.09  
**SD:** 0.32

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
0		619,642	20.1
1		42,068	1.4
2		7,650	0.2
3		22	0.0
.		2414948	78.3
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
0	274,388	345,254	0	0	0	0	0
1	12,781	29,287	0	0	0	0	0
2	3,447	4,203	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	22	0	0	0	0	0
.	0	0	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## 6. Labour market situation

The goal of CPF is to offer a comprehensive view on the labor market situation of individuals. The main variable is employment status, which is presented in two versions. The 5-categorical variable (*emplst5*) is harmonized for all countries. The 6-categorical variable (*emplst6*) includes additionally a category “on leave”, but it is not available for Australia and partly for US (before 1976).

*Empls\** include following categories:

- Employed – currently employed
- Unemployed (active) – not working and actively looking for work
- Retired, disabled – not working and left the labour market (retired or disabled)
- Not active/home – not active economically (not working, not searching for work), additionally not retired and not in education
- In education – currently in formal education
- On leave (employed) – employed but temporarily on paid leave

Employment status is based on multiple input variables. Prioritization of statuses is applied, so that, for example, being employed is prioritized over being in education. The priority is following:

1. Employed
2. Unemployed
3. In education
4. Retired, disabled
5. Not active/home

Variables *emplst\** do not always correspond to other binary indicators related to labor market situation, e.g. current working status or retirement status. For a more precise classification of unemployed and retired, see respective binary variables.

Two binary indicators of working status (*work\_d*, *work\_py*) refer to the approach used in CNEF and are constructed in a different way than the employment status.

Classification can differ from other specific variables (e.g. unemployed *un\_act*, retired *retf*), due to prioritization of statuses and differences in classification rules. For example, in *emplst5* retirement is classified primarily based on self-categorization, whereas in *retf* it includes a more complex and precise set of criteria; additionally, in *emplst5* the status can be updated by statuses with a higher priority (e.g. in education or unemployed).

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK	[8] NL
<i>emplst5</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>emplst6</i>	.	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>work_d</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>work_py</i>	1	.	.	1	1	.	.
<i>mater</i>	1	1	.	.	1	1	1
<i>neverw</i>	1	.	1	1	.	.	.
<i>un_act</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

retf	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
oldpens	1	1	.	1	1	1	1

## emplst5

### Employment status [5]

- (1): Employed
- (2): Unemployed (active)
- (3): Retired, disabled
- (4): Not active/home
- (5): In education

Primary employment status.

### Australia

Base on *esbrd: DV: Current labour force*

- [1] Employed
- [2] Unemployed
- [3] Not in the labour force

Additional criteria:

- retired or disabled
  - retired: self-rep retired completely & age50+ & not active
  - disabled
- in education:
  - Main activity since last worked/looked for work - [3] Study / Went to school... & Currently studying in any of school types specified
  - OR: Still at school

### Korea

Based on:

p\_\_0211

- (1) in paid employment: employed by others or a company, receiving wages or salaries
- (2) self-employed: own and manage my business with or without hired workers
- (3) working for family or relatives and not paid

p\_\_0205: had a job or not last week

- (1) did not have a job
- (2) had a job

p\_\_0203: main activity during last week

- (1) worked
- (2) temporarily away from work
- (3) searched for a job
- (4) looked after family or home/child-caring
- (5) childcare

- (6) attended school
- (7) attended preparatory academic institutes to enter a school of higher grade
- (8) attended non-academic institutes or vocational training institutes for finding a job
- (9) old age
- (10) mental/physical illness
- (11) preparation to find a job(not attending institutes)
- (12) preparation to enter a school of higher grade(not attending academic institutes or schooling)
- (13) waited for military service
- (14) waiting to be stationed at work
- (15) preparation for marriage
- (16) did not work in the past week but found a job during the period of the survey.
- (17) rest
- (18) other
- (19) quit job
- (20) worked during the past week, but quit during the week of the interview

For details, see the code.

## US

Based on:

- 1 Working now
- 2 Only temporarily laid off
- 3 Looking for work, unemployed
- 4 Retired
- 5 Permanently disabled
- 6 Keeping house
- 7 Student
- 8 Other

No information on employment for spouses in US before 1975 (only for Reference Persons (Heads))

For details, see the code.

## Switzerland

Based on :

*wstat*:

- active occupied
- unemployed
- not in labor force

Note from SHP manual:

Work status (WSTAT\$\$) is constructed from P\$\$W01 (working for pay last week), P\$\$W03 (have a job although not working last week) and P\$\$W06 (can start work immediately), from the individual questionnaire. Another occupational variable is OCCUPA\$\$, this information comes from the grid and should be considered as less reliable.

*p\_w12-p\_w14: Currently not working: reasons:*

- 1 Pupil, student, in further training or unpaid work experience
- 2 In retirement or early retirement or has given up business
- 3 Permanently disabled and/or unfit for work
- 4 In compulsory military or community service
- 5 Fulfilling domestic tasks or care responsibilities
- 6 Other inactive person

*p\_w05: Taken steps to find a job: Last 4 weeks: Yes/No.*

*x\_w02: Current main job: Type of employment*

## Germany

Based on:

*plb0022\_h: Erwerbsstatus [harmonisiert]*

- [1] Full-Time Employment
- [2] Regular Part-Time Employment
- [3] Vocational Training
- [4] Marginally Employed
- [5] Near Retirement, Zero Working Hours
- [6] Voluntary Military Service
- [7] Voluntary Services (FSJ / FOEJ / BFD)
- [8] Sheltered Workshop
- [9] Not Employed
- [10] Internship
- [11] Completing compulsory military service / community service

*pgstib: Occupational Position*

- [0] Do Not Know
- [10] Not Employed
- [11] In Education

- [12] Unemployed, Not Employer
- [13] Pensioner
- ... + many specific occupation categories

*pglfs: Labor Force Status*

- 1 [1] Non-working
- 2 [2] NW-age 65 and older
- 3 [3] NW-in education-training
- 4 [4] NW-maternity leave
- 5 [5] NW-military-community service
- 6 [6] NW-unemployed
- 8 [8] NW-but sometimes sec. job
- 9 [9] NW-work but past 7 days
- 10 [10] NW-but reg. sec. job
- 11 [11] Working
- 12 [12] Working but NW past 7 days

We also include information coded in CPF variables *retf* and *un\_act*.

Information on active unemployment is not available before 1994.

## UK

Based on jbstat:

- 1 Self-employed
- 2 Employed
- 3 Unemployed
- 4 Retired
- 5 Maternity leave
- 6 Family care
- 7 FT studt, school
- 8 LT sick, disabl
- 9 Gvt trng scheme
- 10 Other

Employed: 1 2 5 10 11

Unemployed (active): 3

Retired, disabled: 4 8

Not active/home: 6

In education: 7 9

Additional criteria include *jbhas* (Paid work last week), *jboff* (No work last week but has job), *julk4wk* (looked for work in last 4 weeks).

Employed includes leaves.

## Netherlands

The primary variables are cw088-cw102 from the core questionnaire:

- cw088 I perform paid work (even if it is just for one or several hours per week or for a brief period)
- cw089 I am not working now, but have performed paid work in the past
- cw090 I perform unpaid work while retaining my benefit or allowance
- cw091 I am looking for work following the loss of my previous job
- cw092 I have performed paid work, but am released from the obligation to find a new job following the loss of my previous job
- cw093 I am a first-time job seeker
- cw094 I am seeking work following a lengthy interruption
- cw095 I am a pupil / student
- cw096 I take care of the household
- cw097 I live off private means
- cw098 I have taken early retirement or “functioneel leeftijdsontslag” (FLO)
- cw099 I am a pensioner
- cw100 I am partly or wholly disabled for work
- cw101 I perform voluntary work
- cw102 I perform paid work, but am looking for more or other work

Additionally, missing values are filled using information for the hhbox (belbezig):

- 1 Paid employment
- 2 Works or assists in family business
- 3 Autonomous professional, freelancer, or self-employed
- 4 Job seeker following job loss
- 5 First-time job seeker
- 6 Exempted from job seeking following job loss
- 7 Attends school or is studying
- 8 Takes care of the housekeeping
- 9 Is pensioner ([voluntary] early retirement, old age pension scheme)
- 10 Has (partial) work disability
- 11 Performs unpaid work while retaining unemployment benefit
- 12 Performs voluntary work
- 13 Does something else
- 14 Is too young to have an occupation

For identifying retired, see reft – it uses additional approaches, e.g., with age criteria and ci067 (receiving pension). Parental leave status – based on cw440.

Note that emplst\* fills MV based on hhbox info (belbezig) in the last step. This aims to increase information based on all available sources. However, users may wish to skip it, for example, if:

- only the most accurate information is needed (i.e., from core questionnaire)
- the reference month is changed to one more distanced from Work & Schooling module

**Name:** emplst5  
**Label:** Employment status [5]  
**Unique values:** 8  
**Missing values:** 34,141  
**Range:** [-3; 5]  
**Mean:** 1.86  
**SD:** 1.31

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		25,319	0.8
-1	MV	1,673	0.1
1	Employed	1861729	60.4
2	Unemployed (active)	147,859	4.8
3	Retired, disabled	609,154	19.7
4	Not active/home	328,110	10.6
5	In education	103,336	3.4
.		7,150	0.2
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	24,947	34	0	338	0
-1	0	0	398	0	535	737	3
1	186,950	217,246	316,128	138,931	483,019	450,448	69,007
2	10,177	9,114	23,552	4,015	63,010	35,086	2,905
3	64,063	44,632	67,137	26,785	165,118	214,161	27,258
4	25,173	89,153	54,369	26,939	70,299	49,793	12,384
5	4,253	18,621	5,977	7,210	30,154	32,323	4,798
.	0	0	7,150	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## emplst6

Employment status [6]

- (1): Employed
- (2): Unemployed (active)
- (3): Retired, disabled
- (4): Not active/home
- (5): In education
- (6): On leave (employed)



Primary employment status. This version includes an additional category of “on leave”, but it is not available for Australia.

#### Korea

“On leave” includes those who did not work last week, but had a job (we do not include reason due to low frequencies).

#### US

“On leave” includes “temporarily laid off”. Correct only for waves from 1976

#### Switzerland

“On leave” includes:

*p\_w03: job although not work last week*

#### Germany

“On leave” includes:

maternity leave or work but past 7 days (pglfs) (but not classified as Not Employed elsewhere - pgstib)

#### UK

“On leave” includes:

- Based on jbstat, maternity leave classified as
- jboff (No work last week but has job)

#### Netherlands

“On leave” based on cw440==1 (parental leave)

**Name:** emplst6  
**Label:** Employment status [6]  
**Unique values:** 9  
**Missing values:** 371,229  
**Range:** [-3; 6]  
**Mean:** 1.84  
**SD:** 1.52

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		71,800	2.3
-1	MV	1,664	0.1
1	Employed	1614073	52.3
2	Unemployed (active)	135,971	4.4

3	Retired, disabled	538,442	17.5
4	Not active/home	298,416	9.7
5	In education	98,263	3.2
6	On leave (employed)	27,935	0.9
.		297,766	9.7
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	71,428	34	0	338	0
-1	0	0	389	0	535	737	3
1	0	214,140	279,556	132,078	475,105	445,274	67,920
2	0	9,114	21,841	4,015	63,010	35,086	2,905
3	0	44,632	60,488	26,785	165,118	214,161	27,258
4	0	89,153	49,849	26,939	70,298	49,793	12,384
5	0	18,621	5,157	7,210	30,154	32,323	4,798
6	0	3,106	3,800	6,853	7,915	5,174	1,087
.	290,616	0	7,150	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## work\_d

Working: currently (based on selfrep)

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Current working status (*work\_d*) is based individual's self-reported primary activity at the time of the interview. It does not always correspond to the employment status. In some questionnaires, next to a series of detailed questions about the employment situation, respondent were asked a simple separate question, such as "Are you currently working". This variable is equivalent to the CNEF's variable E11104. It may not be the same as employment in *emplst5*, or other work-related variables.

### Australia

Based on CNEF's variable E11104.

### Korea

*p\_0204: Engaged in paid work during the last week*

### US

Reports "Working now". Correct from 1976+. No information on employment for spouses in US before 1976.

## Switzerland

Based on CNEF's variable E11104.

## Germany

Based on CNEF's variable E11104.

## UK

Not work last week but has job (excluding maternity leave)

## Netherlands

Based on cw088-cw102, and minor filling of MV using cw001. An alternative variable is available – working – that uses more information to fill MV based on hhbox.

**Name:** work\_d  
**Label:** Working: currently (based on selfrep)  
**Unique values:** 7  
**Missing values:** 89,767  
**Range:** [-8; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.49  
**SD:** 1.02

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	28,007	0.9
-3	[-3] Not apply	31,136	1.0
-2	[-2] Item nresp	2	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	3,942	0.1
0	[0] No	1166485	37.8
1	[1] Yes	1828078	59.3
.		26,680	0.9
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-8	0	0	0	0	28,007	0	0
-3	0	0	31,136	0	0	0	0
-2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
-1	0	0	389	0	1,941	1,612	0
0	103,666	164,696	152,458	64,959	314,226	325,820	40,660
1	186,950	214,070	308,525	138,953	467,482	455,454	56,644
.	0	0	7,150	0	479	0	19,051
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## work\_py

Working: last year (based on hours)

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Working status in the previous year based on reported working hours in the previous year. Individual with positive wages in the previous year who worked at least 52 hours were classified as working (1). The rest receive 0. It is equivalent to the CNEF's variable E11102.

This variable is available only for datasets which provided separate CNEF files. For other countries, users can adopt the same approach and create the variable based on estimation of yearly hours (however, this may be misleading, therefore CPF does not provide this variable).

**Name:** work\_py  
**Label:** Working: last year (based on hours)  
**Unique values:** 6  
**Missing values:** 1,818,845  
**Range:** [-8; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.42  
**SD:** 1.35

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	28,007	0.9
-2	[-2] Item nresp	4,173	0.1
-1	[-1] MV gen	8,521	0.3
0	[0] No	471,308	15.3
1	[1] Yes	794,177	25.7
.		1778144	57.7
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-8	0	0	0	0	28,007	0	0
-2	3,826	0	0	347	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	8,521	0	0
0	113,245	0	0	67,472	290,591	0	0
1	173,545	0	0	136,095	484,537	0	0
.	0	378,766	499,658	0	479	782,886	116,355
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## mater

Currently on parental leave

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Respondent reports being on parental leave.

### Australia

*bncppl: Paid parental leave.*

Note, low frequencies.

### Korea

Combines social insurance (p\_2142) and company-provided (p\_4109) maternity leave. "1" indicates that was used in the last year (not necessarily currently). Note, low frequencies

### Germany

*pglfs: NW-maternity leave*

### UK

jbstat: 5 Maternity leave

### Netherlands

cw440: Are you currently on parental leave?

**Name:** mater  
**Label:** Currently on parental leave  
**Unique values:** 5  
**Missing values:** 977,582  
**Range:** [-3; 1]  
**Mean:** -0.17  
**SD:** 0.73

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	137,580	4.5
-1	[-1] MV gen	697	0.0
0	[0] No	2083855	67.6
1	[1] Yes	22,893	0.7
.		839,305	27.2
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	136,706	0	0	0	536	338	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	697	0
0	30,342	364,137	0	0	796,419	777,692	115,265
1	379	2,088	0	0	15,180	4,159	1,087
.	123,189	12,541	499,658	203,914	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## neverw

Never worked

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Individual who report to have never been employed or working for money.

### Australia

NW (Retired completely from workforce) and reports "Never in workforce" (rtcomp, rtcompn)

### US

Have you ever done any work for money?

### Switzerland

p\_w608: First regular job: at what age : Never worked

Name: neverw

Label: Never worked

Unique values: 5

Missing values: 2,122,697

Range: [-2; 1]

Mean: 0.02

SD: 0.15

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-2	[-2] Item nresp	614	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	1,653	0.1
0	[0] No	944,254	30.6
1	[1] Yes	17,379	0.6
.		2120430	68.7
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-2	0	0	0	614	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	1,653	0	0	0
0	289,276	0	488,359	166,619	0	0	0

1	1,340	0	11,299	4,740	0	0	0
.	0	378,766	0	30,288	812,135	782,886	116,355
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## un\_act

Unemployed: actively looking for work

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

It combines information on:

- being currently not employed
- looking for a new work
- actively looking for a new work in the previous 4 weeks (note, there are some differences between countries in these criteria, e.g. in SOEP it is 3 months for waves 1994-1998 and 4 weeks for 1999+)

For Germany information on active unemployment available only from 1994. Before 1994, value 1 refers to unemployed in general (not necessarily active)

**Name:** un\_act  
**Label:** Unemployed: actively looking for work  
**Unique values:** 6  
**Missing values:** 788,929  
**Range:** [-3; 1]  
**Mean:** -0.66  
**SD:** 1.30

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	693,070	22.5
-2	[-2] Item nresp	891	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	371	0.0
0	[0] No	2192318	71.1
1	[1] Yes	103,083	3.3
.		94,597	3.1
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	0	36	693,034	0	0
-2	0	0	0	0	891	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	371	0

0	280,439	347,788	411,938	199,863	79,487	758,888	113,915
1	10,177	9,115	14,989	4,015	38,723	23,627	2,437
.	0	21,863	72,731	0	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## retf

Retired fully

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Individuals are classified as retired when no working and meet any of the following criteria:

- Self-categorisation as retired & age 50+
- Receives old-age pension & age 50+
- Age 65+

There are various ways to define the retirement status. In CPF, we offer a combination of several approaches based on the available data. The input variables include working status, self-identification as retired, receiving retirement pension or other type of old-age benefit, and age. Depending on the institutional context, a definition of retirement can be related more to formal status, benefits, or working status.

There are some differences between *retf* and *emplst\** due to different criteria and priorities in recoding. E.g. for *retf*, we do not consider educational activity or active unemployment; *emplst\** combines retired and disabled into 1 category.

### Australia

*retf* = 1 if not economically active &:

- Self-rep retired completely/never in workforce & age 50+
  - *nlmact* - Main activity since last worked/looked for work (Retired / Voluntarily Inactive)
  - *rtcomp*/ *rtcompn* - Retired completely from the workforce (Yes; Never in workforce)
- Receives old-age pension & age 50+
- Age 65+

### Korea

*retf* = 1 if not working (NW, no job) &:

- Self-categorisation as retired & age 50+
  - *p\_\_0203*: main activity during last week
    - (9) old age
    - (17) rest



- (19) quit job
- Receives old-age pension & age 50+
- Age 65+

## US

retf =1 if not working &:

- Self-categorisation as retired & age 50+
- Age 65+

No reliable information on pensions in the data (for waves 93-03) – see the syntax for more explanation.

## Switzerland

retf =1 if not working &:

- Self-categorisation as retired & age 50+
- Receives old-age pension & age 50+
  - p\_i90: Payment received from pension schemes
  - p\_i70: Payment received from OASI (Old-age insurance system in Switzerland)
- Age 65+

## Germany

retf =1 if

- Self-categorisation as retired & age 50+
  - left because of retirement
  - Information filled forward (for years after the event) for individuals who left due to retirement
- Receives old-age pension & age 50+
  - Old-Age Pension/ Rente in previous Year (kal1e01 & kal2d01)
- Age 65+

## UK

retf =1 if not working &:

- Self-categorisation as retired & age 50+
- Receives old-age pension & age 50+
- Age 65+

Note that receiving old-age pension covers only waves 13+

## Netherlands

Based on:

belbezig = 9 - Is pensioner ([voluntary] early retirement, old age pension scheme)

cw098 - I have taken early retirement or job-related early retirement ('functioneel leeftijdsontslag', FLO)

cw099 - I am a pensioner

ci067 - Receive old age pensions or life annuities: state old age pension (Dutch: AOW)

Retf =1 if not working &:

- Self-categorisation as retired & age 50+
- Receives old-age pension & age 50+
- Age 65+

Retf=0 for all the observation with any type of information about employment status

**Name:** retf

**Label:** Retired fully

**Unique values:** 4

**Missing values:** 22,303

**Range:** [-1; 1]

**Mean:** 0.21

**SD:** 0.41

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-1	[-1] MV gen	848	0.0
0	[0] No	2416755	78.4
1	[1] Yes	645,272	20.9
.		21,455	0.7
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-1	0	0	0	0	534	314	0
0	229,535	292,373	440,260	159,166	649,924	556,407	89,090
1	61,081	64,949	59,398	44,740	161,677	226,165	27,262
.	0	21,444	0	8	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## oldpens

Receiving old-age pension

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

### Australia

Receives the Age Pension from the Australian Federal Government (bncap, bnfap)

## Korea

Type of social insurance (p\_2151 p\_2161 p\_2171 p\_2181) includes:

- (1) old age pension
- (2) disability pension
- (3) survivor's pension
- (4) lump-sum death payment (national pension)
- (5) lump-sum refund (national pension)
- (6) private school teachers' pension
- (7) government employee/ civil servant pension
- (8) military personnel pension
- (9) lump-sum refund (special occupation pension)
- (10) non-working days allowance
- (11) injury benefit
- (12) survivor's benefit (industrial accident compensation insurance)
- (13) national heroes' pension
- (14) childcare leave allowance
- (15) maternity leave allowance
- (16) other
- (17) special old-age pension
- (18) unemployment benefit

Note, there are not many cases; read carefully quest and definitions before using.

## US

No reliable information on pensions in the data (for waves 93-03) – see the syntax for more explanation.

## Switzerland

p\_i90: Payment received from pension schemes

p\_i70: Payment received from OASI (Old-age insurance system in Switzerland)

## Germany

Receives Old-Age Pension/ Rente in previous Year (kal1e01 & kal2d01)

## UK

Receives state retirement (old-age) pension, NI Retirement Pension (*nipens*, *benpen1*, *pbnft1*).

NA for waves 1-12.

## Netherlands

ci067 - Receive old age pensions or life annuities: state old age pension (Dutch: AOW)

**Name:** oldpens  
**Label:** Receiving old-age pension  
**Unique values:** 4  
**Missing values:** 755,471  
**Range:** [-1; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.19  
**SD:** 0.42

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-1	[-1] MV gen	22,792	0.7
0	[0] No	1858836	60.3
1	[1] Yes	470,023	15.2
.		732,679	23.8
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-1	0	0	0	0	22,792	0	0
0	253,401	343,694	0	151,917	614,471	490,441	4,912
1	37,215	35,072	0	51,968	174,872	149,789	21,107
.	0	0	499,658	29	0	142,656	90,336
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## 7. Self-employment and entrepreneurship

Self-employment and entrepreneurship refer to the main job.

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
selfemp	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
entrep	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
entrep2	1	1	1	1	1	1	.

Alternative specification of self-employment is possible (see lower-level syntax): self-employed v1 (all without Family Business) - only SOEP; self-employed v3 (based on income from self-employment) - e.g. in SHP and SOEP.

For HILDA, classification of self-employed is based on definition by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), which includes

- "Employee of own business" - people who work for their business which is incorporated
  - "Employer/ Self-employed /own account worker" refers to people who work in their own business which is not incorporated
- Entrepreneurship combines information about self-employment with size of company (only for the main job). Entrep2 is fully harmonized and recommended.

Entrepreneurship combines information about self-employment with size of company (only for the main job). Entrep2 is fully harmonized and recommended. We consider as entrepreneurs people self-employed (selfempl=1) who employ at least 1 person other than respondent (no of own employees>1 or size of company>1).

Additional notes:

### Australia

Based on esempst and jbmwps.

For waves 1-4 the question about no of employees does not distinguish "none" and "1". For this reason, variable is not available for waves 1-4. However, if waves 1-4 are needed, two approximations are possible:

- replace entrep2=1 if (esempst==2 | esempst==3) & wave<5 & (jbmwpsz>1 & jbmwpsz<.) // >=5 employees
- replace entrep2=1 if (esempst==2 | esempst==3) & wave<5 // includes self-employed

### Switzerland

Based on: p\_w29 p\_w291 p\_w293, and p\_w31. Additionally: x\_w02, x\_w02, x\_w03.

### Germany

To harmonize across waves, we ignored Freie Berufe & Selbst. Landwirte which have employees (recognized for w>=2014)

### UK

Based on information on being self-employed and hiring employees (jsboss).

### Netherlands

Only for currently working

cw121 - 5 self-employed/freelancer; 6 independent professional

cw125 - 1 self-employed, 2 family business, 3 freelancer

\*\*\* v1 - all without Family Business

selfemp\_v1=1 if cw121==5|cw121==6 // 5 self-employed/freelancer; 6 independent professional

selfemp\_v1=0 if cw125==2 // 2 family business

\*\*\* v2 - with Family Business

selfemp=1 if cw121==5|cw121==6 // 5 self-employed/freelancer; 6 independent professional

## selfemp

Self-employed 2: all with Family Business

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Self-employed including those working in Family Businesses

**Name:** selfemp

**Label:** Self-employed 2: all with Family Business

**Unique values:** 6

**Missing values:** 66,145

**Range:** [-3; 1]

**Mean:** 0.07

**SD:** 0.34

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	11,624	0.4
-2	[-2] Item nresp	149	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	1,692	0.1
0	[0] No	2764619	89.6
1	[1] Yes	253,566	8.2
.		52,680	1.7
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	0	0	0	11,624	0
-2	0	0	0	0	149	0	0
-1	0	0	0	1,271	0	421	0
0	261,315	304,923	430,050	182,582	765,394	709,762	110,593
1	29,301	53,595	37,186	20,061	46,585	61,079	5,759
.	0	20,248	32,422	0	7	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## entrep

Entrepreneur (not farmer; has employees)

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

**Name:** entrep  
**Label:** Entrepreneur (not farmer; has employees)  
**Unique values:** 4  
**Missing values:** 2,272,243  
**Range:** [-2; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.01  
**SD:** 0.12

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-2	[-2] Item nresp	48	0.0
0	[0] No	800,299	25.9
1	[1] Yes	11,788	0.4
.		2272195	73.7
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-2	0	0	0	0	48	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	800,299	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	11,788	0	0
.	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	0	782,886	116,355
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## entrep2

Entrepreneur (incl. farmers; has employees)

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

**Name:** entrep2  
**Label:** Entrepreneur (incl. farmers; has employees)  
**Unique values:** 7  
**Missing values:** 547,026  
**Range:** [-8; 1]  
**Mean:** -0.45  
**SD:** 1.38

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-------	-------	-------	---------

-8	[-8]	Not asked	49,437	1.6
-3	[-3]	Not apply	326,716	10.6
-2	[-2]	Item nresp	149	0.0
-1	[-1]	MV gen	421	0.0
0	[0]	No	2471340	80.1
1	[1]	Yes	65,964	2.1
.			170,303	5.5
Total:			3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-8	49,437	0	0	0	0	0	0
-3	0	0	0	0	0	326,716	0
-2	0	0	0	0	149	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	421	0
0	229,325	345,084	462,651	193,013	798,100	443,167	0
1	11,854	13,434	4,585	9,630	13,879	12,582	0
.	0	20,248	32,422	1,271	7	0	116,355
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>



## 8. Employment: level

Due to differences in questionnaires, there are several possible variables indicating employment level and number of working hours. CPF provides all of them so that users can choose and transform them for their purposes.

Besides, however, CPF provides harmonized and unified generated variables ready to use: *fptime\_h*, *week* and *whmonth*.

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
<i>fptime_h</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>fptime_r</i>	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
<i>whyear</i>	1	.	1	1	1	.	1
<i>whweek</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>whmonth</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>whweek_ctr</i>	.	1	.	1	1	1	1

*Whweek* and *whmonth* are available or estimated for all countries.

*Whyear* is for 5 countries (KOR & RUS missing). Values for the missing two countries can be calculated based on per week/month data. However, CPF does not include it by default because this estimate might be misleading – it does not reflect the actual working hours per year for respondent who have worked less than 12 full months.

Additionally, the contracted number of hours is provided if available (*whweek\_ctr*).

### **fptime\_h**

Employment Level (</>=35 h/week)

(1): Full-time

(2): Part-time/irregular

(3): Not empl/0 hours/other

Full time indicates individuals who worked at least 35 hours per week on average (1,820 hours per year). Those working below 35 per week were assigned as part-time workers. Individuals not employed were included in category 3. It is based on hours worked per week (not contracted) because it is available for all countries.

**Name:** fptime\_h  
**Label:** Employment Level (</>=35 h/week)  
**Unique values:** 7  
**Missing values:** 131,061  
**Range:** [-3; 3]  
**Mean:** 1.90  
**SD:** 1.05

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		21,630	0.7
-2		4,997	0.2
-1		37,516	1.2
1	Full-time	1237944	40.1
2	Part-time/irregular	533,047	17.3
3	Not empl/0 hours/other	1182278	38.3
.		66,918	2.2
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	6,201	39	0	15,390	0
-2	4,113	0	0	884	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	13,732	6,720	3,888	13,176
1	110,036	132,257	234,181	77,101	350,472	306,611	27,286
2	55,981	18,072	135,578	47,209	126,139	125,634	24,434
3	120,486	161,522	123,698	64,949	328,804	331,363	51,456
.	0	66,915	0	0	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## fptime\_r

### Employment Level (self-reported)

- (1): Full-time
- (2): Part-time/irregular
- (3): Not empl/0 hours/other

#### Australia

*esdtl: Current labour force status:*

- 1 [1] Employed FT
- 2 [2] Employed PT
- 3 [3] Unemployed, looking for FT work
- 4 [4] Unemployed, looking for PT work
- 5 [5] Not in the labour force, marginally attached
- 6 [6] Not in the labour force, not marginally attached

#### Korea

*p\_0315: (main job) type of work hours-current(or the last):*

- (1) part-time
- (2) full-time

## Switzerland

p\_w39: Currently, in your main job, do you work parttime or 100% ?

1 part-time

2 100%

## Germany

plb0022\_h – Employment status

[1] Full-Time Employment

[2] Regular Part-Time Employment

[3] Vocational Training

[4] Marginally Employed

[5] Near Retirement, Zero Working Hours

[6] Voluntary Military Service

[7] Voluntary Services (FSJ / FOEJ / BFD)

[8] Sheltered Workshop

[9] Not Employed

[10] Internship

[11] Completing compulsory military service / community service

(1=1) (2 4=2) (3 5/11=3)

## Netherlands

### Contracted hours:

cw126 - How many hours per week are you employed in your job, according to your employment contract]?

For on-call employee / self-employed/freelancer / independent professional, actual hours from the main job (cw127)

MV if not working

**Name:** fptime\_r

**Label:** Employment Level (self-reported)

**Unique values:** 7

**Missing values:** 613,654

**Range:** [-3; 3]

**Mean:** 1.94

**SD:** 1.06

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		20,524	0.7
-2		563	0.0
-1		25,957	0.8
1	Full-time	1011341	32.8
2	Part-time/irregular	404,827	13.1
3	Not empl/0 hours/other	1054508	34.2

.	566,610	18.4
Total:	3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	0	40	0	20,484	0
-2	0	0	0	563	0	0	0
-1	0	503	0	393	642	10,683	13,736
1	128,225	133,579	0	70,605	329,879	322,167	26,886
2	58,442	16,215	0	67,366	128,564	107,474	26,766
3	103,949	161,520	0	64,947	353,050	322,078	48,964
.	0	66,949	499,658	0	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## whyyear

Work hours per year: worked  
<number>

Only for US, the values represent the original question. Additionally, the variable corresponds to CNEF e11101 – if it was available, we included it in CPF. For other countries, it can be estimated based on hours per week. (e.g. whweek\*52) or month, however, we do not recommend it if it should reflect the actual working hours per year (in this case, number of months in which respondent was employed should be taken into account).

### Australia

e11101

### US

Person's annual hours working for money

0 None; did not work

1 - 9,998 Actual number of hours

### Switzerland

e11101

### Germany

e11101

### Netherlands

whyyear= whweek\*12\*4.3

**Name:** whyear  
**Label:** Work hours per year: worked  
**Unique values:** 7420  
**Missing values:** 1,282,249  
**Range:** [-3; 10320]  
**Mean:** 1,229.98  
**SD:** 1,074.52

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	-2.0	4,992.0	1,203.2	1,248.0	0.0	2,080.0	1,095.8
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	-3.0	7,980.0	1,370.8	1,717.0	0.0	2,080.0	1,058.2
[5] SWT	-3.0	5,148.0	1,332.3	1,404.0	156.0	2,184.0	1,008.6
[6] GER	-1.0	8,729.0	1,105.2	935.0	0.0	2,078.0	1,090.6
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	0.0	10,320.0	1,570.6	1,754.4	1,032.0	2,064.0	796.4
Total	-3.0	10,320.0	1,230.0	1,341.6	0.0	2,080.0	1,074.5

## whweek

Work hours per week: worked  
 <number>

### Australia

jbhruc

### Korea

- for workers with fixed time: regular time + overtime
- for workers without fixed time: average working time
- based on p\_1004 p\_1006 p\_1012

### US

whweek=whyear/52

### Switzerland

p\_w77

### Germany

pgtatzeit

### UK

Based on whweek\_ctr and information from jbot or j2hrs.

### Netherlands

**Actual hours:**

Main job + side job (cw127 + cw144)

cw127 - How many hours per week do you work on average? If you have multiple jobs, please consider the job most important to you. Whether or not extra hours are paid is irrelevant. If you are on parental leave, please add the number of hours you are working less due to the parental leave.

cw144 - How many hours per week do you usually work in this sideline job or second work setting? Whether extra hours are paid or not is irrelevant. If you [have / had] multiple sideline jobs, please indicate the total amount of hours.

MV if not working

**Contracted hours:**

cw126 - How many hours per week are you employed in your job, according to your employment contract]?

For on-call employee / self-employed/freelancer / independent professional, actual hours from the main job (cw127)

MV if not working

**Name:** whweek  
**Label:** Work hours per week: worked  
**Unique values:** 14151  
**Missing values:** 1,066,788  
**Range:** [-3; 200]  
**Mean:** 24.12  
**SD:** 21.79

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	-3.0	168.0	23.4	28.0	-3.0	40.0	22.3
[2] KOR	0.0	168.0	44.5	42.0	40.0	50.0	13.7
[3] USA	-3.0	153.5	26.3	33.0	0.0	40.0	20.4
[5] SWT	-3.0	99.0	23.3	25.7	-3.0	42.0	20.8
[6] GER	-1.0	169.2	23.0	25.0	-1.0	40.0	21.1
[7] UK	-3.0	194.0	20.0	20.0	-3.0	40.0	22.6
[8] NL	0.0	200.0	30.4	34.0	20.0	40.0	15.4
Total	-3.0	200.0	24.1	30.0	-1.0	40.0	21.8

**whmonth**

Work hours per month: worked  
 <number>

**Australia**

whmonth=whweek\*4.3

**Korea**

whmonth=whweek\*4.3

#### US

whmonth=whyear/12

#### Switzerland

whmonth=whweek\*4.3

#### Germany

whmonth=whweek\*4.3

#### UK

whmonth=whweek\*4.3

#### Netherlands

whmonth= whweek\*4.3

**Name:** whmonth  
**Label:** Work hours per month: worked  
**Unique values:** 10358  
**Missing values:** 1,066,892  
**Range:** [-3; 860]  
**Mean:** 105.93  
**SD:** 91.31

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	-3.0	722.4	103.9	120.4	-3.0	172.0	92.3
[2] KOR	0.0	722.4	191.5	180.6	172.0	215.0	59.1
[3] USA	-3.0	665.0	114.2	143.1	0.0	173.3	88.2
[5] SWT	-3.0	425.7	103.0	110.3	-3.0	180.6	86.0
[6] GER	-1.0	727.4	100.1	107.5	-1.0	172.0	89.4
[7] UK	-3.0	834.2	90.1	86.0	-3.0	172.0	93.0
[8] NL	0.0	860.0	130.9	146.2	86.0	172.0	66.4
Total	-3.0	860.0	105.9	129.0	-1.0	172.2	91.3

#### whweek\_ctr

Work hours per week: contracted

**Name:** whweek\_ctr  
**Label:** Work hours per week: contracted

**Unique values:** 590  
**Missing values:** 1,964,381  
**Range:** [-3; 168]  
**Mean:** 18.70  
**SD:** 20.33

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	-2.0	168.0	36.9	40.0	40.0	45.0	19.5
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	-3.0	96.0	14.5	-1.0	-3.0	40.0	19.8
[6] GER	-1.0	80.0	16.2	-1.0	-1.0	38.5	18.9
[7] UK	-3.0	120.0	18.1	18.0	-3.0	37.0	20.5
[8] NL	0.0	160.0	29.7	33.0	23.0	40.0	12.3
Total	-3.0	168.0	18.7	18.0	-1.0	39.0	20.3



## 9. Employment: Occupation (ISCO) and position

Occupations in CPF are classified according to the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO). The basic harmonized CPF variables are *isco\_1* (ISCO level 1: 1 digit, 10 categories) and *isco\_2* (ISCO level 2: 2 digits, 50+ categories). At the 1- and 2-digit level categories are the same for ISCO-88 and ISCO-08 versions. Additionally, if available, CPF provides a more detailed ISCO classification in versions ISCO-88 or ISCO-08 at 3- or 4-digit levels.

KLIPS and PSID use different classifications than ISCO. In these cases, crosswalk algorithms were developed. KLIPS uses Korean Standard Classification of Occupations (KSCO 2000), which was recoded into ISCO levels 1 and 2.

In case of PSID, the procedure was complex and included several steps. At different stages of the PSID history, different occupational classification have been applied, such as Census 1970 and Census 2010 (see PSID documentation). We developed a crosswalk which involved recoding the original PSID codes into American Community Survey occupational classification (ACS 2010) and Standard Occupational Classification System (SOC 2010):

- Census 1970 --> ACS 2010 --> SOC 2010 --> ISCO-08
- Census 2010 -----> SOC 2010 --> ISCO-08

The crosswalk was developed based on information from several sources:

- Main Sources:
  - o U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS (<https://www.bls.gov/emp/documentation/crosswalks.htm>)
  - o U.S. CENSUS BUREAU (<https://www.census.gov/topics/employment/industry-occupation/guidance/code-lists.html>)
  - o IPUMS USA (<https://usa.ipums.org/usa/volii/occ1970.shtml>)

Some adjustments to recoding schemes were necessary. At 4-digit level the recoding was very imprecise due to differences in classification schemes. In case when there was no direct crosswalk between codes, the closest or more general category was applied. The crosswalk procedure is implemented in five syntax files *us\_02add\_isco\_\*.do*.

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK	[8] NL
<i>isco_1</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>isco_2</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>isco08_4</i>	.	.	1	1	1	.	1
<i>isco88_4</i>	.	.	1	1	.	.	.
<i>isco88_3</i>	.	.	.	.	.	1	.

### **isco\_1**

Occupation: ISCO 1 digit

- (0): [0] Armed forces occupations
- (1): [1] Managers
- (2): [2] Professionals
- (3): [3] Technicians and associate professionals
- (4): [4] Clerical support workers
- (5): [5] Services and sales workers

- (6): [6] Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers  
 (7): [7] Craft and related trades workers  
 (8): [8] Plant and machine operators and assemblers  
 (9): [9] Elementary occupations

**Name:** isco\_1  
**Label:** Occupation: ISCO 1 digit  
**Unique values:** 1  
**Missing values:** 1,325,396  
**Range:** [-3; 9]  
**Mean:** 2.22  
**SD:** 3.77

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Does not apply	470,899	15.3
-2	[-2] Item nresp	81,514	2.6
-1	[-1] MV general	357,654	11.6
0	[0] Armed forces occupations	6,812	0.2
1	[1] Managers	162,511	5.3
2	[2] Professionals	300,918	9.8
3	[3] Technicians and associate professionals	289,667	9.4
4	[4] Clerical support workers	218,884	7.1
5	[5] Services and sales workers	261,568	8.5
6	[6] Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	37,569	1.2
7	[7] Craft and related trades workers	186,899	6.1
8	[8] Plant and machine operators and assemblers	132,012	4.3
9	[9] Elementary occupations	162,094	5.3
.		415,329	13.5
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	103,666	0	0	0	29,948	337,285	0
-2	21	0	0	0	0	0	81,493
-1	104	984	0	0	345,785	9,899	882
0	272	549	3,425	122	1,726	670	48
1	22,822	3,085	36,214	11,066	26,605	61,737	982
2	39,228	24,728	50,908	41,380	75,487	64,250	4,937
3	30,258	19,634	50,986	23,604	96,694	65,182	3,309

4	22,982	33,011	34,858	19,298	47,606	59,147	1,982
5	24,066	44,148	45,678	17,277	50,570	77,402	2,427
6	5,296	15,940	1,733	4,162	5,560	4,735	143
7	17,156	24,194	34,238	11,256	64,501	34,903	651
8	11,192	25,587	29,974	3,215	33,215	28,261	568
9	13,553	24,748	44,779	4,729	33,959	39,415	911
.	0	162,158	166,865	67,805	479	0	18,022
<b>Total</b>	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## isco\_2

Occupation: ISCO 2 digits

<see table for categories>

**Name:** isco\_2  
**Label:** Occupation: ISCO 2 digits  
**Unique values:** 57  
**Missing values:** 1,325,396  
**Range:** [-3; 99]  
**Mean:** 30.08  
**SD:** 30.70

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Does not apply	470,899	15.3
-2	[-2] Item nresp	81,514	2.6
-1	[-1] MV general	357,654	11.6
0	[0] Armed forces occupations	5,658	0.2
1	[1] Commissioned armed forces officers	290	0.0
2	[2] Non-commissioned armed forces officers	546	0.0
3	[3] Armed forces occupations, other ranks	317	0.0
10	[10] Managers	23,320	0.8
11	[11] Chief executives, senior officials and legislators	10,687	0.3
12	[12] Administrative and commercial managers	88,448	2.9
13	[13] Production and specialized services managers	36,606	1.2
14	[14] Hospitality, retail and other services managers	3,450	0.1
20	[20] Professionals	16,252	0.5
21	[21] Science and engineering professionals	64,761	2.1
22	[22] Health professionals	39,690	1.3
23	[23] Teaching professionals	89,198	2.9
24	[24] Business and administration professionals	58,104	1.9
25	[25] Information and communications technology professionals	13,428	0.4
26	[26] Legal, social and cultural professionals	19,485	0.6
30	[30] Technicians and associate professionals	24,980	0.8
31	[31] Science and engineering associate professionals	55,355	1.8
32	[32] Health associate professionals	56,150	1.8
33	[33] Business and administration associate professionals	55,838	1.8
34	[34] Legal, social, cultural and related associate professionals	94,369	3.1
35	[35] Information and communications technicians	3,010	0.1
40	[40] Clerical support workers	29,131	0.9
41	[41] General and keyboard clerks	119,882	3.9
42	[42] Customer services clerks	44,229	1.4

43	[43] Numerical and material recording clerks	14,495	0.5
44	[44] Other clerical support workers	11,112	0.4
50	[50] Services and sales workers	22,453	0.7
51	[51] Personal services workers	125,017	4.1
52	[52] Sales workers	85,023	2.8
53	[53] Personal care workers	19,152	0.6
54	[54] Protective services workers	9,923	0.3
61	[61] Market-oriented skilled agricultural workers	36,168	1.2
62	[62] Market-oriented skilled forestry, fishery and hunting workers	1,401	0.0
70	[70] Craft and related trades workers	14,737	0.5
71	[71] Building and related trades workers (excluding electricians)	65,716	2.1
72	[72] Metal, machinery and related trades workers	69,237	2.2
73	[73] Handicraft and printing workers	9,699	0.3
74	[74] Electrical and electronics trades workers	18,720	0.6
75	[75] Food processing, woodworking, garment and other craft and related trades workers	8,790	0.3
80	[80] Plant and machine operators and assemblers	428	0.0
81	[81] Stationary plant and machine operators	33,349	1.1
82	[82] Assemblers	33,637	1.1
83	[83] Drivers and mobile plant operators	64,597	2.1
85		1	0.0
90	[90] Elementary occupations	20,961	0.7
91	[91] Cleaners and helpers	62,282	2.0
92	[92] Agricultural, forestry and fishery labourers	8,952	0.3
93	[93] Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport	52,467	1.7
94	[94] Food preparation assistants	4,717	0.2
95	[95] Street and related sales and services workers	7,495	0.2
96	[96] Refuse workers and other elementary workers	5,210	0.2
99		11	0.0
.		415,329	13.5
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	103,666	0	0	0	29,948	337,285	0
-2	21	0	0	0	0	0	81,493
-1	104	984	0	0	345,785	9,899	882
0	272	549	2,489	122	1,555	670	1
1	0	0	255	0	31	0	4
2	0	0	525	0	14	0	7
3	0	0	156	0	126	0	35
10	21,665	1,305	0	189	0	0	161
11	1,157	29	1,479	3,401	3,109	1,372	140
12	0	32	25,060	3,054	13,490	46,547	265
13	0	1,719	7,675	3,549	9,568	13,818	277
14	0	0	2,000	873	438	0	139
20	14,931	7	0	1,145	94	69	6

21	6,248	8,220	7,655	5,676	20,800	15,703	459
22	7,189	3,558	8,862	7,552	6,124	5,787	618
23	10,860	7,964	14,869	11,697	18,308	24,399	1,101
24	0	1,486	6,175	5,248	25,604	18,292	1,299
25	0	2,333	4,579	3,731	2,154	0	631
26	0	1,160	8,768	6,331	2,403	0	823
30	18,537	4,467	0	1,949	25	0	2
31	6,308	2,896	9,443	5,653	19,001	11,642	412
32	5,413	1,853	9,260	3,606	17,611	17,759	648
33	0	7,000	23,292	7,337	14,248	2,566	1,395
34	0	3,453	7,565	4,022	45,355	33,215	759
35	0	0	1,426	1,037	454	0	93
40	92	29,026	0	2	1	0	10
41	15,882	0	11,121	11,168	37,669	43,368	674
42	7,008	3,950	7,163	2,960	6,912	15,779	457
43	0	0	8,699	3,226	2,038	0	532
44	0	0	7,875	1,942	986	0	309
50	9,682	12,769	0	2	0	0	0
51	14,384	8,799	10,034	6,239	29,923	55,044	594
52	0	20,624	16,849	5,924	18,320	22,358	948
53	0	0	13,055	3,787	1,645	0	665
54	0	1,956	5,740	1,325	682	0	220
61	5,296	15,212	1,191	4,063	5,531	4,735	140
62	0	728	542	99	29	0	3
70	1,727	12,939	0	50	9	0	12
71	6,239	8,408	8,772	3,062	22,810	16,247	178
72	8,929	2,847	13,349	3,289	26,965	13,672	186
73	261	0	1,464	1,445	4,464	2,010	55
74	0	0	4,702	1,784	9,170	2,974	90
75	0	0	5,951	1,626	1,083	0	130
80	395	4	0	6	17	0	6
81	1,331	10,820	11,886	1,081	5,650	2,490	91
82	2,299	4,721	3,229	224	12,515	10,614	35
83	7,167	10,041	14,859	1,904	15,033	15,157	436
85	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
90	411	20,045	0	491	13	0	1
91	0	0	15,197	2,005	17,761	26,980	339
92	1,929	807	3,362	446	1,271	1,115	22
93	3,725	3,885	18,272	1,054	13,800	11,320	411
94	0	0	3,725	238	694	0	60
95	7,488	0	0	2	4	0	1
96	0	0	4,223	493	416	0	78
99	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
.	0	162,158	166,865	67,805	479	0	18,022
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## isco08\_4

Occupation: ISCO-08 4 digits  
<500+ categories>

Name: isco08\_4  
Label: Occupation: ISCO-08 4 digits  
Unique values: 713  
Missing values: 2,226,180  
Range: .

Mean: 3,110.98  
SD: 3,047.89

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	110.0	9,629.0	4,945.2	4,321.0	2,612.0	7,421.0	2,703.4
[5] SWT	0.0	9,620.0	4,187.0	3,511.0	2,340.0	5,311.0	2,149.3
[6] GER	-3.0	9,629.0	2,559.8	2,131.0	-1.0	4,190.0	2,962.5
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	-2.0	9,629.0	648.5	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0	1,702.0
Total	-3.0	9,629.0	3,111.0	2,470.0	-1.0	5,212.0	3,047.9

## isco88\_4

Occupation: ISCO-88 4 digits  
<500+ categories>

Name: isco88\_4  
Label: Occupation: ISCO-88 4 digits  
Unique values: 594  
Missing values: 2,615,528  
Range: .  
Mean: 4,613.67  
SD: 2,580.30

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	110.0	9,333.0	4,898.2	4,190.0	2,422.0	7,242.0	2,716.3
[5] SWT	-9.0	9,629.0	3,922.2	3,334.0	2,342.0	5,211.0	2,057.4
[6] GER	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-9.0	9,629.0	4,613.7	4,115.0	2,411.0	7,137.0	2,580.3

## isco88\_3

Occupation: ISCO-88 3 digits  
<100+ categories>

**Name:** isco88\_3  
**Label:** Occupation: ISCO-88 3 digits  
**Unique values:** 119  
**Missing values:** 2,648,628  
**Range:** .  
**Mean:** 249.44  
**SD:** 290.94

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] GER	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	-3.0	933.0	249.4	123.0	-3.0	422.0	290.9
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-3.0	933.0	249.4	123.0	-3.0	422.0	290.9

## supervis

### Supervisory position

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Respondent has supervisory/managerial responsibilities at the job.

#### Australia

*jbmsvsr: Has supervisory responsibilities*

#### Switzerland

*p\_w87: Is supervising other employees' work or telling them what to do an official part of your job?*

#### UK

*jbmngnr: Has managerial duties at the current job*

**Name:** supervis  
**Label:** Supervisory position  
**Unique values:** 6  
**Missing values:** 2,321,208  
**Range:** [-3; 1]  
**Mean:** -1.05  
**SD:** 1.69

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-------	-------	-------	---------



-3	[-3]	Not apply	564,849	18.3
-2	[-2]	Item nresp	513	0.0
-1	[-1]	MV gen	49,088	1.6
0	[0]	No	461,555	15.0
1	[1]	Yes	301,567	9.8
.			1706758	55.3
Total:			3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	103,666	0	0	72,519	0	388,664	0
-2	0	0	0	513	0	0	0
-1	42	0	0	820	0	878	47,348
0	100,973	0	0	70,001	0	251,634	38,947
1	85,935	0	0	60,061	0	141,710	13,861
.	0	378,766	499,658	0	812,135	0	16,199
<b>Total</b>	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## 10. Employment: Industry and sector of organization

Classification of industry in which respondent's organization operate is offered in three versions. It is recommended to use either *indust1* (3 major groups) or *indust3* (17 detailed groups). The submajor 9 groups (*indust2*) is based on the CNEF approach, however the classification is not well balanced (e.g. the broad category of "services").

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK	[8] NL
<i>indust1</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>indust2</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>indust3</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>public</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

### Australia

Based on CNEF *e11106* and *e11107*

### Korea

Recode of Korean Standard Statistical Classification (KSIC) 2-level, see:

[http://kssc.kostat.go.kr/ksscNew\\_web/ekssc/main/main.do](http://kssc.kostat.go.kr/ksscNew_web/ekssc/main/main.do)

### US

In case of PSID, the procedure was more complex because at different stages of the PSID history, different industry classification have been applied, such as Census 1970 (waves 1968-2001: 3 digit), Census 2010 (2003-2015: 3 digit) and Census 2012 (2017+: 4 digit). The crosswalk was developed based on information from several sources:

- U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS (<https://www.bls.gov/emp/documentation/crosswalks.htm>)
- U.S. CENSUS BUREAU (<https://www.census.gov/topics/employment/industry-occupation/guidance/code-lists.html>)

### Switzerland

Based on CNEF *e11106* and *e11107*

### Germany

Based on CNEF *e11106* and *e11107*

### UK

Based on The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC):

- *jbsic* - waves 1-12 SIC 1980 (3 digit)
- *jbsic92* – waves 13-19 SIC 1992 (3 digit)
- *jbsic07\_cc* – waves 19+ SIC 2007 (2 digit)

### Netherlands

Based on *cw402*, which has 15 categories. There is no more detailed information.

- Indust3 cannot distinguish between 1 and 2
- LISS has large category of “Other” (added to indust1 and indust 3)

Available also for non-employed as the sector of the last job.

## indust1

Industry (major groups)

(1): [1] Production, Construction, Heavy Ind

(2): [2] Trade and Services

(3): [3] Public services

(4): [4] Other

**Name:** indust1  
**Label:** Industry (major groups)  
**Unique values:** 8  
**Missing values:** 1,316,921  
**Range:** [-3; 4]  
**Mean:** 0.54  
**SD:** 2.27

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Does not apply	641,665	20.8
-2	[-2] Item nresp	11,622	0.4
-1	[-1] MV general	249,021	8.1
1	[1] Production, Construction, Heavy Ind	475,832	15.4
2	[2] Trade and Services	732,935	23.8
3	[3] Public services	548,583	17.8
4	[4] Other	10,059	0.3
.		414,613	13.4
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	103,666	0	151,174	70,657	316,168	0	0
-2	3,725	0	0	7,897	0	0	0
-1	0	163,395	4,019	0	81,208	0	399
1	43,305	75,312	91,811	26,467	142,061	86,986	9,890
2	83,650	103,367	147,329	48,076	127,455	205,921	17,137
3	56,270	36,692	93,720	50,817	145,243	140,348	25,493
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,059
.	0	0	11,605	0	0	349,631	53,377
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## indust2

Industry (submajor groups/1 dig)

- (1): [1] Agriculture
- (2): [2] Energy
- (3): [3] Mining
- (4): [4] Manufacturing
- (5): [5] Construction
- (6): [6] Trade
- (7): [7] Transport
- (8): [8] Bank, Insurance
- (9): [9] Services
- (10): [10] Other

**Name:** indust2  
**Label:** Industry (submajor groups/1 dig)  
**Unique values:** 14  
**Missing values:** 1,316,307  
**Range:** [-3; 10]  
**Mean:** 3.82  
**SD:** 4.87

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Does not apply	641,690	20.8
-2	[-2] Item nresp	11,622	0.4
-1	[-1] MV general	248,382	8.1
1	[1] Agriculture	50,676	1.6
2	[2] Energy	14,792	0.5
3	[3] Mining	8,038	0.3
4	[4] Manufacturing	290,096	9.4
5	[5] Construction	114,318	3.7
6	[6] Trade	269,182	8.7
7	[7] Transport	87,490	2.8
8	[8] Bank, Insurance	83,474	2.7
9	[9] Services	824,188	26.7
10	[10] Other	25,769	0.8
.		414,613	13.4
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	103,691	0	151,174	70,657	316,168	0	0
-2	3,725	0	0	7,897	0	0	0
-1	0	163,395	4,019	0	80,569	0	399

1	7,217	17,060	8,754	3,486	7,379	5,599	1,181
2	978	964	4,683	931	3,718	2,835	683
3	2,909	132	1,818	56	1,456	1,616	51
4	16,875	39,811	59,257	16,586	102,632	49,447	5,488
5	15,005	17,345	20,891	5,408	27,453	25,729	2,487
6	25,254	45,640	49,645	14,265	60,377	69,086	4,915
7	7,719	10,950	16,816	6,437	19,949	22,573	3,046
8	6,372	7,045	16,911	7,401	15,192	27,735	2,818
9	100,871	73,641	154,085	70,617	165,857	227,266	31,851
10	0	2,783	0	173	11,385	1,369	10,059
.	0	0	11,605	0	0	349,631	53,377
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## indust3

Industry (minor groups)

- (1): [1] Agriculture, hunting, forestry
- (2): [2] Fishing and fish farming
- (3): [3] Mining and quarrying
- (4): [4] Manufacturing
- (5): [5] Electricity, gas and water supply
- (6): [6] Construction
- (7): [7] Wholesale, retail; repair; other services
- (8): [8] Hotels and restaurants
- (9): [9] Transport, storage and communication
- (10): [10] Financial intermediation; insurance
- (11): [11] Real estate; renting; computer; research
- (12): [12] Public admin, national defense; compulsory social security
- (13): [13] Education
- (14): [14] Health and social work
- (15): [15] Other community, social and personal service activities
- (16): [16] Private households with employed persons
- (17): [17] Extra-territorial organizations and bodies
- (18): [18] Other

**Name:** indust3  
**Label:** Industry (minor groups)  
**Unique values:** 22  
**Missing values:** 1,316,921  
**Range:** [-3; 18]  
**Mean:** 5.21  
**SD:** 6.37

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Does not apply	642,304	20.8

-2	[-2] Item nresp	11,622	0.4
-1	[-1] MV general	248,382	8.1
1	[1] Agriculture, hunting, forestry	49,227	1.6
2	[2] Fishing and fish farming	1,449	0.0
3	[3] Mining and quarrying	8,142	0.3
4	[4] Manufacturing	288,750	9.4
5	[5] Electricity, gas and water supply	16,399	0.5
6	[6] Construction	114,318	3.7
7	[7] Wholesale, retail; repair; other services	290,534	9.4
8	[8] Hotels and restaurants	85,014	2.8
9	[9] Transport, storage and communication	99,921	3.2
10	[10] Financial intermediation; insurance	68,685	2.2
11	[11] Real estate; renting; computer; research	124,371	4.0
12	[12] Public admin, national defense; compulsory social security	120,331	3.9
13	[13] Education	164,068	5.3
14	[14] Health and social work	215,178	7.0
15	[15] Other community, social and personal service activities	106,894	3.5
16	[16] Private households with employed persons	3,001	0.1
17	[17] Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	1,068	0.0
18	[18] Other	10,059	0.3
.		414,613	13.4
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	103,666	0	151,174	70,657	316,807	0	0
-2	3,725	0	0	7,897	0	0	0
-1	0	163,395	4,019	0	80,569	0	399
1	7,026	16,191	8,533	3,460	7,340	5,496	1,181
2	191	869	221	26	39	103	0
3	2,909	132	1,818	56	1,456	1,720	51
4	16,875	39,811	59,257	16,586	101,286	49,447	5,488
5	1,299	964	4,683	931	4,487	3,352	683
6	15,005	17,345	20,891	5,408	27,453	25,729	2,487
7	28,062	39,324	46,824	14,265	75,694	81,450	4,915
8	10,112	15,961	19,403	3,338	13,154	20,759	2,287
9	10,597	13,867	19,196	6,437	21,178	25,600	3,046
10	6,372	5,951	14,052	7,401	15,192	16,899	2,818
11	22,072	22,682	24,354	16,634	0	34,558	4,071
12	12,109	8,783	22,241	9,320	31,438	30,970	5,470
13	18,100	14,254	29,535	13,699	35,856	46,927	5,697
14	26,036	6,828	39,516	19,508	47,500	63,061	12,729
15	6,270	12,289	22,336	8,118	30,449	25,835	1,597
16	165	0	0	1	2,237	598	0
17	25	120	0	172	0	751	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,059
.	0	0	11,605	0	0	349,631	53,377
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## public

### Public sector

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Respondent works for public sector employer / government. Note that for some countries, it was not possible to separate governmental organizations and other public sector organizations. Thus we advise adjustments in the variable depending on the research goal.

### Australia

Governmental organisations (not: private, for-profit, NGOs). Based on *jbmmply* - Which of these best describes employer/business:

- [1] Private sector for profit organisation
- [2] Government business enterprise or commercial statutory authority
- [3] Other commercial
- [4] Private sector not for profit organisation
- [5] Other governmental organisation
- [6] Other non-commercial

Additionally used *jbmmpl*, *jbmmplr*.

### Korea

Includes the underlined type from *p\_\_0401*:

- (1) private company
- (2) foreign company
- (3) government related company (government-financed or public corporation)
- (4) a foundation or corporation
- (5) government or government branch (civil servants, military personnel, etc.)
- (6) does not belong to any specific company or institution
- (7) civic or religious group
- (8) other

### US

Includes the underlined categories (question changed over the years):

D6. Do you work for the Federal, state or local government?

[75]-[82]

1 Yes

5 No

[83] +:

- 1 Federal government
- 2 State government
- 3 Local government; public school system
- 4 Private company; non-government
- 7 Other

DE24. ([Do/Did] you/[Does/Did] [Spouse/Partner]) work for the federal, state, or local government, a private company, or what?--CURRENT OR MOST RECENT MAIN JOB

- 1 Federal government
- 2 State government
- 3 Local government; public school system
- 4 Private company; nongovernment
- 7 Other

#### Switzerland

Works in a government organisation (w32)

#### Germany

Works for a public sector employer (*pgoeffd*, *plb0040*)

#### UK

Does not work for “private firm or business, a limited company” (filtered out in *jbsect*), but for one of the underlined types of organisation listed in *jbsectpub*:

- public limited company
- nationalised industry/state corporation
- central government or civil service
- local government or council (inc police, fire, schools)
- university or other grant-funded education establishment
- health authority or NHS trust
- charity, voluntary organisation or trust
- the armed forces
- some other kind of organisation

#### Netherlands

Based on cw122: In what type of organization [do / did] you work[ / in your last job]?

- public, semi-public sector
- private company

Name: public

Label: Public sector

Unique values: 6

Missing values: 1,484,687

Range: [-3; 1]



Mean: -0.85

SD: 1.36

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	754,954	24.5
-2	[-2] Item nresp	195	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	673,490	21.8
0	[0] No	1240587	40.2
1	[1] Yes	359,056	11.6
.		56,048	1.8
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	94,029	0	161,128	93,699	0	406,098	0
-2	12	0	0	183	0	0	0
-1	11,570	228,323	12,200	1,697	358,591	1,952	59,157
0	152,097	135,637	212,076	64,260	340,892	299,368	36,257
1	32,908	14,806	58,206	44,075	112,652	75,468	20,941
.	0	0	56,048	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## 11. Employment: size of organization

Because of differences in questionnaires, the size of respondent's organization could not be fully harmonized. CPF offers then several alternative classifications which were available for at least a few countries. *Size5b* is available for all countries except Germany (for which only *size4* is available).

For full harmonization, users may consider constructing categories of small, medium and large companies based on *size5b* and roughly adjusting Germany based on *size4* (e.g. by combining e.g. <10 with <20 as small). A raw number of employees (*size*) is provided if available.

Additionally, surveys refer to either local workplace/location or the whole company (including branches). This may have important consequences for interpretation – in this case, separate “whole” and “local” approaches based on information provided below.

### Australia

**Local:** Number of employees at the place of work (including respondent; including all employees, including part-time workers and casuals; Does not include contractors). Based on *pjbmwps* , *pjbmwpsz*.

### Korea

**Whole:** Number of employees in the whole company or organization, including all locations (includes company's headquarter, all branches, agencies, factories, work sites. Includes its branches within the concerned subsidiary only if the company is a group that has several subsidiaries). Based on *p\_0402*, *p\_0403*.

Additionally, the size of workplace/location can also be separated (*p\_\_0405-06*), but only from wave 6+.

### US

**Local:** Number of employees at the location of work (including respondent).

### Switzerland

**Whole:** Number of employees in the whole company or organization (including respondent). Based on *w85: How many persons are employed in your company (association/institution)?*

### Germany

**Whole:** Number of employees in the company as a whole (not a local unit of the company, but to the entire company).

Based on *pgallbet*. Alternatively, a more detailed *pgbetr* is available (but not useful for harmonization). Unfortunately, SOEP does not provide thresholds of 10 and 50 (only 20 and 200).

### UK

**Local:** Number of employees at the place of work (including respondent; including all employees, including part-time workers and casuals; Does not include contractors). Based on *jbsize: How many people are employed at the place where you work?* Definition by UKHLS:

*This is the total number of employees at the workplace, not just the number employed within the particular section or department in which the respondent works. Include part time and shift workers. If a respondent works from a depot or office (e.g. a service engineer), base the answer on the number of people who work from that depot. People employed by employment agencies should answer these questions with reference to the place at which they are currently working (or last worked) rather than the agency. Where someone employed by an agency worked at several different workplaces in the course of a week the answer should refer to the place where he or she worked the greatest number of hours. Similarly, people working for sub contractors or merchandisers within a larger workplace should answer with reference to the larger workplace (for example, school meals staff should answer with respect to the school rather than the kitchens, and people working on a fish stall franchise within a supermarket should answer with respect to the supermarket).*

Availability by country (1=available)

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
size	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
size4	.	.	1	.	1	.	1
size5	.	1	1	1	.	1	1
size5b	1	1	1	1	.	1	1

## size

Size of organization [number of employees]

<100+ categories>

**Name:** size  
**Label:** Size of organization [number of employees]  
**Unique values:** 618  
**Missing values:** 2,941,385  
**Range:** .  
**Mean:** 551.79  
**SD:** 22,104.48

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	-3.0	9000000.0	668.5	6.0	-3.0	75.0	26,313.5
[5] SWT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] GER	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	-1.0	20,000.0	272.7	20.0	3.0	100.0	1,088.6
Total	-3.0	9000000.0	551.8	10.0	-1.0	90.0	22,104.5

## size4

Size of organization [4]

(0): Self-empl, no coworkers

(1): <20

(2): 20-199

(3): 200-1999

(4): 2000+

Name: size4

Label: Size of organization [4]

Unique values: 10

Missing values: 2,476,176

Range: [-4; 4]

Mean: 0.18

SD: 2.68

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-4		1	0.0
-3	[-3] Not apply	376,189	12.2
-2	[-2] Item nresp	18,363	0.6
-1	[-1] MV gen	17,811	0.6
0	Self-empl, no coworkers	20,789	0.7
1	<20	169,405	5.5
2	20-199	177,377	5.8
3	200-1999	123,166	4.0
4	2000+	117,417	3.8
.		2063812	66.9
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
-3	0	0	47,627	0	328,562	0	0
-2	0	0	0	0	18,363	0	0
-1	0	0	7,801	0	0	0	10,010
0	0	0	0	0	18,523	0	2,266
1	0	0	32,121	0	120,543	0	16,741
2	0	0	33,608	0	122,779	0	20,990
3	0	0	19,713	0	94,158	0	9,295
4	0	0	6,065	0	109,206	0	2,146
.	290,616	378,766	352,723	203,914	0	782,886	54,907
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## size5

Size of organization [5]

- (1): <10
- (2): 10-49
- (3): 50-99
- (4): 100-999
- (5): 1000+

**Name:** size5  
**Label:** Size of organization [5]  
**Unique values:** 10  
**Missing values:** 2,310,902  
**Range:** [-3; 5]  
**Mean:** 0.38  
**SD:** 3.00

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	535,884	17.4
-2	[-2] Item nresp	421	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	35,153	1.1
0	Self-empl, no coworkers	2,266	0.1
1	<10	171,459	5.6
2	10-49	214,734	7.0
3	50-99	91,399	3.0
4	100-999	194,217	6.3
5	1000+	99,353	3.2
.		1739444	56.4
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	47,627	91,807	0	396,450	0
-2	0	0	0	421	0	0	0
-1	0	9,625	7,801	4,939	0	2,778	10,010
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,266
1	0	55,428	23,211	18,123	0	64,635	10,062
2	0	34,109	22,968	28,916	0	112,330	16,411
3	0	11,554	10,654	12,359	0	51,078	5,754
4	0	20,846	24,993	29,619	0	105,657	13,102
5	0	18,141	9,681	17,730	0	49,958	3,843
.	290,616	229,063	352,723	0	812,135	0	54,907
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## size5b

Size of organization [5 ver b]

- (0): Self-empl, no coworkers

- (1): <10
- (2): 10-49
- (3): 50-99
- (4): 100-499
- (5): 500+

**Name:** size5b  
**Label:** Size of organization [5 ver b]  
**Unique values:** 10  
**Missing values:** 2,196,820  
**Range:** [-3; 5]  
**Mean:** 0.30  
**SD:** 3.01

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	639,882	20.7
-2	[-2] Item nresp	421	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	26,833	0.9
0	Self-empl, no coworkers	16,028	0.5
1	<10	206,944	6.7
2	10-49	247,677	8.0
3	50-99	102,718	3.3
4	100-499	171,017	5.5
5	500+	143,126	4.6
.		1529684	49.6
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	103,998	0	47,627	91,807	0	396,450	0
-2	0	0	0	421	0	0	0
-1	1,301	4	7,801	4,939	0	2,778	10,010
0	13,762	0	0	0	0	0	2,266
1	46,943	43,970	23,211	18,123	0	64,635	10,062
2	51,820	15,232	22,968	28,916	0	112,330	16,411
3	19,846	3,027	10,654	12,359	0	51,078	5,754
4	31,681	3,827	19,899	22,923	0	82,002	10,685
5	21,265	2,787	14,775	24,426	0	73,613	6,260
.	0	309,919	352,723	0	812,135	0	54,907
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## 12. Individual income

Depending on the original data, information on individual income is included in several variables based on:

- source of income:
  - total income from jobs and benefits (*inctot\**)
  - from all jobs (*incjobs\**)
  - from main job (*incjob1\**)
- reference period for income
  - previous calendar year (*\*py\**, e.g. *incjob1\_pyn*)
  - current year (*\*cy\**, e.g. *incjob1\_cyn*)
  - month (*\*m\**, e.g. *incjob1\_mn*)
  - per hour (*\*h\**, e.g. *incjob1\_hn*)
- type of income:
  - gross (*\*g\**, e.g. *incjobs\_yg*)
  - net (*\*n\**, e.g. *incjobs\_yn*)

This approach results in multiple variables but provides clear definitions. For analytical purposes, users can combine particular variables using the nominal values or relative values (e.g., percentiles). *Incjobs\_pyg* is available for all countries except UK, where *Incjobs\_cyg* is an equivalent.

Units of income are country-specific. For example, for Korea the unit is 10,000 KRW.

For some countries, the income variables are taken from the CNEF files: Australia, Switzerland and Germany.

CPF provides values as they are included in the source data, without any additional cleaning, imputation, conversion, or inflation-adjustments. Values are in local currency. For details, please refer to the survey documentation.

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
<i>inctot_yn</i>	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>inctot_mn</i>	1	.	.	1	.	.	.
<i>incjobs_pyg</i>	1	1	1	1	1	.	1
<i>incjobs_pyn</i>	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
<i>incjobs_cyg</i>	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
<i>incjobs_mn</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>incjobs_mg</i>	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
<i>incjob1_pyg</i>	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
<i>incjob1_cyn</i>	.	1	.	.	.	1	.
<i>incjob1_cyg</i>	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
<i>incjob1_mg</i>	1	.	1	.	1	1	.
<i>incjob1_mn</i>	.	1	.	.	1	1	.
<i>incjob1_hg</i>	.	.	1	.	.	.	.

### inctot\_yn

#### Individual Income (All types, year, net)

**Name:** *inctot\_yn*

**Label:** Individual Income (All types, year, net)

**Unique values:** 87713  
**Missing values:** 2,793,714  
**Range:** [0; 1061289]  
**Mean:** 41,804.02  
**SD:** 48,656.30

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	0.0	1061289.0	41,804.0	32,306.5	17,127.0	53,204.0	48,656.3
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] GER	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	0.0	1061289.0	41,804.0	32,306.5	17,127.0	53,204.0	48,656.3

## inctot\_mn

Individual Income (All types, month, net)

**Name:** inctot\_mn  
**Label:** Individual Income (All types, month, net)  
**Unique values:** 98095  
**Missing values:** 2,615,165  
**Range:** [-3; 5502500]  
**Mean:** 24,181.02  
**SD:** 45,681.04

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	0.0	88,440.8	3,483.7	2,692.2	1,427.2	4,433.7	4,054.7
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	-3.0	5502500.0	53,678.7	46,200.0	18,200.0	76,100.0	59,638.3
[6] GER	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-3.0	5502500.0	24,181.0	4,367.0	1,790.2	33,500.0	45,681.0

## incjobs\_pyg

Individual Labor Earnings (All jobs, prev. year, gross)

**Name:** incjobs\_pyg  
**Label:** Individual Labor Earnings (All jobs, prev. year, gross)  
**Unique values:** 101306  
**Missing values:** 1,075,701



**Range:** [-9; 2147511040]  
**Mean:** 24,846.19  
**SD:** 2,112,155.90

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	0.0	888,461.0	34,861.8	21,400.0	0.0	55,000.0	47,172.9
[2] KOR	-1.0	120,000.0	2,850.2	2,400.0	1,200.0	3,720.0	2,481.3
[3] USA	0.0	6300000.0	19,668.9	9,500.0	0.0	26,000.0	41,704.1
[5] SWT	0.0	3000000.0	49,463.0	35,830.0	0.0	80,000.0	61,632.8
[6] GER	-8.0	3000000.0	17,549.4	7,070.0	0.0	26,584.0	31,019.6
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	-9.0	2.1e+09	80,018.7	23,325.5	10,269.1	36,168.0	10487333.1
Total	-9.0	2.1e+09	24,846.2	8,000.0	0.0	31,280.0	2112155.9

## incjobs\_pyn

Individual Labor Earnings (All jobs, prev. year, net)

**Name:** incjobs\_pyn  
**Label:** Individual Labor Earnings (All jobs, prev. year, net)  
**Unique values:** 15994  
**Missing values:** 2,828,402  
**Range:** [-9; 3429108]  
**Mean:** 7,723.19  
**SD:** 22,216.03

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	0.0	117,000.0	2,712.2	2,350.0	1,200.0	3,600.0	2,260.9
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] GER	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	-9.0	3429108.0	18,793.1	17,820.0	9,000.0	26,000.0	37,344.2
Total	-9.0	3429108.0	7,723.2	3,000.0	1,400.0	8,550.0	22,216.0

## incjobs\_cyg

Individual Labor Earnings (All jobs, curr. year, gross)

**Name:** incjobs\_cyg  
**Label:** Individual Labor Earnings (All jobs, curr. year, gross)  
**Unique values:** 95449  
**Missing values:** 2,313,529

**Range:** [0; 199992]  
**Mean:** 13,086.93  
**SD:** 17,907.95

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] GER	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	0.0	199,992.0	13,086.9	6,500.0	0.0	20,415.7	17,908.0
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	0.0	199,992.0	13,086.9	6,500.0	0.0	20,415.7	17,908.0

## incjobs\_mn

Individual Labor Earnings (All jobs, month, net)

**Name:** incjobs\_mn  
**Label:** Individual Labor Earnings (All jobs, month, net)  
**Unique values:** 4562  
**Missing values:** 2,974,657  
**Range:** [0; 346998]  
**Mean:** 1,740.45  
**SD:** 4,079.38

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] GER	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	0.0	346,998.0	1,740.4	1,600.0	882.0	2,250.0	4,079.4
Total	0.0	346,998.0	1,740.4	1,600.0	882.0	2,250.0	4,079.4

## incjobs\_mg

Individual Labor Earnings (All jobs, month, gross)

**Name:** incjobs\_mg  
**Label:** Individual Labor Earnings (All jobs, month, gross)  
**Unique values:** 95614  
**Missing values:** 2,313,529

**Range:** [0; 16666]  
**Mean:** 1,090.58  
**SD:** 1,492.33

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] GER	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	0.0	16,666.0	1,090.6	541.7	0.0	1,701.3	1,492.3
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	0.0	16,666.0	1,090.6	541.7	0.0	1,701.3	1,492.3

## incjob1\_pyg

Salary from main job (prev. year, gross)

**Name:** incjob1\_pyg  
**Label:** Salary from main job (prev. year, gross)  
**Unique values:** 25831  
**Missing values:** 2,319,218  
**Range:** [-8; 1556516]  
**Mean:** 13,783.19  
**SD:** 21,235.05

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] GER	-8.0	1556516.0	13,783.2	3,313.0	0.0	22,800.0	21,235.1
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-8.0	1556516.0	13,783.2	3,313.0	0.0	22,800.0	21,235.1

## incjob1\_cyn

Salary from main job (curr. year, net)

**Name:** incjob1\_cyn  
**Label:** Salary from main job (curr. year, net)  
**Unique values:** 51910  
**Missing values:** 2,508,284

**Range:** [0; 360000]  
**Mean:** 11,824.43  
**SD:** 11,178.02

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	0.0	360,000.0	2,735.4	2,400.0	1,200.0	3,600.0	2,497.0
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] GER	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	0.0	198,000.0	16,666.0	14,400.0	9,100.0	21,600.0	10,988.1
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	0.0	360,000.0	11,824.4	9,000.0	3,000.0	17,400.0	11,178.0

## incjob1\_cyg

Salary from main job (curr. year, gross)

**Name:** incjob1\_cyg  
**Label:** Salary from main job (curr. year, gross)  
**Unique values:** 62022  
**Missing values:** 2,708,477  
**Range:** [0; 180000]  
**Mean:** 22,279.24  
**SD:** 16,965.09

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] GER	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	0.0	180,000.0	22,279.2	18,133.7	10,796.3	29,000.0	16,965.1
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	0.0	180,000.0	22,279.2	18,133.7	10,796.3	29,000.0	16,965.1

## incjob1\_mg

Salary from main job (month, gross) [local currency]

**Name:** incjob1\_mg  
**Label:** Salary from main job (month, gross) [local currency]  
**Unique values:** 73207  
**Missing values:** 1,691,540

**Range:** [-2; 2700000]  
**Mean:** 1,754.04  
**SD:** 3,502.69

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	0.0	59,350.2	2,639.9	1,600.2	0.0	4,200.0	3,502.2
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	-1.0	1008504.0	1,531.0	0.0	0.0	2,016.0	4,459.6
[5] SWT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] GER	-2.0	2700000.0	1,456.6	749.0	-2.0	2,280.0	3,787.4
[7] UK	0.0	15,000.0	1,856.6	1,511.1	899.7	2,416.7	1,413.8
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-2.0	2700000.0	1,754.0	1,083.3	0.0	2,505.0	3,502.7

## incjob1\_mn

Salary from main job (month, net)

**Name:** incjob1\_mn  
**Label:** Salary from main job (month, net)  
**Unique values:** 53768  
**Missing values:** 2,023,126  
**Range:** [-2; 1700000]  
**Mean:** 967.30  
**SD:** 1,893.65

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	-1.0	30,000.0	227.7	200.0	100.0	300.0	208.1
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] GER	-2.0	1700000.0	954.8	511.0	-2.0	1,500.0	2,348.3
[7] UK	0.0	16,500.0	1,388.8	1,200.0	758.3	1,800.0	915.7
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-2.0	1700000.0	967.3	640.0	50.0	1,500.0	1,893.6

## incjob1\_hg

Salary from main job (per hour, gross)

**Name:** incjob1\_hg  
**Label:** Salary from main job (per hour, gross)  
**Unique values:** 9348  
**Missing values:** 2,611,827

**Range:** [-1; 1405.880004882813]  
**Mean:** 10.27  
**SD:** 19.82

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	-1.0	1,405.9	10.3	5.6	0.0	13.5	19.8
[5] SWT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] GER	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-1.0	1,405.9	10.3	5.6	0.0	13.5	19.8

## 13. Household income

Depending on the type of monthly household income in the original data, information is provided in two versions:

- Gross - all the income earned prior to any withholding for taxes or other deductions (*hhinc\_pypre\**)
- Net - net adjusted disposable income after taxes and transfers (*hhinc\_pypost\**)
- Equivalized income (*hhinc\_pypost\_eq*) - standardize household income accounting for differences in household size and composition.

For some countries, the income variables are taken from the CNEF files: Australia, Switzerland and Germany.

Please take into account differences in coding of the missing values between countries. Some datasets (PSID since 1994, HILDA, UK) provide a negative household income indicating a loss or debit, but they also code MV with negative. In other datasets, values below zero indicate MV.

All values are in local currencies.

HH income refers to previous calendar year.

Equivalized income (*hhinc\_pypost\_eq*) is calculated to adjust the total household income for differences in household size and composition, making incomes comparable across households of different sizes and numbers of children. This adjustment uses a modified OECD equivalence scale, which assigns different weights to adults and children in the household.

$$\text{Equivalized Income} = \text{Household Income} / [1 + 0.5 \times (\text{Adults} - 1) + 0.3 \times \text{Children}]$$

Code: `hhinc_pypost_eq = hhinc_pypost / (1 + .5*(nphh - kidsn_hh17 - 1) + .3*kidsn_hh17)`

- Household Income is set to zero if negative
- Adults - number of people in household (nphh) minus number of children under 18 (kidsn\_hh17). Except UK, where only kids under 16 are included (kidsn\_hh15)

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
hhinc_pypre	1	.	.	1	1	1	1
hhinc_pypost	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
hhinc_pypost_eq	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

### hhinc\_pypre

HH income(prev. month, pre)

**Name:** hhinc\_pypre  
**Label:** HH income(prev. month, pre)  
**Unique values:** 491501  
**Missing values:** 948,261

**Range:** [-2432846; 30697540]  
**Mean:** 40,296.11  
**SD:** 90,247.18

		Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1]	AUS	-2432846.0	1428416.0	92,288.7	73,727.5	28,000.0	129,400.0	99,508.5
[2]	KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3]	USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5]	SWT	0.0	30697540.0	122,445.0	107,279.9	42,574.9	168,315.9	204,368.8
[6]	GER	-8.0	10952850.0	40,645.9	30,856.0	5,650.0	56,625.0	60,628.3
[7]	UK	-51,784.4	1387727.2	3,486.2	2,796.6	1,615.3	4,570.0	5,207.2
[8]	NL	0.0	3911100.0	4,941.4	4,000.0	2,600.0	5,820.9	20,922.8
	Total	-2432846.0	30697540.0	40,296.1	7,264.9	2,231.6	53,627.0	90,247.2

## hhinc\_pypost

HH income(prev. month, post)

**Name:** hhinc\_pypost  
**Label:** HH income(prev. month, post)  
**Unique values:** 449539  
**Missing values:** 313,610  
**Range:** [-2431482; 19491720]  
**Mean:** 35,059.20  
**SD:** 62,876.53

		Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1]	AUS	-2431482.0	1012846.0	82,974.9	70,323.0	40,584.0	108,624.0	65,938.0
[2]	KOR	0.0	810,480.0	4,355.7	3,480.0	1,800.0	5,764.0	4,884.7
[3]	USA	-971,399.0	6317099.0	45,280.3	27,400.0	11,900.0	56,300.0	72,736.4
[5]	SWT	-2.0	19491720.0	98,084.7	86,001.1	53,974.2	123,511.5	131,773.6
[6]	GER	-8.0	8061738.0	35,402.7	29,450.0	18,389.0	45,018.5	38,190.2
[7]	UK	-51,971.5	786,460.2	3,340.5	2,793.4	1,765.9	4,177.1	4,994.2
[8]	NL	0.0	346,998.0	3,293.7	2,900.0	2,000.0	4,000.0	4,897.3
	Total	-2431482.0	19491720.0	35,059.2	17,562.0	3,540.0	46,880.8	62,876.5

## hhinc\_pypost\_eq

HH income(prev. month, post, equivalized)

**Name:** hhinc\_pypost\_eq  
**Label:** HH income(prev. month, post, equivalized)  
**Unique values:** 715133  
**Missing values:** 281,578



**Range:** [0; 9745860]

**Mean:** 20,038.26

**SD:** 34,912.53

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	0.0	1012846.0	46,518.0	39,875.0	25,688.8	58,853.8	33,310.8
[2] KOR	0.0	385,942.8	2,177.6	1,752.0	976.0	2,826.7	2,431.0
[3] USA	0.0	5500000.0	26,015.4	15,666.7	6,808.0	32,162.0	41,472.2
[5] SWT	0.0	9745860.0	56,513.2	49,988.8	34,699.9	68,145.6	71,817.9
[6] GER	0.0	3476047.8	20,560.7	17,023.3	11,832.0	24,779.2	21,108.0
[7] UK	0.0	519,164.5	1,836.7	1,565.6	1,090.6	2,208.4	2,311.3
[8] NL	0.0	346,998.0	2,031.7	1,768.0	1,284.7	2,384.7	4,086.7
Total	0.0	9745860.0	20,038.3	11,050.7	1,976.3	26,937.2	34,912.5

## 14. Labor market experience

Labor market experience measured as years of employment/work.

It is not available for KLIPS and UKHLS. Other surveys have different approaches to this question, asking either about the total experience at work, organization or in occupation. Additionally, SOEP asks about full-time and part-time experience separately. CPF provides therefore several variables. *Exp* is recommended, however for SOEP the value was estimated based on *expft* and *exppt* (exploration and cleaning is recommended).

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
exp	1	.	1	1	1	.	.
exporg	1	.	1	.	1	.	1
expft	.	.	1	.	1	.	.
exppt	.	.	.	.	1	.	.

### Australia

#### exp

*ehtjb* - how many [years/months] in total have spent in paid work (including both full or part-time work) since left full-time education for the first time

#### exporg

*jbempt* - DV: Tenure with current employer (years)

HILDA also provides *jbocct*: DV: Tenure in current occupation (years) (but not available for other countries – not included in CPF)

### Korea

Not available

### US

#### exp

How many years altogether has the person worked for money since the age of 18?

The values for this variable represent in years the actual amount of time the Reference Person had worked since the age of 18 until the time of the interview.

#### exporg

How many years' experience does the person have altogether with the present employer?

How many years/months/weeks experience does the person have altogether with the present employer?.

The values for this variable represent the actual number of years (years/months/weeks added together) the person has worked for the present employer. It refers to the current main job.

Available from 1976 (it was also asked in 1968 but using categories).

**expft**

How many of years did the person work full-time for most or all of the year since the age of 18?

The values for this variable represent in years the actual amount of time the Reference Person had worked full time since the age of 18 until the time of the interview.

**Switzerland****exp**

p\_w609: Number of years spent in paid work - *Since that time (when you first started working on a more or less regular basis), roughly how many years have you spent at work, either as an employee or self-employed?*  
Deduct any years without an employment contract or remuneration

**Germany****exporg**

pgerwzeit - Length of time with firm

It is cleaned using based on plb0036\_h.

**expft**

pgexpft - Working experience full-time employment

We recommend cleaning (e.g. if started work<14)

**exppt**

pgexppt - Working experience part-time employment

We recommend cleaning (e.g. if started work<14)

Based on information from SOEP documentation:

Pgexpft and pgexppt reflect the total length of full-time/part-time employment in the respondent's career. The variables are created by combining monthly information on employment status from the calendar dataset ARTKALEN (which provides monthly information on activity status since an individual entered the SOEP) and annual information from the biographical dataset PBIOSPE (which provides information on activity status over the individual's life course). They use calendar information up to December of the previous year and give the length of time in years with months in decimal form.

Persons whose life course has been observed completely but with no spell of full-time/part-time employment are assigned the code (0). The code (-1) is assigned to all persons whose life course has not been observed completely. Persons with inconsistent information receive a (-3).

## exp

Created by adding expft and exppt. In cases when the sum indicated starting the work before the age of 14, only expft was used. Note, however, that further exploration and cleaning is required.

### UK

Not available

### Netherlands

#### exporg

cw134 In which year did you enter into employment with your current employer?

$\text{exporg} = \text{intyear} - \text{cw134}$

Unreliable values removed.

## exp

Labor market experience

<years>

Total Labour market experience (full+part time)

**Name:** exp  
**Label:** Labor market experience  
**Unique values:** 8849  
**Missing values:** 1,369,645  
**Range:** [-3; 94]  
**Mean:** 17.40  
**SD:** 14.46

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	-3.0	76.0	20.7	19.0	7.6	32.4	15.1
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	-1.0	94.0	11.9	8.0	3.0	18.0	12.1
[5] SWT	-3.0	78.0	24.1	25.0	11.0	37.0	16.2
[6] GER	-1.0	67.3	18.2	16.4	5.3	30.0	14.0
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-3.0	94.0	17.4	14.7	5.0	28.7	14.5

## exporg

Experience in organisation

<years>

Tenure with current employer (years)

**Name:** exporg  
**Label:** Experience in organisation  
**Unique values:** 1886  
**Missing values:** 1,886,113  
**Range:** [-3; 81.5]  
**Mean:** 4.63  
**SD:** 8.85

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	-3.0	76.0	3.6	1.0	-3.0	6.0	8.5
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	0.0	81.5	3.8	0.1	0.0	5.0	6.8
[5] SWT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] GER	-3.0	67.8	5.0	1.0	-2.0	8.5	9.7
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	0.0	63.0	11.2	8.0	3.0	17.0	10.8
Total	-3.0	81.5	4.6	0.9	-2.0	7.0	8.8

## expft

Labor market experience: full time

<years>

Only for Germany and US

**Name:** expft  
**Label:** Labor market experience: full time  
**Unique values:** 699  
**Missing values:** 1,810,574  
**Range:** [-1; 94]  
**Mean:** 13.44  
**SD:** 13.40

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	-1.0	94.0	10.1	6.0	1.0	15.0	11.7
[5] SWT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] GER	-1.0	61.3	15.5	12.0	3.0	26.8	13.9
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-1.0	94.0	13.4	9.0	2.0	22.2	13.4

## exppt

Labor market experience: part time

<years>

Only for Germany

**Name:** exppt  
**Label:** Labor market experience: part time  
**Unique values:** 589  
**Missing values:** 2,288,597  
**Range:** [-1; 52.33300018310547]  
**Mean:** 2.68  
**SD:** 5.74

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] GER	-1.0	52.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.3	5.7
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-1.0	52.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.3	5.7

## 15. Health

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK	[8] NL
srh5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
disabpens	1	1	.	1	.	.	1
disab	1	.	1	1	1	1	1
disab2c	.	.	1	.	1	1	1
chron	1	.	.	1	1	1	1

### srh5

#### Self-rated health

- (1): Excellent
- (2): Very good
- (3): Good
- (4): Fair
- (5): Poor

It indicates person's self-rated health status. All surveys use 5-point reversed scales. We decided to use the most common scale, which is almost identical in 4 out of 7 countries. In the remaining 3, it required some less precise recoding. In Korea, for example, fair was harmonized as good to keep the order. The main goal was to keep the variable with 5 points, however, some country-specific labels do not correspond precisely with the harmonized label (e.g. a label "fair" can be 3 or 4; see description below)

#### Australia

gh1 - Self-assessed health

- 1 Excellent
- 2 Very good
- 3 Good
- 4 Fair
- 5 Poor

#### Korea

p\_\_6101 - current health condition

- (1) excellent
- (2) good
- (3) fair
- (4) poor
- (5) very poor

#### US

Would you say (your/Reference Person's) health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

- 1      Excellent
- 2      Very good
- 3      Good
- 4      Fair
- 5      Poor

#### Switzerland

Based on CPF m11126, which is created from c01: We are now going to talk about various aspects of your health. How do you feel right now?

- 1 very well
- 2 well
- 3 so, so (average)
- 4 not very well
- 5 not well at all

#### Germany

Based on CPF m11126, which is based on question ple0008: How would you describe your current health?

- 1. Very good
- 2. Good
- 3. Satisfactory
- 4. Poor
- 5. Bad

*Ple0008* has more data but *m11126* which was cleaned.

Data available for 1992 and since 1994 (1984-1991, and 1993: Data not available in SOEP).

#### UK

*hlstat sf1 scsf1* - In general, would you say your health is...

- 1 Excellent
- 2 Very good
- 3 Good
- 4 Fair
- 5 Poor

#### Netherlands

ch004 - How would you describe your health, generally speaking?

- 1      poor
- 2      moderate
- 3      good
- 4      very good
- 5      excellent



**Name:** srh5  
**Label:** Self-rated health  
**Unique values:** 10  
**Missing values:** 458,337  
**Range:** [-8; 5]  
**Mean:** 2.09  
**SD:** 1.86

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8		28,007	0.9
-3		130,652	4.2
-2		1,042	0.0
-1		59,743	1.9
1	Excellent	359,274	11.6
2	Very good	1049449	34.0
3	Good	801,197	26.0
4	Fair	322,494	10.5
5	Poor	93,579	3.0
.		238,893	7.7
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-8	0	0	0	0	28,007	0	0
-3	0	0	0	188	102,902	27,562	0
-2	0	0	0	0	1,042	0	0
-1	31,912	57	1,506	0	0	26,268	0
1	27,918	11,340	71,302	43,923	80,003	120,096	4,692
2	91,014	157,759	113,887	127,556	274,285	266,410	18,538
3	93,981	106,345	105,985	28,026	211,853	200,079	54,928
4	37,128	39,645	44,290	3,747	89,486	92,967	15,231
5	8,663	8,071	16,644	469	24,078	34,295	1,359
.	0	55,549	146,044	5	479	15,209	21,607
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## disabpens

Receiving disability pension

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Receives any type of disability pension.

### Australia

Receives:

- Disability Support Pension (paid by Centrelink) (bncdsp, bnfdsp)
- Disability Pension (paid by DVA) (bncdva, bnfdva)

## Korea

Type of social insurance (p\_2151 p\_2161 p\_2171 p\_2181) includes:

(2) disability pension

## Switzerland

p\_i80 : Payment received from DI (The Disability Insurance)

## Netherlands

Receive one or more of the following benefits or allowances:

- ci095 - Act on Income Provisions for Older or Partially Disabled Unemployed Persons/Formerly Self-Employed Persons (Dutch: IOAW/IOAZ)
- ci096 - WGA (Return to Work Scheme),
- IVA (Income Provision Scheme for People Fully Occupationally Disabled)
- or WAO (Disability Insurance Act for permanently fully occupationally disabled persons)
- ci328 - Wajong (Work and Employment Support for Disabled Young Persons Act)

disabpens=1 if ci095==1 | ci096==1 | ci328==1

Values 0 and MV - based on whether they answered anything in the block on benefits

**Name:** disabpens  
**Label:** Receiving disability pension  
**Unique values:** 6  
**Missing values:** 2,141,715  
**Range:** [-3; 1]  
**Mean:** -0.06  
**SD:** 0.52

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	26,370	0.9
-2	[-2] Item nresp	345	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	233	0.0
0	[0] No	918,112	29.8
1	[1] Yes	24,503	0.8
.		2114767	68.6
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	0	26,370	0	0	0
-2	0	0	0	345	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	233	0	0	0
0	275,751	377,679	0	151,981	0	0	112,701
1	14,865	1,087	0	4,897	0	0	3,654
.	0	0	499,658	20,088	812,135	782,886	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## disab

Disability (any)

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Persons has any type disability (physical, mental or nervous condition) that affects her/him everyday activities or work.

## disab2c

Disability (min. category 2 or >30%)

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Persons has a more sever type of disability (physical, mental or nervous condition) that restricts her/him in everyday activities or at work. As a more sever we consider an equivalent of category 2 disability or >30% limitation of functioning.

### Australia

*helth* - Looking at SHOWCARD K1, do you have any long-term health condition, impairment or disability (such as these) that restricts you in your everyday activities, and has lasted or is likely to last, for 6 months or more? YES=1

*helthwk* Does your condition / ELSE IF K1b.size >=2: Do your conditions / ELSE [Does your condition / Do your conditions]] limit the type of work or the amount of work you can do? Yes =1 / Unable to do any work =3

*helthdg* Using the scale on SHOWCARD K4, could you pick a number between 0 and 10 to indicate how much your [IF K1b.size = 1: condition limits / ELSE IF K1b.size >=2 : conditions limit / ELSE condition[s] limit[s]] the amount of work you can do? An answer of 0 means “not at all” and an answer of 10 means you are “unable to do any work”.

$disab=1$  if  $helth==1$  & ( $helthwk==3$  | ( $helthwk==1$  &  $helthdg>=1$ ))

### US

Based on questions (for details, see the code):

H2. Has any physical or nervous condition that limits the type of work or the amount of work  
1. Yes

(5. No )

H3 . Does this condition keep from doing some types of work?

1. Yes

(5. No )

7. Can do nothing -> GO TO H5A

H4 . how much does it limit the amount of work

1. A lot

3. Somewhat

(5. Just a little)

(7. Not at all)

The last question (H4) is the most important element of the code. Before 1977 the list of answers was different:

1 Yes, complete limitation; can't work at all

2 Yes, severe limitation on work

3 Yes, some limitation on work (must rest, mentions part-time work, occasional limit on work, can't lift heavy objects, reports periods of pain, sickness, etc.)

4 Yes, but no limitation on work

5 No

#### **disab**

For disab, the underlined answers indicate categories recoded as 1 (is disabled).

#### **disab2c**

For disab2c, only answers 1 (A lot/Complete limitation) were coded as 1 (disability (min. category 2 or >30%)).

### **Switzerland**

#### **disab**

p\_w12, p\_w13, p\_w14 - Reason for currently not working: Permanently disabled and/or unfit for work

### **Germany**

#### **disab**

Have you been officially assessed as being partially or fully incapable of working (erwerbsgemindert) or severely disabled (schwerbehindert)?

#### **disab2c**

m11124: Disability status of individual = disabled

### **UK**

health - long-standing illness, disability or physical or mental impairment. By 'long-standing' - anything that has troubled the person over a period of at least 12 months or that is likely to trouble her/him over a period of at least 12 months.

**disab**

*disdif* – do you have any health problems or disabilities that mean you have substantial difficulties with any of the following areas of your life?

- Mobility (moving around at home and walking)
- Lifting, carrying or moving objects
- Manual dexterity (using your hands to carry out everyday tasks)
- Continence (bladder and bowel control)
- Hearing (apart from using a standard hearing aid)
- Sight (apart from wearing standard glasses)
- Communication or speech problems
- Memory or ability to concentrate, learn or understand
- Recognising when you are in physical danger
- Your physical co-ordination (e.g. balance)
- Difficulties with own personal care
- Other health problem or disability

Only for waves 19+. There are alternative questions in BHPS (wave <19)- please inspect them and use according to a research problem.

**disab2c**

*Dissev* - Severity of impairment or disability listed in *disab*: A lot of difficulty / Unable to do this?

**Netherlands**

ch018 Do you suffer from any kind of long-standing disease, affliction or handicap,  
or do you suffer from the consequences of an accident?

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| 1 | yes |
| 2 | no  |

ch022 To what extent did your physical health or emotional problems hinder your work  
over the past month, for instance in your job, the housekeeping, or in school?

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
| 1 | not at all  |
| 2 | hardly      |
| 3 | a bit       |
| 4 | quite a lot |
| 5 | very much   |

ch100 At this moment, do you go to work as normal,  
or do you not or only partly go to work because of your health?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | I work as normal (full-time or part-time)                          |
| 2 | I work, but because of my health I do not work a full working week |
| 3 | I do not work because of my health                                 |
| 4 | I do not work for another reason                                   |

ch105 To what extent does your health trouble you in your work?

Are you able to perform your work without any trouble?

Does it cause you a bit of trouble, or does it cause you a lot of trouble?

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | I can do my work without any trouble |
|---|--------------------------------------|

- 2 Doing my work causes me some trouble
- 3 Doing my work causes me a lot of trouble
- 4 I can no longer do my work at all

#### disab

disab = 1 if ch018==1 & (ch022==4 | ch022==5)

disab = 1 if ch018==1 & (ch100==2 | ch100==3)

disab = 1 if ch018==1 & (ch105>=2 & ch105<=4)

#### disab2c

disab2c = 1 if ch018==1 & ch100==3

disab2c = 1 if ch018==1 & ch105==4

Name: disab

Label: Disability (any)

Unique values: 8

Missing values: 780,028

Range: [-8; 1]

Mean: -0.06

SD: 1.29

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	54,878	1.8
-4		1	0.0
-3	[-3] Not apply	14,295	0.5
-2	[-2] Item nresp	3,526	0.1
-1	[-1] MV gen	3,069	0.1
0	[0] No	1965962	63.7
1	[1] Yes	338,340	11.0
.		704,259	22.8
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-8	0	0	0	0	54,878	0	0
-4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
-3	0	0	0	0	14,295	0	0
-2	0	0	0	0	3,526	0	0
-1	0	0	3,069	0	0	0	0
0	233,245	0	376,007	199,746	656,272	415,448	85,244
1	57,371	0	48,374	4,132	83,163	135,913	9,387
.	0	378,766	72,208	36	0	231,525	21,724
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

Name: disab2c

Label: Disability (min. category 2 or >30%)

Unique values: 7

Missing values: 1,572,110

Range: [-8; 1]

Mean: -0.23  
SD: 1.47

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	47,695	1.5
-3	[-3] Not apply	37,064	1.2
-2	[-2] Item nresp	2,020	0.1
-1	[-1] MV gen	3,069	0.1
0	[0] No	1375771	44.6
1	[1] Yes	136,449	4.4
.		1482262	48.1
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-8	0	0	0	0	47,695	0	0
-3	0	0	0	0	37,064	0	0
-2	0	0	0	0	2,020	0	0
-1	0	0	3,069	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	393,597	0	650,146	240,355	91,673
1	0	0	30,784	0	74,731	27,976	2,958
.	290,616	378,766	72,208	203,914	479	514,555	21,724
<b>Total</b>	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## chron

### Chronic diseases

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

The version of *chron* currently available in CPF is not ready to use. This is a working variable and is not fully harmonized. Most of all, it requires conceptual framework and users have to define chronic conditions they want to include. Some surveys offer an extensive list of chronic conditions, while other are limited a simple yes-no question. Nevertheless, we provided a partial syntax which can be helpful.

Note:

- the list of conditions included in surveys have been often changing with waves
- in some surveys the question was asked only in selected waves

### Australia

Based on a list of long-term health condition, impairment or disability that restricts you in your everyday activities, and has lasted or is likely to last, for 6 months or more (phelhth and subsequent questions). They include:

- Sight problems not corrected by glasses
- Hearing problems
- Speech problems
- Blackouts, fits or loss of consciousness
- Slow at learning or understanding things
- Limited use of arms or fingers
- Difficulty gripping things
- Limited use of feet or legs
- A nervous or emotional condition which r
- Any condition that restricts physical ac
- Any disfigurement or deformity
- Any mental illness which requires help o
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breath
- Chronic or recurring pain
- Long term effects as a result of a head
- A long-term condition or ailment which i
- Any other long-term condition such as ar

#### **Korea**

NA, asked only in one wave

#### **US**

There is a list of diseases to pick from in H5 (2017 quest) - please specify depending on research questions.

#### **Switzerland**

p\_c19a - Do you suffer from (have) any chronic (long standing) illness or condition (health problem): Yes/No.

#### **Germany**

ple0036 - Chronically ill

#### **UK**

health – Has long-standing illness, disability or physical or mental impairment. By 'long-standing' - anything that has troubled the person over a period of at least 12 months or that is likely to trouble her/him over a period of at least 12 months.

#### **Netherlands**

ch018 - Do you suffer from any kind of long-standing disease, affliction or handicap, or do you suffer from the consequences of an accident? Yes/No

There are many more precise questions about health (mainly ch020 - ch110), which can be useful for a more precise definition of chronic conditions.



**Name:** chron  
**Label:** Chronic diseases  
**Unique values:** 7  
**Missing values:** 1,686,939  
**Range:** [-8; 1]  
**Mean:** -1.92  
**SD:** 3.72

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	519,728	16.9
-3	[-3] Not apply	39	0.0
-2	[-2] Item nresp	3,473	0.1
-1	[-1] MV gen	1,738	0.1
0	[0] No	928,718	30.1
1	[1] Yes	468,673	15.2
.		1161961	37.7
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-8	0	0	0	0	519,728	0	0
-3	0	0	0	38	0	1	0
-2	0	0	0	259	3,214	0	0
-1	0	0	0	482	0	1,256	0
0	213,761	0	0	109,675	183,930	356,666	64,686
1	76,855	0	0	63,172	105,263	193,438	29,945
.	0	378,766	499,658	30,288	0	231,525	21,724
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## 16. Satisfaction

### General description

CPF provides several dimensions of subjective wellbeing which can be harmonized for at least several countries. Due to differences in original answer scales, we include two versions of each variable: with a 5-point scale (1-5 range) and 11-point (0-10 range).

- 5-point (sat\*5)
  - o 1 "Completely dissat"
  - o 2 "Mostly dissat"
  - o 3 "Neutral"
  - o 4 "Mostly sat"
  - o 5 "Completely sat"
- 0-10 range (sat\*10)
  - o 0 "Completely dissat"
  - o ...
  - o 5 "Neutral"
  - o ...
  - o 10 "Completely sat"

If required, the original values were rescaled:

- 10-point into 5-point version
  - o (0 1=1)(2 3 4=2)(5=3)(6 7 8=4)(9 10=5)
- 5-point into 0-10 range
  - o (1=0) (2=3) (3=5) (4=7) (5=10)
- In case of UK, the original 1-7 scale was rescaled as follows:
  - o Into sat5: (1=1)(2 3 =2)(4=3)(5 6=4)(7=5)
  - o Into sat10: (1=0)(2=1.67)(3=3.33)(4=5)(5=6.67)(6=8.33)(7=10)

Variables *sat\*5* with 5-point scales are recommended for general use. *Sat\*10* can be useful for analysing selected countries which have the original variables available in 0-10 versions.

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
satfinhh5	1	1	.	1	1	1	.
satfinhh10	1	1	.	1	1	1	.
satinc5	1	1	.	1	1	.	1
satinc10	1	1	.	1	1	.	1
satwork5	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
satwork10	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
sathlth5	1	.	.	1	1	1	.
sathlth10	1	.	.	1	1	1	.
satlife5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
satlife10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
satfam5	.	1	.	1	1	.	1
satfam10	.	1	.	1	1	.	1

## sath1th5

Satisfaction: health [5]

## sath1th10

Satisfaction: health [10]

### UK

BHPS (waves 1-18): lfsat1- Satisfaction with: health

- 1. Not satisfied at all
- 7. Completely satisfied

UKHLS (waves 19+): sclfsat1-

Here are some questions about how you feel about your life. Please choose the number which you feel best describes how dissatisfied or satisfied you are with the following aspects of your current situation.

Satisfaction with: health

- 1. Completely dissatisfied
- 7. Completely satisfied

### AUS

I am now going to ask you some questions about how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with some of the things happening in your life. I am going to read out a list of different aspects of life and, using the scale on SHOWCARD ..., I want you to pick a number between 0 and 10 that indicates your level of satisfaction with each. The more satisfied you are, the higher the number you should pick. The less satisfied you are, the lower the number.

Your health?

### SWT

How satisfied are you with your state of health, if 0 means "not at all satisfied" and 10 "completely satisfied" ?

### GER

How satisfied are you today with the following areas of your life? How satisfied are you with your health?

- 0. Completely dissatisfied
- 10. Completely satisfied

**Name:** sathlth5  
**Label:** Satisfaction: health [5]  
**Unique values:** 10  
**Missing values:** 1,178,881  
**Range:** [-8; 5]  
**Mean:** 3.27  
**SD:** 2.20

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	-2.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.9
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	-3.0	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	5.0	0.8
[6] GER	-8.0	5.0	3.2	4.0	3.0	4.0	2.6
[7] UK	-3.0	5.0	2.8	4.0	2.0	4.0	2.2
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-8.0	5.0	3.3	4.0	3.0	4.0	2.2

**Name:** sathlth10  
**Label:** Satisfaction: health [10]  
**Unique values:** 20  
**Missing values:** 1,178,881  
**Range:** [-8; 10]  
**Mean:** 6.16  
**SD:** 3.53

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	-2.0	10.0	7.2	8.0	6.0	8.0	2.0
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	-3.0	10.0	7.8	8.0	7.0	9.0	1.8
[6] GER	-8.0	10.0	6.1	7.0	5.0	8.0	3.8
[7] UK	-3.0	10.0	5.3	6.7	3.3	8.3	3.9
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-8.0	10.0	6.2	7.0	5.0	8.3	3.5

## satlife5

Satisfaction: life [5]

**AUS**

All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life? Again, pick a number between 0 and 10 to indicate how satisfied you are.

The more satisfied you are, the higher the number you should pick. The less satisfied you are, the lower the number.

**KOR**

Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life?

- (1) very satisfied
- (2) satisfied
- (3) neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- (4) dissatisfied
- (5) very dissatisfied

**US**

Only from 2009

Please think about your life as a whole. How satisfied are you with it? Are you completely satisfied, very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied?

1        Completely satisfied

...

5        Not at all satisfied

**SWT**

In general, how satisfied are you with your life if 0 means "not at all satisfied" and 10 means "completely satisfied"?

**GER**

How satisfied are you with your life, all things considered?

- 0. Completely dissatisfied
- 10. Completely satisfied

**UK**

BHPS (waves 1-18): Lfsato - Satisfaction with: life overall

- 1. Not satisfied at all
- 7. Completely satisfied

UKHLS (waves 19+): Scfssato - Satisfaction with: your life overall

- 1. Completely dissatisfied
- 7. Completely satisfied

## Netherlands

cp011 - How satisfied are you with the life you lead at the moment? (0-10)

0 not at all satisfied

10 completely satisfied

**Name:** satlife5  
**Label:** Satisfaction: life [5]  
**Unique values:** 12  
**Missing values:** 580,824  
**Range:** [-9; 5]  
**Mean:** 3.61  
**SD:** 1.48

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	-2.0	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	5.0	0.7
[2] KOR	-1.0	5.0	3.3	3.0	3.0	4.0	0.7
[3] USA	-3.0	5.0	3.8	4.0	3.0	4.0	1.1
[5] SWT	-3.0	5.0	4.3	4.0	4.0	5.0	0.7
[6] GER	-9.0	5.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.2
[7] UK	-3.0	5.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	2.2
[8] NL	-1.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.9
Total	-9.0	5.0	3.6	4.0	3.0	4.0	1.5

**Name:** satlife10  
**Label:** Satisfaction: life [10]  
**Unique values:** 22  
**Missing values:** 580,824  
**Range:** [-9; 10]  
**Mean:** 6.68  
**SD:** 2.66

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
--	-----	-----	------	-----	-----	-----	----

[1]	AUS	-2.0	10.0	7.9	8.0	7.0	9.0	1.5
[2]	KOR	-1.0	10.0	5.6	5.0	5.0	7.0	1.4
[3]	USA	-3.0	10.0	6.8	7.0	5.0	7.0	2.3
[5]	SWT	-3.0	10.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	9.0	1.4
[6]	GER	-9.0	10.0	7.1	8.0	6.0	8.0	2.1
[7]	UK	-3.0	10.0	5.9	6.7	5.0	8.3	3.8
[8]	NL	-1.0	10.0	7.3	8.0	7.0	8.0	1.7
	Total	-9.0	10.0	6.7	7.0	5.0	8.3	2.7

## satfinhh5

Satisfaction: financial situation of HH [5]

## satfinhh10

Satisfaction: financial situation of HH [10]

### AUS

I am now going to ask you some questions about how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with some of the things happening in your life. I am going to read out a list of different aspects of life and, using the scale on SHOWCARD ..., I want you to pick a number between 0 and 10 that indicates your level of satisfaction with each. The more satisfied you are, the higher the number you should pick. The less satisfied you are, the lower the number.

Your financial situation?

### KOR

How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following aspects of your life?

Household income

(1) very satisfied

(2) satisfied

(3) neither satisfied nor dissatisfied

(4) dissatisfied

(5) very dissatisfied

### SWT

Overall how satisfied are you with your financial situation, if 0 means "not at all satisfied" and 10 "completely satisfied"?

### GER

How satisfied are you today with the following areas of your life? How satisfied are you with your household income?

0. Completely dissatisfied  
10. Completely satisfied

## UK

BHPS (waves 1-18): lfsat2\_bh- Satisfaction with: income of hhold

1. Not satisfied at all  
7. Completely satisfied

UKHLS (waves 19+): sclfsat2- Satisfaction with income of your household

1. Completely dissatisfied  
7. Completely satisfied

**Name:** satfinhh5  
**Label:** Satisfaction: financial situation of HH [5]  
**Unique values:** 12  
**Missing values:** 817,773  
**Range:** [-8; 5]  
**Mean:** 3.05  
**SD:** 2.12

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	-2.0	5.0	3.7	4.0	3.0	4.0	1.0
[2] KOR	-1.0	5.0	2.9	3.0	2.0	3.0	0.8
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	-3.0	5.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.0
[6] GER	-8.0	5.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	2.8
[7] UK	-3.0	5.0	2.7	4.0	2.0	4.0	2.1
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-8.0	5.0	3.1	4.0	3.0	4.0	2.1

**Name:** satfinhh10  
**Label:** Satisfaction: financial situation of HH [10]  
**Unique values:** 21  
**Missing values:** 817,773  
**Range:** [-8; 10]  
**Mean:** 5.58  
**SD:** 3.40

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	-2.0	10.0	6.5	7.0	5.0	8.0	2.2
[2] KOR	-1.0	10.0	4.7	5.0	3.0	5.0	1.6
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	-3.0	10.0	7.2	8.0	6.0	8.0	2.2
[6] GER	-8.0	10.0	5.7	7.0	5.0	8.0	4.0
[7] UK	-3.0	10.0	5.1	6.7	3.3	8.3	3.8
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.



Total	-8.0	10.0	5.6	6.0	5.0	8.0	3.4
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## satinc5

Satisfaction: individual income [5]

## satinc10

Satisfaction: individual income [10]

### AUS

I now have some questions about how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with different aspects of your job. Looking at SHOWCARD C35, please pick a number between 0 and 10 to indicate how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with the following aspects of your job. The more satisfied you are, the higher the number you should pick. The less satisfied you are, the lower the number.

Your total pay?

### KOR

How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with regard to your main job on the following aspects?

Wages or earnings

- (1) very satisfied
- (2) satisfied
- (3) neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- (4) dissatisfied
- (5) very dissatisfied

### SWT

On a scale from 0 "not at all satisfied" to 10 "completely satisfied" can you indicate your degree of satisfaction for each of the following points?

The income you get from your job

### GER

How satisfied are you today with the following areas of your life? How satisfied are you with your personal income?

- 0. Completely dissatisfied

## 10. Completely satisfied

### Netherlands

cw128 How satisfied are you with wages or salary or profit earnings

0 not at all satisfied; 10 fully satisfied

**Name:** satinc5  
**Label:** Satisfaction: individual income [5]  
**Unique values:** 11  
**Missing values:** 2,000,324  
**Range:** [-8; 5]  
**Mean:** 0.57  
**SD:** 4.68

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	-3.0	5.0	1.4	4.0	-3.0	4.0	3.4
[2] KOR	-1.0	5.0	2.8	3.0	2.0	3.0	0.8
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	-3.0	5.0	2.0	4.0	-2.0	4.0	2.9
[6] GER	-8.0	5.0	-0.9	2.0	-8.0	4.0	5.6
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	-1.0	5.0	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.1
Total	-8.0	5.0	0.6	3.0	-3.0	4.0	4.7

**Name:** satinc10  
**Label:** Satisfaction: individual income [10]  
**Unique values:** 17  
**Missing values:** 2,000,324  
**Range:** [-8; 10]  
**Mean:** 2.35  
**SD:** 6.14

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	-3.0	10.0	3.4	6.0	-3.0	8.0	5.1
[2] KOR	-1.0	10.0	4.6	5.0	3.0	5.0	1.7
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	-3.0	10.0	3.9	6.0	-3.0	8.0	5.1
[6] GER	-8.0	10.0	0.7	4.0	-8.0	7.0	7.1
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	-1.0	10.0	6.6	7.0	6.0	8.0	2.2
Total	-8.0	10.0	2.4	5.0	-3.0	7.0	6.1



## satwork5

Satisfaction: work [5]

## satwork10

Satisfaction: work [10]

### AUS

I now have some questions about how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with different aspects of your job. Looking at SHOWCARD C35, please pick a number between 0 and 10 to indicate how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with the following aspects of your job. The more satisfied you are, the higher the number you should pick. The less satisfied you are, the lower the number.

All things considered, how satisfied are you with your job?

### KOR

Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your main job (workplace)?

- (1) very satisfied
- (2) satisfied
- (3) neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- (4) dissatisfied
- (5) very dissatisfied

### SWT

On a scale from 0 "not at all satisfied" to 10 "completely satisfied" can you indicate your degree of satisfaction for each of the following points?

Your job in general

### GER

How satisfied are you today with the following areas of your life? How satisfied are you with your job? (if employed)

- 0. Completely dissatisfied
- 10. Completely satisfied

### UK

BHPS (waves 1-18): jbsat\_bh- Job satisfaction: overall

- 1. Not satisfied at all

## 7. Completely satisfied

UKHLS (waves 19+): jbsat - Job satisfaction

1. Completely dissatisfied

7. Completely satisfied

### Netherlands

cw133 How satisfied are you with your current work?

0 not at all satisfied; 10 fully satisfied

**Name:** satwork5  
**Label:** Satisfaction: work [5]  
**Unique values:** 12  
**Missing values:** 1,627,790  
**Range:** [-8; 5]  
**Mean:** 1.25  
**SD:** 3.52

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	-3.0	5.0	1.6	4.0	-3.0	4.0	3.5
[2] KOR	-1.0	5.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	4.0	0.7
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	-3.0	5.0	2.2	4.0	-2.0	4.0	3.0
[6] GER	-8.0	5.0	0.8	3.0	-3.0	4.0	3.9
[7] UK	-3.0	5.0	0.6	2.0	-3.0	4.0	3.5
[8] NL	-1.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.9
Total	-8.0	5.0	1.3	3.0	-3.0	4.0	3.5

**Name:** satwork10  
**Label:** Satisfaction: work [10]  
**Unique values:** 21  
**Missing values:** 1,627,790  
**Range:** [-8; 10]  
**Mean:** 3.25  
**SD:** 5.28

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	-3.0	10.0	3.9	7.0	-3.0	8.0	5.3
[2] KOR	-1.0	10.0	5.5	5.0	5.0	7.0	1.4
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	-3.0	10.0	4.4	7.0	-3.0	8.0	5.3
[6] GER	-8.0	10.0	2.7	5.0	-3.0	8.0	5.6
[7] UK	-3.0	10.0	2.4	3.3	-3.0	8.3	5.4
[8] NL	-1.0	10.0	7.3	8.0	7.0	8.0	1.8
Total	-8.0	10.0	3.2	5.0	-3.0	8.0	5.3

## satfam5

Satisfaction: family relationship [5]

## satfam10

Satisfaction: family relationship [10]

### KOR

How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following aspects of your life?

Family relations

(1) very satisfied

(2) satisfied

(3) neither satisfied nor dissatisfied

(4) dissatisfied

(5) very dissatisfied

### SWT

How satisfied are you with your personal, social and family relationships, if 0 means "not at all satisfied" and 10 "completely satisfied"?

### GER

How satisfied are you today with the following areas of your life? How satisfied are you with your family life?

0. Completely dissatisfied

10. Completely satisfied

### Netherlands

cf181 How satisfied are you with your family life?

0 not at all satisfied; 10 fully satisfied

Name: satfam5

Label: Satisfaction: family relationship [5]

Unique values: 11

Missing values: 2,050,862

Range: [-8; 5]

Mean: 0.85  
SD: 5.33

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	-1.0	5.0	3.6	4.0	3.0	4.0	0.7
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	-3.0	5.0	4.3	4.0	4.0	5.0	0.8
[6] GER	-8.0	5.0	-1.4	3.0	-8.0	4.0	6.1
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	-1.0	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	5.0	0.9
Total	-8.0	5.0	0.9	4.0	-8.0	4.0	5.3

Name: satfam10  
Label: Satisfaction: family relationship [10]  
Unique values: 17  
Missing values: 2,050,862  
Range: [-8; 10]  
Mean: 3.30  
SD: 6.95

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	-1.0	10.0	6.2	7.0	5.0	7.0	1.4
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	-3.0	10.0	8.2	8.0	8.0	9.0	1.6
[6] GER	-8.0	10.0	0.6	5.0	-8.0	8.0	8.0
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	-1.0	10.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	9.0	1.7
Total	-8.0	10.0	3.3	7.0	-8.0	8.0	6.9

## 17. Training and qualifications

### 18. Availability by country (1=available)

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
train	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
eduwork	.	1	.	1	1	.	1
wqualif	.	1	.	1	.	.	1

#### train

Training (previous year)

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Taken part in work-related training in the past 12 months. It does not include formal education at school.

#### Australia

2003-2006: tatwrk - DV: Taken part in any work related training in the past 12 months. Combination of responses from employees and those not currently employed. Excludes current employers and self-employed. Based on:

- jbtrempt Taken part in education/training in 12 months as part of employment
- ujtrwrk Taken part in any work related training in past 12 months

From 2007: jttrwrk - Taken part in any work related training in past 12 months. Employed in any job in the past 12 months

#### Korea

Training received within the previous 12 months or ongoing (p\_4501 p\_4516 p\_4556 p\_4596 p\_4517 p\_4557 p\_4597 p\_4515 p\_4555 p\_4595)

#### US

Not available. Poor indicators for last 12 months, e.g. about receiving degree or certificate

#### Switzerland

p\_e18 - Professional training courses: Last 12 months. Since (month-year), have you undertaken one or more training courses for professional reasons, including finding/looking for a new job?

Question not asked to people currently studying at a school (p\_e14) or >=65 years old.



## Germany

plg0269\_v1 plg0269\_v2 - Took part in vocational training programs / professional development in previous year

Available from 2014.

## UK

trainany - In the last 12 months, that is since interview ..., have you done any training schemes or courses, even if they are not finished yet? Please include any part-time or evening courses, training provided by an employer, day release schemes, apprenticeships and government training schemes.

ednew - waves 1-7 all - Any training/education since previous wave

jbed - waves 1-7 W - Had work related training since previous wave

train - waves 8-18 - Taken any part-time courses

trainany - waves 20+ - training since last interview

## Netherlands

cw035 - Have you, in the past 12 months, followed any educational programs or courses or are you presently following one or more educational programs or courses? This concerns educational programs or courses that are important for your work or profession. Yes/No

**Name:** train  
**Label:** Training (previous year)  
**Unique values:** 7  
**Missing values:** 1,393,746  
**Range:** [-8; 1]  
**Mean:** -2.03  
**SD:** 3.48

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	598,834	19.4
-3	[-3] Not apply	174,010	5.6
-2	[-2] Item nresp	822	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	5,368	0.2
0	[0] No	1391521	45.1
1	[1] Yes	299,063	9.7
.		614,712	19.9
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-8	0	0	0	0	598,834	0	0
-3	86,180	0	0	26,688	0	61,142	0

-2	44	0	0	178	600	0	0
-1	0	0	0	74	0	5,294	0
0	119,871	364,264	0	130,804	174,819	545,943	55,820
1	58,890	14,502	0	46,170	37,882	121,316	20,303
.	25,631	0	499,658	0	0	49,191	40,232
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## eduwork

### Work-education skill fit

(0): 0 Poor

(1): 1 Good

Self-assessment of the match between respondent's formal education and current job. It refers primarily to the level of formal education (not skills).

#### Korea

p\_4401 - Compared to respondent's educational level, the level of current work is:

- (1) very low
- (2) low
- (3) well-matched
- (4) high
- (5) very high

#### Switzerland

p\_w100 - How do you estimate your qualifications with regard to your current job?

- 1. your qualifications are not sufficient
- 2. your qualifications correspond to your job
- 3. your qualifications are superior to your job
- 4. your qualifications not relate to your job

#### Germany

pgerljob - Working in occupation trained for (Does this job correspond to the occupation for which you were trained?): Yes

#### Netherlands

cw031

Which of these statements best describes your situation?

My education ...

- 1 is approximately at the level required by my work
- 2 is higher than the level required by my work
- 3 is lower than the level required by my work
- 4 is for another kind of work than for my current work
- 5 has become outdated because the work has changed
- 6 has no relation at all to my current work
- 7 is insufficiently geared to the work practice

**Name:** eduwork  
**Label:** Work-education skill fit  
**Unique values:** 6  
**Missing values:** 2,257,630  
**Range:** [-3; 1]  
**Mean:** -0.62  
**SD:** 1.78

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	434,528	14.1
-2	[-2] Item nresp	18,000	0.6
-1	[-1] MV gen	2,175	0.1
0	0 Poor	274,196	8.9
1	1 Good	552,504	17.9
.		1802927	58.5
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	0	64,987	369,541	0	0
-2	0	0	0	687	17,313	0	0
-1	0	537	0	571	0	0	1,067
0	0	32,939	0	30,610	182,009	0	28,638
1	0	176,706	0	107,059	243,272	0	25,467
.	290,616	168,584	499,658	0	0	782,886	61,183
<b>Total</b>	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## wqualif

### Qualifications for job

- (1): 1 Underqualified/Not qualified  
 (2): 2 Qualified (fit)  
 (3): 3 Overqualified

How does the respondent estimate her/his qualifications with regard to the current job. It refers to skills (not formal education level)

## Korea

p\_4402 - Compared to respondent's skills, the level of current work is:

- (1) very low
- (2) low
- (3) well-matched
- (4) high
- (5) very high

(1 2=1) (3=2) (4 5=3)

## Switzerland

p\_w100 - How do you estimate your qualifications with regard to your current job?

- 1. your qualifications are not sufficient
- 2. your qualifications correspond to your job
- 3. your qualifications are superior to your job
- 4. your qualifications not relate to your job

(1 4=1) (2=2) (3=3)

## Netherlands

cw033 - for all years, but from 2019+ lower priority than cw549 - cw556

Which of the statements below best describes your situation? My knowledge and skills...

Codes

- 1 are approximately at the level required by my work
- 2 are higher than the level required by my work
- 3 are lower than the level required by my work
- 4 are for another kind of work than for my current work
- 5 have become outdated because the work has changed
- 6 have no relation at all to my current work
- 7 are insufficiently geared to the work practice

cw549-cw556 - from 2019+ the main question (if more than 1 YES --> also cw033 asked)

Which of these statements best describes your situation?

Multiple answers possible.

My knowledge and skills...

- cw549- are approximately at the level required by my work
- cw550- are higher than the level required by my work
- cw551- are lower than the level required by my work
- cw552- are for another kind of work than for my current work
- cw553- have become outdated because the work has changed
- cw554- have no relation at all to my current work
- cw555- are insufficiently geared to the work practice

0 no; 1 yes

**Name:** wqualif  
**Label:** Qualifications for job  
**Unique values:** 7  
**Missing values:** 2,683,101  
**Range:** [-3; 3]  
**Mean:** 1.27  
**SD:** 1.78

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	64,987	2.1
-2	[-2] Item nresp	687	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	1,958	0.1
1	1 Underqualified/Not qualified	46,357	1.5
2	2 Qualified (fit)	314,945	10.2
3	3 Overqualified	39,927	1.3
.		2615469	84.8
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	0	64,987	0	0	0
-2	0	0	0	687	0	0	0
-1	0	634	0	571	0	0	753
1	0	27,740	0	11,276	0	0	7,341
2	0	178,999	0	107,059	0	0	28,887
3	0	2,806	0	19,334	0	0	17,787
.	290,616	168,587	499,658	0	812,135	782,886	61,587
<b>Total</b>	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## 19. Job security

We recommend to adjust the design according to the research goal, and compare definition and distributions between countries. The current approach uses arbitrary transition procedures that may not fit particular research purposes.

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
jsecu	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
jsecu2	1	1	.	.	.	1	.

### Australia

Based on:

- jbmplj - Percent chance of losing job [0-100%]
- jomsf - I have a secure future in my job: 1 Strongly disagree - 7 Strongly agree

Adjust according to the research goal. In particular, reconsider recoding of jbmplj.

Alternative variables can be used:

- jbmsssec - job security satisfaction
- jomwf - I worry about the future of my job

### **jsecu**

jbmplj

- secure (0) = 0-14% chance of losing job
- insecure (1) = 15-100% chance of losing job

### **jsecu2**

jsecu2=jsecu

jomsf (1/3=1) (4=2) (5/7=0)

jsecu2=2 if (jsecu2\_a==0 & jsecu2\_c==1) | (jsecu2\_a==1 & jsecu2\_c==0) | (jsecu2\_c==2)

## **Korea**

p\_4312 - Satisfaction with stability of employment

- (1) very satisfied
- (2) satisfied
- (3) neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- (4) dissatisfied
- (5) very dissatisfied

### **jsecu**

(1 2 3=0) (4 5=1)

### **jsecu2**

(1 2=0) (4 5=1) (3=2)

## **US**

Not available.

## **Switzerland**

p\_w86a - Would you say that your job is very secure, quite secure, a bit insecure or very insecure ?

- 1 very secure
- 2 quite secure
- 3 a bit insecure
- 4 very insecure

### **jsecu**

(1 2=0) (3 4=1)

## Germany

plh0042 - Worried About Job Security

[1] Very Concerned

[2] Somewhat Concerned

[3] Not Concerned At All

**jsecu**

(1=1)(2 3=0)

## UK

*jbsec* - waves 20 22 24 26 - how likely losing job next 12 months:

I would like you to think about your employment prospects over the next 12 months. Thinking about losing your job by being sacked, laid-off, made redundant or not having your contract renewed, how likely do you think it is that you will lose your job during the next 12 months? Is it...

1. Very likely
2. Likely
3. Unlikely
4. Very unlikely

*jbstat4* - waves 1-18 (employed) - Job satisfaction: job security

1 Not satis at all – 4 Not satis/dissat - 7 Completely satis

*jssat2* - waves 1-18 (self-employed) - Job satisfaction: job security

1 Not satis at all – 4 Not satis/dissat - 7 Completely satis

**jsecu**

*jbsec* (1 2=1) (3 4=0) - since wave 20 (every second wave only)

*jssat2 jssat4* (1/3=1) (4/7=0) - for waves 1-18

**jsecu2**

*jssat2 jssat4* (1/3=1) (4=2) (5/7=0)

Available for waves 1-18 only

## Netherlands

cw435 - all years

It is uncertain whether my job will continue to exist.

1 disagree entirely ; 2 disagree; 3 agree; 4 agree entirely

cw598 - 2019+ → can be used for an alternative version, similar to HILDA (see the code)

What is the chance that you lose your main job in the next 12 months?

Percent chance (0 to 100)

jsecu

cw435 (3 4=1)(1 2=0)

## jsecu

Job insecurity [2]

(0): Secure

(1): Insecure

Respondent is worried about job security (stability of employment / keeping job). Only for employed.

Name: jsecu

Label: Job insecurity [2]

Unique values: 9

Missing values: 1,806,813

Range: [-9; 1]

Mean: -1.12

SD: 1.76

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	35,387	1.1
-4		2	0.0
-3	[-3] Not apply	715,954	23.2
-2	[-2] Item nresp	23,119	0.7
-1	[-1] MV gen	8,744	0.3
0	Secure	1098049	35.6
1	Insecure	179,468	5.8
.		1023607	33.2
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-8	0	0	0	0	35,387	0	0
-4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
-3	133,951	0	0	55,804	284,391	241,808	0
-2	836	0	0	604	21,679	0	0
-1	0	671	0	743	0	7,330	0
0	123,026	186,179	0	103,495	412,817	230,492	42,040
1	32,803	29,794	0	12,980	57,859	28,316	17,716
.	0	162,122	499,658	30,288	0	274,940	56,599
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## jsecu2

Job insecurity [3]

(0): Secure

(1): Insecure



(2): Hard to say

Respondent is worried about job security (stability of employment / keeping job). Only for employed.

*Jsecu2* has an additional category “Hard to say”, which – if available in the original question – was included in “secure” in *jsecu*.

**Name:** jsecu2  
**Label:** Job insecurity [3]  
**Unique values:** 7  
**Missing values:** 2,573,498  
**Range:** [-3; 2]  
**Mean:** -0.40  
**SD:** 1.88

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	226,311	7.3
-2	[-2] Item nresp	625	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	1,017	0.0
0	Secure	287,233	9.3
1	Insecure	64,035	2.1
2	Hard to say	159,564	5.2
.		2345545	76.0
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	129,679	0	0	0	0	96,632	0
-2	625	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	671	0	0	0	346	0
0	96,799	85,091	0	0	0	105,343	0
1	16,677	29,794	0	0	0	17,564	0
2	46,836	101,088	0	0	0	11,640	0
.	0	162,122	499,658	203,914	812,135	551,361	116,355
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## 20. Socio-economic position scales

CPF contains a range of socio-economic position scales or indexes based on respondents' work status and occupation. Some surveys provided them in their datasets, for the rest they were calculated.

If not available in original dataset, variables were created according to Ganzeboom (2010) algorithms with the help of iscoген STATA ado (Jann, 2019). See Ganzeboom (2010):

[http://www.harryganzeboom.nl/isco08/isco08\\_with\\_isei.pdf](http://www.harryganzeboom.nl/isco08/isco08_with_isei.pdf)

The procedure should be based on ISCO level 4. However, if not available, the scale was based on ISCO level 2 codes converted to level 4 (multiplied by 100). In such cases, it is less precise. For comparative purposes, further categorization can be considered to obtain similar distributions across countries.

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
isei08	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
isei88	1	1	1	1	.	1	.
isei88soep	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
siops08	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
siops88	1	1	1	1	.	1	.
siops88soep	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
mps88	.	.	1	1	.	1	.
mps92soep	.	.	.	.	1	.	.

### isei08

ISEI-08: International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status

<number>

### isei88

ISEI-88: International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status

<number>

International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status for the current main job. Created based on ISCO version 2008 (ISEI-08) or 1988 (ISEI88). Available for all employed persons. If not available in original dataset, the variable was created according to Ganzeboom (2010) algorithms with the help of iscoген STATA ado (Jann, 2019).

See Ganzeboom (2010): [http://www.harryganzeboom.nl/isco08/isco08\\_with\\_isei.pdf](http://www.harryganzeboom.nl/isco08/isco08_with_isei.pdf)

## AUS

Constructed based on the 2-digit ISCO code (re-classified from the Australian occupational classification) with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

Additionally, HILDA provides the Australian version The Australian Socioeconomic Index 2006 (*osi\_aus* AUSEI06). It is based on the official occupational classifications of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). It was created based on a more detailed information on the main occupation, thus it is more accurate for within-country analysis or comparison of the relative-position between countries.

## US

Constructed based on the 4-digit ISCO code with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

## RUS

Constructed based on the 4-digit ISCO code with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

## SWT

Constructed based on the 4-digit ISCO code with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

## GER

Constructed based on the 4-digit ISCO code with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

## isei88soep

Additionally, SOEP provides *pgisei88*. It contains more information. As a general rule, for MV in ISCO, it forward-leads the information from previous known ISCO status, however, there are unexplained rules (sometimes it copies info from an older-wave ISCO; sometimes copies MV).

`isei88soep = pgisei88`

CPF keep the SOEP variable and users can choose to work with it instead of the automatically generated CPF variable.

## UK

Constructed based on the 3-digit ISCO code with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

## Netherlands

Constructed based on the 4-digit ISCO code (cw611) with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

**Name:** `isei08`

**Label:** ISEI-08: International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status

**Unique values:** 73

**Missing values:** 1,560,091

**Range:** [10; 89]

**Mean:** 43.38

**SD:** 16.04

Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
-----	-----	------	-----	-----	-----	----

[1]	AUS	14.0	69.0	45.9	41.0	32.0	62.0	15.2
[2]	KOR	14.0	69.0	37.4	35.0	29.0	41.0	14.0
[3]	USA	10.0	89.0	42.4	40.0	30.0	57.0	16.5
[5]	SWT	10.0	89.0	49.0	47.0	35.0	60.0	18.8
[6]	GER	10.0	89.0	44.8	42.0	33.0	55.0	15.4
[7]	UK	15.0	81.0	44.0	40.0	31.0	57.0	16.0
[8]	NL	10.0	89.0	47.8	47.0	36.0	61.0	15.9
Total		10.0	89.0	43.4	41.0	31.0	56.0	16.0

**Name:** isei88

**Label:** ISEI-88: International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status

**Unique values:** 64

**Missing values:** 1,857,841

**Range:** [16; 90]

**Mean:** 45.01

**SD:** 16.92

		Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1]	AUS	16.0	80.0	49.2	49.0	38.0	55.0	15.2
[2]	KOR	16.0	80.0	39.5	38.0	31.0	45.0	14.2
[3]	USA	16.0	90.0	44.1	43.0	30.0	56.0	18.0
[5]	SWT	16.0	90.0	51.5	51.0	34.0	67.0	18.8
[6]	GER	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7]	UK	16.0	85.0	45.5	43.0	32.0	61.0	16.8
[8]	NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total		16.0	90.0	45.0	43.0	31.0	55.0	16.9

**Name:** isei88soep

**Label:** letzter erreichter ISEI-Wert (International Socio-Economic Index)

**Unique values:** 65

**Missing values:** 2,610,011

**Range:** [-8; 90]

**Mean:** 23.49

**SD:** 27.13

## siops08

SIOPS: Treiman's international prestige scale

<number>

## siops88

SIOPS-88: Treiman's international prestige scale

<number>

Treiman's Std. International Occupational Prestige Scale (SIOPS). Available for all employed persons. If not available in original dataset, the variable was created with the help of iscogen STATA ado (Jann, 2019) based on ISCO-08 and ISCO-88.

### AUS

Constructed based on the 2-digit ISCO code (re-classified from the Australian occupational classification) with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

### KOR

Constructed based on the 2-digit ISCO code (re-classified from the Korean occupational classification) with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

### US

Constructed based on the 4-digit ISCO code with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

### SWT

Constructed based on the 4-digit ISCO code with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

### GER

Constructed based on the 4-digit ISCO code with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

### siops88soep

Additionally, SOEP provides pgsiops88. In general, it classifies individuals the same way as iscogen ado algorithm, but it contains more information. As a general rule, for MV in ISCO, it forward-leads the information from previous known ISCO status, however, there are unexplained rules (sometimes it copies info from an older-wave ISCO; sometimes copies MV).

siops88soep=pgsiops88

CPF keep the SOEP variable and users can choose to work with it instead of the automatically generated CPF variable.

### UK

Constructed based on the 3-digit ISCO code with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

**Name:** siops08  
**Label:** SIOPS: Treiman's international prestige scale  
**Unique values:** 286  
**Missing values:** 1,560,091  
**Range:** [5; 78.16]  
**Mean:** 42.32  
**SD:** 13.62

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	19.0	69.0	44.4	43.5	35.1	48.9	13.2
[2] KOR	19.0	69.0	38.9	37.0	32.8	43.5	11.6
[3] USA	13.0	78.2	40.8	42.0	30.3	52.0	14.1
[5] SWT	5.0	78.2	48.8	50.9	37.9	58.5	15.0
[6] GER	12.0	78.2	43.2	43.5	35.0	52.4	13.2
[7] UK	12.0	78.2	42.5	42.8	32.3	54.0	13.7
[8] NL	13.0	78.2	45.9	48.8	34.9	55.4	13.5
Total	5.0	78.2	42.3	42.1	32.3	50.9	13.6

**Name:** siops88  
**Label:** SIOPS-88: Treiman's international prestige scale  
**Unique values:** 64  
**Missing values:** 1,857,841  
**Range:** [12; 78]  
**Mean:** 42.06  
**SD:** 14.01

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	18.0	70.0	45.3	48.0	34.0	51.0	12.4
[2] KOR	18.0	70.0	37.7	37.0	32.0	38.0	11.2
[3] USA	13.0	78.0	41.2	40.0	30.0	53.0	14.9
[5] SWT	15.0	78.0	48.1	45.0	38.0	57.0	15.0
[6] GER	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	12.0	78.0	42.4	41.0	32.0	53.0	14.2
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	12.0	78.0	42.1	38.0	32.0	51.0	14.0

**Name:** siops88soep  
**Label:** letzter erreichter SIOPS-Wert (Std. Internat. Occupational Prestige Scale,  
Treim  
**Unique values:** 66  
**Missing values:** 2,610,011  
**Range:** [-8; 78]  
**Mean:** 22.64  
**SD:** 25.47

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] GER	-8.0	78.0	22.6	30.0	-2.0	44.0	25.5

[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-8.0	78.0	22.6	30.0	-2.0	44.0	25.5

## mps88

### MPS (German Magnitude Prestige Scale)

<number>

Occupational prestige score developed by Wegener (1988) for all employed persons. Wegener's prestige scale measures a person's occupational prestige and was developed especially for use in the Federal Republic of Germany (see more in SOEP documentation). If not available in original dataset, the variable was created with the help of iscogen STATA ado (Jann, 2019) based on ISCO-88.

From *Iscogen* information: see also a file bernhard2005.xlsx provided by Daniel Bela at:

[https://github.com/dirtyhawk/stata-derivescorers/tree/master/create\\_tables/proprietary/ISCO-88--MPS88](https://github.com/dirtyhawk/stata-derivescorers/tree/master/create_tables/proprietary/ISCO-88--MPS88)

#### AUS

Generated with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

#### KOR

Generated with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

#### US

Constructed based on the 4-digit ISCO code with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

#### RUS

Constructed based on the 4-digit ISCO code with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

#### SWT

Constructed based on the 4-digit ISCO code with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

#### GER

Constructed based on the 4-digit ISCO code with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

#### mps92soep

Additionally, SOEP provides pgmps92.

mps92soep=pgmps92

CPF keep the SOEP variable and users can choose to work with it instead of the automatically generated CPF variable.

#### UK

Constructed based on the 3-digit ISCO code with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

**Name:** mps88  
**Label:** MPS (German Magnitude Prestige Scale)  
**Unique values:** 188  
**Missing values:** 2,660,231  
**Range:** [20; 186.8]  
**Mean:** 80.84  
**SD:** 40.87

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	20.0	186.8	78.1	67.8	48.7	93.9	39.9
[5] SWT	20.0	186.8	92.6	78.8	52.6	134.6	46.6
[6] GER	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	29.3	160.3	84.3	73.1	53.8	88.2	38.8
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	20.0	186.8	80.8	73.1	51.6	100.3	40.9

**Name:** mps92soep  
**Label:** letzter erreichter MPS-Wert (Magnitude-Prestige-Skale, Wegener)  
**Unique values:** 189  
**Missing values:** 2,610,209  
**Range:** [-8; 216]  
**Mean:** 33.58  
**SD:** 39.21

	Min	Max	Mean	p50	p25	p75	SD
[1] AUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] KOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] SWT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] GER	-8.0	216.0	33.6	35.1	-2.0	60.4	39.2
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[8] NL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-8.0	216.0	33.6	35.1	-2.0	60.4	39.2



## 21. Parents education

Information on parents' education is coded in 3- and 4-categorical variables similarly to edu3 and edu4. For many surveys, the information is less precise than in the case of respondent's education (mostly not categorized into ISCED).

MV filled based on other waves.

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
fedu3	1	1	1	1	1	1	.
fedu4	1	1	1	1	.	1	.
medu3	1	1	1	1	1	1	.
medu4	1	1	1	1	.	1	.

### Australia

Based on:

fmfsch/ fmmsch - How much schooling father/ mother completed

- 1 [1] None
- 2 [2] Primary school only
- 3 [3] Some secondary school, but no more than Year 10
- 4 [4] Year 11 or equivalent (eg 5th form, Leaving Certificate)
- 5 [5] Year 12 or equivalent (eg 6th form, Matriculation)

fmfhlq /fmmsch- Which type of institution fathers / mother highest level qualification

- 1 [1] University
- 2 [2] Teachers College/College of Advanced Education
- 3 [3] Institute of Technology
- 4 [4] Technical college/TAFE/College of Technical and Further Education
- 5 [5] Employer
- 8 [8] Other

#### **fedu3 / medu3**

(1/3=1) (4 5=2)

3 if fmfhlq>0 & fmfhlq<5

#### **fedu4 / medu4**

fmfsch (1/2=1) (3=2) (4 5=3)

4 if fmfhlq>0 & fmfhlq<5

### Korea

p\_9051 / p\_9053 – father's / mother's education level (school)

- (1) no schooling
- (2) elementary school
- (3) middle school
- (4) high school

- (5) community college
- (6) college/ university
- (7) graduate degree

**fedu3 / medu3**

(1 2=1)(3 4=2) (5/7=3)

**fedu4 / medu4**

(1 2=1)(3=2) (4=3) (5/7=4)

**US**

- 1) Completed 0-5 grades
- 2) Completed 6-8 grades; "grade school"; DK but mentions could read and write
- 3) Completed 9-11 grades (some high school); junior high
- 4) Completed 12 grades (completed high school); "high school"
- 5) Completed 12 grades plus nonacademic training; R.N. (no further elaboration)
- 6) Completed 13-14 years; Some college, no degree; Associate's degree
- 7) Completed 15-16 years; College BA and no advanced degree mentioned; normal school; R.N. with 3 years college; "college"
- 8) Completed 17 or more years; College, advanced or professional degree, some graduate work; close to receiving degree

**fedu3 / medu3**

(1/3=1)(4/6=2)(7/8=3)

**fedu4 / medu4**

(1/2=1)(3=2)(4/6=3)(7/8=4)

**Switzerland**

p\_\_o17 / p\_\_o34

- 0 incomplete compulsory school
- 1 only completed compulsory school
- 2 elementary vocational training (firm + school)
- 3 apprenticeship (CFC/EFZ level)
- 4 2 to 3 years: full-time vocational school
- 5 vocational maturity
- 6 2 to 3 years: general training school
- 7 bachelor/maturity (high school)
- 8 1 year: school of commerce/au pair/residential language course
- 12 Vocational high school with master certificate, federal certificate
- 13 technical or vocational school
- 14 vocational high school ETS, HTL etc.
- 15 University, academic high school, EPF, ETH (bachelor, master, doctorate, post-graduate degree)
- 16 university of teacher education HEP, PH
- 17 university of applied sciences HES, FH
- 18 teacher training school

**fedu3 / medu3**

(0/1=1)(2/4 5 6/8 18=2)(12/17 =3)

#### **fedu4 / medu4**

(0=1)(1=2)(2/4 5 6/8 18=3)(12/17 =4)

#### **Germany**

Values in SOEP have changed between v37 and v40. Previous CPF 1.5 used different recoding. F/Medu4 was deleted from CPF 2.0.

*Note: Recording below might need adjustment*

fsedu / msedu - Level Of Education Father / Mother

Item	Automatic translation
[1] Ohne Schulabschluss	1. No school diploma
[2] Hauptschulabs. 8. Kl.	2. Lower secondary school diploma (after 8th grade)
[3] Realschulabs. 10 Kl.	3. Intermediate secondary school diploma (after 10th grade)
[4] Abitur	4. University entrance qualification (Abitur)
[5] Anderer Abschluss	5. Other qualification
[6] Weiss nicht	6. Don't know
[7] Fachhochschulreife	7. University of Applied Sciences entrance qualification
[8] Abschluss Pflichtschule (Ausland)	8. Compulsory schooling diploma (abroad)
[9] Abschluss weiterführende Schule (Ausland)	9. Upper secondary school diploma (abroad)

fprofedu / mprofedu - Vocational Training Father / Mother

Item	Automatic translation
[1] Gewerb.Lehre	1. Trade apprenticeship
[2] Kaufm.Lehre	2. Commercial apprenticeship
[3] Fachschule	3. Vocational school
[4] Beamtenausbildung	4. Civil servant education
[5] Fachhochschule	5. University of Applied Sciences
[6] Universitaet	6. University
[7] Sonstige Ausbildung	7. Other education
[8] K.abgeschl.Ausbild.	8. No completed education
[9] Weiss nicht	9. Don't know
[10] Berufliche Ausbildung, Lehre	10. Vocational education
[11] Hochschule (auch Ausl. und Ing. Schule Ost)	11. Higher education (including foreign and East German engineering schools)
[12] Berufsfachschule Gesundheitswesen	12. Vocational school in the healthcare sector
[13] Fachschule, Meister	13. Technical school, master craftsman

#### **fedu3 / medu3**

fsedu / msedu

- (1 2 8 =1) (3/5 7 9=2)
- Higher education not identified

fprofedu / mprofedu

- (1/4 10 12 13=2) (5 6 11=3)(else=-1)

- used to replace the first recoding if MV or indicates a higher level of education

## UK

paedqf/maedqf - Father's / mother's educational qualifications

- 1) did not go to school at all
- 2) left school with no qualifications or certificates
- 3) left school with some qualifications or certificates
- 4) gained further qualifications or certificates after leaving school
- 5) gained a university degree or higher degree

### fedu3 / medu3

(1 2 3=1)(4=2)(5=3)

### fedu4 / medu4

(1 2=1)(3=2)(4=3)(5=4)

## fedu3

Father's education: 3 levels

(1): [0-2] Low

(2): [3-4] Medium

(3): [5-8] High

**Name:** fedu3

**Label:** Father's education: 3 levels

**Unique values:** 7

**Missing values:** 587,753

**Range:** [-3; 3]

**Mean:** 1.00

**SD:** 1.57

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		163,426	5.3
-2		28,324	0.92
-1		201,489	6.53
1	[0-2] Low	1,086,301	35.22
2	[3-4] Medium	1,049,209	34.02
3	[5-8] High	364,568	11.82
.		191,013	6.19
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	599	0	18,088	29,153	0	115,586	0
-2	27,891	0	0	156	0	277	0
-1	7,171	14,826	26,104	410	81,059	71,919	0
1	126,192	191,323	237,233	34,486	147,077	349,990	0
2	33,077	133,747	164,511	93,705	486,432	137,737	0

3	89,365	38,222	52,224	45,034	87,563	52,160	0
.	6,321	648	1,498	970	10,004	55,217	116,355
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## fedu4

Father's education: 4 levels

(1): [0-1] Primary

(2): [2] Secondary lower

(3): [3-4] Secondary upper

(4): [5-8] Tertiary

**Name:** fedu4

**Label:** Father's education: 4 levels

**Unique values:** 8

**Missing values:** 1,305,324

**Range:** [-3; 4]

**Mean:** 1.57

**SD:** 1.90

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		163,426	5.3
-2		28,324	0.9
-1		120,430	3.9
1	[0-1] Primary	670,733	21.7
2	[2] Secondary lower	322,895	10.5
3	[3-4] Secondary upper	508,373	16.5
4	[5-8] Tertiary	277,005	9.0
.		993,144	32.2
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	599	0	18,088	29,153	0	115,586	0
-2	27,891	0	0	156	0	277	0
-1	7,171	14,826	26,104	410	0	71,919	0
1	44,822	191,323	188,057	4,316	0	242,215	0
2	81,370	54,404	49,176	30,170	0	107,775	0
3	33,077	79,343	164,511	93,705	0	137,737	0
4	89,365	38,222	52,224	45,034	0	52,160	0
.	6,321	648	1,498	970	812,135	55,217	116,355
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## medu3

Mother's education: 3 levels

(1): [0-2] Low

(2): [3-4] Medium

(3): [5-8] High

**Name:** medu3

**Label:** Mother's education: 3 levels

**Unique values:** 7

**Missing values:** 580,699

**Range:** [-3; 3]

**Mean:** 1.11

**SD:** 1.35

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		159,355	5.2
-2		23,523	0.8
-1		167,254	5.4
1	[0-2] Low	1372504	44.5
2	[3-4] Medium	909,689	29.5
3	[5-8] High	221,438	7.2
.		230,567	7.5
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	599	0	18,618	24,552	0	115,586	0
-2	23,120	0	0	148	0	255	0
-1	7,171	4,559	22,371	358	80,591	52,204	0
1	134,355	226,581	202,062	70,459	305,084	433,963	0
2	47,763	97,675	209,897	92,948	370,428	90,978	0
3	71,287	13,375	41,586	14,479	46,028	34,683	0
.	6,321	36,576	5,124	970	10,004	55,217	116,355
Total	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## medu4

Mother's education: 4 levels

(1): [0-1] Primary

(2): [2] Secondary lower

(3): [3-4] Secondary upper

(4): [5-8] Tertiary

**Name:** medu4

**Label:** Mother's education: 4 levels

Unique values: 8  
 Missing values: 1,302,239  
 Range: [-3; 4]  
 Mean: 1.36  
 SD: 1.70

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		159,355	5.2
-2		23,523	0.8
-1		86,663	2.8
1	[0-1] Primary	759,505	24.6
2	[2] Secondary lower	560,699	18.2
3	[3-4] Secondary upper	328,063	10.6
4	[5-8] Tertiary	133,824	4.3
.		1032698	33.5
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	599	0	18,618	24,552	0	115,586	0
-2	23,120	0	0	148	0	255	0
-1	7,171	4,559	22,371	358	0	52,204	0
1	42,241	226,581	202,062	5,936	0	282,685	0
2	92,114	42,887	209,897	64,523	0	151,278	0
3	47,763	54,788	41,586	92,948	0	90,978	0
4	71,287	13,375	0	14,479	0	34,683	0
.	6,321	36,576	5,124	970	812,135	55,217	116,355
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## 22. Ethnicity

Only two countries specifically refer to ethnicity: the UK and the US. Because of the complexity with regards to US hispanic ethnic groups, two variables are created. The first, *ethn* includes all categorisations used in both datasets. Because categories do not match perfectly, one category is included containing all the mixed race responses for the UK and a category is included for 'American Indian' in the US. Hispanics in the US are included in the rest category because this category may not uniquely identify individuals. However, a binary variable *ethn\_hisp* is available to identify these persons. With the aid of the second variable, *ethn2*, this group can be separated if this is relevant for the researcher.

Note that for the US, the first mentioned ethnicity is used for harmonization. In the original dataset, there are also second and third mention ethnicity variables available.

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
<i>ethn</i>	.	.	1	.	.	1	.
<i>ethn_hisp</i>	.	.	1	.	.	.	.

### ethn

#### Ethnicity

- (1): Black
- (2): White
- (3): Asian
- (4): Mixed (UK only)
- (5): American Indian (US only)
- (6): Other

#### Self-reported ethnicity/race

##### UK

*Race1\_dv* – “To which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong”

- [1] British/English/Scottish/Welsh/Northern Irish (white)
- [2] Irish (white)
- [3] Gypsy or Irish Traveller (white)
- [4] Any other white background (white)
- [5] White and black Caribbean (mixed)
- [6] White and black African (mixed)
- [7] White and Asian (mixed)
- [8] Any other mixed background (mixed)
- [9] Indian (Asian or Asian British)
- [10] Pakistani (Asian or Asian British)
- [11] Bangladeshi (Asian or Asian British)
- [12] Chinese (Asian or Asian British)
- [13] Any other Asian background (Asian or Asian British)
- [14] Caribbean (Black or Black British)



- [15] African (Black or Black British)
- [16] Any other Black background (Black or Black British)
- [17] Arab (other ethnic group)
- [97] Any other ethnic group (other ethnic group)

## US

*Race (first mention) - "Are you white, black, American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo, Asian, Pacific Islander, or another race?"*

- [1] White
- [2] Black
- [3] American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo
- [4] Asian, Pacific Islander
- [5] Mentions Latino origin or descent
- [6] Mentions color other than black or white
- [7] Other

**Name:** ethn  
**Label:** Ethnicity  
**Unique values:** 10  
**Missing values:** 1,826,708  
**Range:** [-3; 6]  
**Mean:** 1.96  
**SD:** 0.80

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	Does not apply	1,553	0.1
-2	Item non-response	86	0.0
-1	MV General	15,520	0.5
1	Black	174,469	5.7
2	White	985,457	32.0
3	Asian	62,790	2.0
4	Mixed (UK only)	10,093	0.3
5	American Indian (US only)	5,219	0.2
6	Other	19,594	0.6
.		1809549	58.7
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-3	0	0	0	0	0	1,553	0
-2	0	0	0	0	0	86	0
-1	0	0	3,008	0	0	12,512	0
1	0	0	150,720	0	0	23,749	0
2	0	0	314,744	0	0	670,713	0
3	0	0	3,828	0	0	58,962	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	10,093	0
5	0	0	5,219	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	14,380	0	0	5,214	0
.	290,616	378,766	7,759	203,914	812,135	4	116,355

<b>Total</b>	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355
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## ethn\_hisp

Hispanicity (US only)

(0): Not Hispanic

(1): Hispanic

In addition to ethnicity, PSID also includes an item about Hispanicity. Because Hispanicity and ethnicity contain overlapping categories (for instance individuals can identify as Hispanic-Black or as Hispanic-White), a dummy variable is included for Hispanicity which can be used to further specify ethnicity for US individuals.

Note that heads of house for the Latino subsample are coded as Hispanic by default, as they are selected based on their Cuban, Mexican or Puerto Rican descent.

### US

G31 – “(...) Are you of Spanish or Hispanic descent, that is, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish?”

- [1] Mexican
- [2] Mexican-American
- [3] Chicano
- [4] Puerto Rican
- [5] Cuban
- [7] Other Spanish; Hispanic; Latino
- [0] Inap.: not Spanish, Hispanic or Latino

**Name:** ethn\_hisp  
**Label:** Hispanicity (US only)  
**Unique values:** 4  
**Missing values:** 2,622,744  
**Range:** [-1; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.08  
**SD:** 0.31

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-1	MV general	4,494	0.1
0	Not Hispanic	417,601	13.5
1	Hispanic	43,985	1.4
.		2618250	84.9
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-1	0	0	4,494	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	417,601	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	43,985	0	0	0	0

.	290,616	378,766	33,578	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355
<b>Total</b>	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355

## 23. Migration: Country of Birth and Family Migration Background

The country of birth for respondent (*cob\_r*), father (*cob\_f*) and mother (*cob\_m*) is harmonized at the level of global regions. For this we have used the SACC classification, which is also used in the Australian dataset and which is deemed comprehensible and sufficiently detailed.

Note that for KLIPS only limited information is recorded. In Korea, a distinction is made only between Korean-born and foreign-born respondents. For Germany, father's (*cob\_f*) and mother's (*cob\_m*) country of birth are not included in the final dataset because of a relatively large number of missing values. However, the code is included in the syntaxes as comments, and as such can be easily activated – for some purposes the data can be useful.

A further set of variables reflects the migration background of the respondent (*migr*) and their parents (*migr\_f*, *migr\_m*). These binary variables distinguish between native-born and foreign-born individuals. The variables are partially based on the country-of-birth variable, but in some cases more complete data is provided by specific items. For PSID, no detailed information on the parents' country of birth is available but the binary variable indicating whether or not parents are US-born is available.

The migrant generation (*migr\_gen*) of the respondent is derived from *migr*, *migr\_f*, and *migr\_m* (0=native-born, 1=foreign-born). *Migr\_gen* is therefore only provided for datasets where all three variables are available. For Germany, *migr\_gen* is not included in the final dataset because of a relatively large number of missing values, but the code is included in the syntaxes as comments.

Additionally, the CPF syntaxes include a code for a variable on the language spoken as a child for all countries except for Germany and Korea. This variable is binary and classifies whether respondent grew up speaking (one of) the languages of the country of residence or whether they spoke a foreign language. In some countries, this question is not asked (consistently) of all respondents (see notes by country). However, due to a large number of missing values the code is not active (it is put as comments).

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
<i>migr</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>cob</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	.
<i>grewup_US</i>	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
<i>migr_f</i>	1	.	1	1	.	1	.
<i>migr_m</i>	1	.	1	1	.	1	.
<i>cob_f</i>	1	.	.	1	.	1	.
<i>cob_m</i>	1	.	.	1	.	1	.
<i>migr_gen</i>	1	.	1	1	.	1	1

## cob

### Country of birth (global region)

- (0): Born in Survey-Country
- (1): Oceania and Antarctica
- (2): North-West Europe
- (3): Southern and Eastern Europe
- (4): North Africa and the Middle East
- (5): South-East Asia
- (6): North-East Asia
- (7): Southern and Central Asia
- (8): Americas
- (9): Sub-Saharan Africa
- (10): Other

Specifies country of birth of the respondent at the level of global regions following the Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC).

### Australia

*\_ancob* – “In which country were you born?”

- [1000] – [9999] Detailed country coding (Standard Australian Classification of Countries, SACC)
- [900] – [999] Former countries and other Geographic Entities

Plus additionally:

*ancitiz* – history: Australian Citizenship

- [1] Born in Australia
- [2] Foreign-born Australian citizen
- [3] Foreign-born permanent resident

### Korea

*p\_9001* – “Where were you born?”

- [1]-[16] City or Province in South Korea
- [17] North Korea
- [18] Foreign Country

*p\_9002/p\_9005* – “Where did you grow up, mostly around the age of 14 (middle school)? (In foreign country: Please tell us the name of country)”

### US

Based on:

*ES1*. Let's start with you (HEAD). “Where were you born?”

*ES9*. “Where was your (Wife/"WIFE") born?” --COUNTY OR FOREIGN COUNTRY

- [105] – [990] Actual US territory or foreign country
- [999] DK/NA/Refusal

[0] Inap. (includes US-born)

*L33: “Where (were/was) (you/HEAD) born? (What State is that in?)”*

[1] – [56] Actual State (FIPS code)

[99] DK/NA/Refusal

[0] Inap: US territory or foreign country

## Switzerland

*nat\_1\_ – “What is your nationality” (first mention)*

[8100] Switzerland

[8201] – [8621] Foreign Countries

[8998] No nationality

[8999] Nationality unknown or not reported

*p\_\_d160 – “Where you born in Switzerland?”*

[1] yes

[2] no

*NOTE: multiple nationalities possible, but only first mention is used. Item d160 (“birth in Switzerland”) is therefore used to ensure that those who are born in Switzerland can be clearly identified.*

## Germany

*Derived from corigin – “What country is your birthplace located in today?”*

[1] – [196] Detailed country coding

[222] Eastern Europe

[999] Ethnic minorities

Note: there is also a variable germborn, but this considers individuals who immigrated to germany before 1950 as native.

## UK

*Plbornc: In which country were you born?*

[1] – [29] Detailed country coding

[97] Other country

Note: item only asked if respondent **not** born in uk, for respondents born in the UK the items *bornuk\_dv* and *ukborn* are used

*Bornuk\_dv* (derived) Born in UK

[1] born in UK

[2] Not born in UK

*ukborn – “Were you born in the UK, that is in England, Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland?”*

[1] Yes, England

[2] Yes, Scotland

[3] Yes, Wales

[4] Yes, Northern Ireland

[5] No, not born in the UK

**Name:** cob  
**Label:** Country of birth (global region)  
**Unique values:** 16  
**Missing values:** 343,791  
**Range:** [-8; 10]  
**Mean:** 0.50  
**SD:** 3.72

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	Question not asked in survey	207,621	6.7
-3	Does not apply	1,899	0.1
-1	MV general	16,619	0.5
0	Born in Survey-Country	2327066	75.4
1	Oceania and Antarctica	10,498	0.3
2	North-West Europe	44,008	1.4
3	Southern and Eastern Europe	28,853	0.9
4	North Africa and the Middle East	5,092	0.2
5	South-East Asia	9,985	0.3
6	North-East Asia	10,175	0.3
7	Southern and Central Asia	36,483	1.2
8	Americas	17,595	0.6
9	Sub-Saharan Africa	14,081	0.5
10	Other	233,339	7.6
.		117,652	3.8
.a	[.a] missing: grewup_US available	3,364	0.1
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-8	0	0	207,621	0	0	0	0
-3	0	0	0	0	0	1,899	0
-1	14	67	1,230	0	0	15,308	0
0	226,118	371,678	247,867	172,360	639,195	669,848	0
1	8,353	0	61	36	332	1,716	0
2	23,492	8	336	5,537	3,527	11,108	0
3	8,026	6	464	10,192	5,383	4,782	0
4	2,550	0	204	503	1,006	829	0
5	7,070	367	852	124	1,572	0	0
6	3,849	1,699	424	108	2,280	1,815	0
7	4,538	22	434	324	205	30,960	0
8	3,497	6	6,308	929	871	5,984	0
9	3,043	0	170	334	522	10,012	0
10	66	3,862	30,082	13,466	157,242	28,621	0
.	0	1,051	241	1	0	4	116,355
.a	0	0	3,364	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## migr

Migration background: foreign-born yes/no

(0): Native-born

(1): Foreign-born

Indicates whether person is native-born to the country of the survey. This variable is derived from the same items that were also used for country of birth (see above), except they are coded as a binary variable reflecting whether the respondent is native-born or foreign-born. An exception is Netherlands (see below).

### Netherlands

herkomstgroep

This variable was added from October 2010 onwards

The variable is largely based on variables from the study Religion and Ethnicity

0 Dutch background

101 First generation foreign, Western background

102 First generation foreign, non-western background

201 Second generation foreign, Western background

202 Second generation foreign, non-western background

**Name:** migr

**Label:** Migration background: foreign-born yes/no

**Unique values:** 8

**Missing values:** 255,092

**Range:** [-8; 1]

**Mean:** -0.41

**SD:** 2.08

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	Question not asked in survey	207,621	6.7
-3	Does not apply	1,899	0.1
-2	Item non-response	1	0.0
-1	MV General	16,597	0.5
0	Native-born	2408158	78.1
1	Foreign-born	417,716	13.5
.		28,974	0.9
.a	[.a] missing: grewup_US available	3,364	0.1
Total:		3,084,330	

[1] AUS

[2] KOR

[3] USA

[5] SWT

[6] GER

[7] UK

[8] NL



-8	0	0	207,621	0	0	0	0
-3	0	0	0	0	0	1,899	0
-2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
-1	14	45	1,230	0	0	15,308	0
0	226,118	371,678	247,867	172,360	639,195	669,848	81,092
1	64,484	5,970	39,335	31,553	172,940	95,827	7,607
.	0	1,073	241	0	0	4	27,656
.a	0	0	3,364	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## grewup\_US

Grew up in US y/n (US only)

(0): Grew up in US State

(1): Grew up outside US

This variable is added as a potential proxy for some missing values for country of birth. It specifies whether respondents grew up in geographical region within the US or in a foreign country.

(1/5=0) (6=1)

**Name:** grewup\_US  
**Label:** Grew up in US y/n (US only)  
**Unique values:** 4  
**Missing values:** 2,609,130  
**Range:** [-1; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.04  
**SD:** 0.27

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-1	MV general (DK/NA)	8,110	0.3
0	Grew up in US State	446,639	14.5
1	Grew up outside US	28,561	0.9
.		2601020	84.3
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-1	0	0	8,110	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	446,639	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	28,561	0	0	0	0
.	290,616	378,766	16,348	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## cob\_f

Father's country of birth (global region)

(0): Born in Survey-Country

- (1): Oceania and Antarctica
- (2): North-West Europe
- (3): Southern and Eastern Europe
- (4): North Africa and the Middle East
- (5): South-East Asia
- (6): North-East Asia
- (7): Southern and Central Asia
- (8): Americas
- (9): Sub-Saharan Africa
- (10): Other

Indicates respondents' father's country of birth by region (using SACC classification)

## cob\_m

Mother's country of birth (global region)

- (0): Born in Survey-Country
- (1): Oceania and Antarctica
- (2): North-West Europe
- (3): Southern and Eastern Europe
- (4): North Africa and the Middle East
- (5): South-East Asia
- (6): North-East Asia
- (7): Southern and Central Asia
- (8): Americas
- (9): Sub-Saharan Africa
- (10): Other

Indicates respondents' mother's country of birth by region (using SACC classification)

### Australia

*\_fmfcob* – "In which country was your father born?"

*\_fmmcob* – "And your mother? In which country was she born?"

[1000] – [9999] Detailed country coding (Standard Australian Classification of Countries, SACC)

[900] – [999] Former countries and other Geographic Entities

### Korea

Not available

### US

Not available

### Switzerland

*p\_o20 – “At birth, what was your father's nationality?”*  
*p\_o37 – “At birth, what was your mother's nationality?”*

[8100] Switzerland  
 [8201] – [8621] Foreign Countries  
 [8998] No nationality  
 [8999] Nationality unknown or not reported

Note that [8998] no nationality is recoded as ‘other’

#### Germany **[not activated]**

*forigin – “Was your father / mother born in Germany?”*

[1] – [196] Detailed country coding  
 [222] Eastern Europe

Note that [98] stateless is recoded as ‘other’

From 2006-2018 an additional variable is available which can be used to fill some gaps

*lb0084\_h (father) / lb0085\_h (mother) – “Was your father/mother born in Germany?”*

[1] Yes  
 [2] No

#### UK

*pacob – “In which country was your father born?”*

*macob – “In which country was your mother born?”*

[1] England  
 [2] Scotland  
 [3] Wales  
 [4] Northern Ireland  
 [5] – [97] Other foreign country

**Name:** cob\_f  
**Label:** Father's country of birth (global region)  
**Unique values:** 14  
**Missing values:** 1,947,865  
**Range:** [-2; 10]  
**Mean:** 1.41  
**SD:** 3.19

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-2	Item non-response	152	0.0
-1	MV general	85,272	2.8
0	Born in Survey-Country	864,034	28.0
1	Oceania and Antarctica	5,322	0.2

2	North-West Europe	44,598	1.4
3	Southern and Eastern Europe	36,858	1.2
4	North Africa and the Middle East	4,514	0.1
5	South-East Asia	3,870	0.1
6	North-East Asia	4,809	0.2
7	Southern and Central Asia	51,124	1.7
8	Americas	13,661	0.4
9	Sub-Saharan Africa	11,836	0.4
10	Other	95,839	3.1
.		1862441	60.4
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-2	0	0	0	0	0	152	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	85,272	0
0	183,484	0	0	148,360	0	532,190	0
1	4,297	0	0	38	0	987	0
2	14,332	0	0	13,374	0	16,892	0
3	6,438	0	0	24,322	0	6,098	0
4	1,827	0	0	1,799	0	888	0
5	3,453	0	0	417	0	0	0
6	2,366	0	0	212	0	2,231	0
7	2,994	0	0	673	0	47,457	0
8	1,946	0	0	1,688	0	10,027	0
9	1,321	0	0	626	0	9,889	0
10	65,107	0	0	8	0	30,724	0
.	3,051	378,766	499,658	12,397	812,135	40,079	116,355
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

**Name:** cob\_m  
**Label:** Mother's country of birth (global region)  
**Unique values:** 14  
**Missing values:** 1,942,065  
**Range:** [-2; 10]  
**Mean:** 1.35  
**SD:** 3.13

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-2	Item non-response	147	0.0
-1	MV general	84,287	2.7
0	Born in Survey-Country	875,631	28.4
1	Oceania and Antarctica	5,728	0.2
2	North-West Europe	47,115	1.5
3	Southern and Eastern Europe	35,999	1.2
4	North Africa and the Middle East	4,129	0.1
5	South-East Asia	4,294	0.1

6	North-East Asia	4,711	0.2
7	Southern and Central Asia	49,602	1.6
8	Americas	12,359	0.4
9	Sub-Saharan Africa	11,135	0.4
10	Other	91,562	3.0
.		1857631	60.2
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-2	0	0	0	0	0	147	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	84,287	0
0	192,381	0	0	145,298	0	537,952	0
1	4,307	0	0	41	0	1,380	0
2	12,643	0	0	16,512	0	17,960	0
3	5,158	0	0	25,381	0	5,460	0
4	1,755	0	0	1,546	0	828	0
5	3,848	0	0	446	0	0	0
6	2,269	0	0	244	0	2,198	0
7	2,845	0	0	517	0	46,240	0
8	1,872	0	0	2,000	0	8,487	0
9	1,381	0	0	663	0	9,091	0
10	60,886	0	0	19	0	30,657	0
.	1,271	378,766	499,658	11,247	812,135	38,199	116,355
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## migr\_f

Father's migration background

(0): Native-born

(1): Foreign-born

Indicates whether the respondent's father is native-born to the country of the survey. Derived from the same items as **cob\_f** (see above), except for US:

## migr\_m

Mother's migration background

(0): Native-born

(1): Foreign-born

Indicates whether the respondent's mother is native-born to the country of the survey. Derived from the same items as **cob\_m** (see above), except for US:

US

L2/75 - "State father born"

L12/85 - "State mother born"

[1]-[56] Actual state

Name: migr\_f  
 Label: Father's migration background  
 Unique values: 6  
 Missing values: 1,656,141  
 Range: [-8; 1]  
 Mean: -0.66  
 SD: 2.43

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	Question not asked in survey	164,259	5.3
-2	Item non-response	152	0.0
-1	MV General	128,947	4.2
0	Native-born	1119693	36.3
1	Foreign-born	308,496	10.0
.		1362783	44.2
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-8	0	0	164,259	0	0	0	0
-2	0	0	0	0	0	152	0
-1	0	0	43,675	0	0	85,272	0
0	183,484	0	255,659	148,360	0	532,190	0
1	104,081	0	36,065	43,157	0	125,193	0
.	3,051	378,766	0	12,397	812,135	40,079	116,355
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

Name: migr\_m  
 Label: Mother's migration background  
 Unique values: 6  
 Missing values: 1,637,903  
 Range: [-8; 1]  
 Mean: -0.65  
 SD: 2.43

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	Question not asked in survey	164,259	5.3
-2	Item non-response	147	0.0
-1	MV General	115,524	3.7
0	Native-born	1145414	37.1
1	Foreign-born	301,013	9.8
.		1357973	44.0

Total:	3,084,330
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	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-8	0	0	164,259	0	0	0	0
-2	0	0	0	0	0	147	0
-1	0	0	31,237	0	0	84,287	0
0	192,381	0	269,783	145,298	0	537,952	0
1	96,964	0	34,379	47,369	0	122,301	0
.	1,271	378,766	0	11,247	812,135	38,199	116,355
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## migr\_gen (derived)

Migrant generation

(0): No migration background

(1): 1st generation

(2): 2nd generation

(3): 2.5th generation

(4): Incomplete information parents

Derived variable reflecting the respondent's migrant generation. Based on **migr**, **migr\_f** and **migr\_m**.

Categories are based on the following rules. A separate category is created for individuals where information on parental migration background is missing or incomplete.

<i>Respondent</i>	<i>Father</i>	<i>Mother</i>	<i>Description</i>
<b>(0) "No migration background"</b>			
<b>0</b>	0	0	Respondents and both parents native-born
<b>0</b>	0	.	Respondent and one parent native-born + other parent unknown
<b>0</b>	.	0	
<b>1</b>	0	0	Respondent foreign-born but both parents native-born
<b>(1) "1st generation"</b>			
<b>1</b>	1	1	Respondent and both parents foreign-born
<b>1</b>	1	.	Respondent and on parent foreign-born + other parent unknown
<b>1</b>	.	1	
<b>1</b>	1	0	Respondent and one parent foreign-born + other parent native-born
<b>1</b>	0	1	
<b>(2) "2nd generation"</b>			
<b>0</b>	1	1	Respondent native-born, both parent foreign-born
<b>0</b>	1	.	Respondent native born, one parent foreign-born + other parent unknown
<b>0</b>	.	1	
<b>(3) "2.5<sup>th</sup> generation"</b>			
<b>0</b>	1	0	Respondent native born, one parent foreign-born + other parent native-born
<b>0</b>	0	1	

<i>Respondent</i>	<i>Father</i>	<i>Mother</i>	<i>Description</i>
<b>(4) "Incomplete information parents"</b>			
<b>0</b>	.	.	Native born, info parents missing
<b>1</b>	.	.	Foreign-born, info parents missing
<b>1</b>	0	.	Respondent foreign-born but one parent native-born + other parent unknown (not enough information to determine migration background sufficiently)
<b>1</b>	.	0	

Note that the 2.5<sup>th</sup> generation here applies to respondents who are native-born but who have one parent who is foreign-born. Also note that respondents who are foreign born, but whose parents are both native-born are classified as non-migrants (see table above).

**Name:** migr\_gen  
**Label:** Migrant generation  
**Unique values:** 6  
**Missing values:** 1,448,367  
**Range:** [0; 4]  
**Mean:** 0.78  
**SD:** 1.34

	<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Freq.</b>	<b>Percent</b>
	0	No migration background	1106878	35.9
	1	1st generation	197,581	6.4
	2	2st generation	73,352	2.4
	3	2.5th generation	96,124	3.1
	4	Incomplete information parents	162,028	5.3
	.		1448367	47.0
	Total:		3,084,330	

	<b>[1] AUS</b>	<b>[2] KOR</b>	<b>[3] USA</b>	<b>[5] SWT</b>	<b>[6] GER</b>	<b>[7] UK</b>	<b>[8] NL</b>
0	169,845	0	218,376	137,582	0	507,565	73,510
1	63,349	0	18,093	28,006	0	80,526	7,607
2	20,720	0	7,124	9,489	0	28,437	7,582
3	35,744	0	8,256	18,641	0	33,483	0
4	944	0	35,353	10,195	0	115,536	0
.	14	378,766	212,456	1	812,135	17,339	27,656
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>



## 24. Religion

Religious affiliations are not deemed to be sufficiently comparable for harmonization. However, based on whether respondents identify as belonging to any particular religion, it is possible to harmonize religiosity as a binary variable (*relig*)

Additionally, in all countries except Korea, data is available with regards to the frequency of attendance at religious services (*relig\_att*).

No data is available regarding attendance at religious services for Korea but there is an item available regarding religious participation (*relig\_KOR*). This item is also coded using 4 categories and may be relevant to use as a proxy for attendance (note: it should be reverse-coded for this!). It is only available for Korea.

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
<i>relig</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>relig_att</i>	1	.	1	1	1	1	1
<i>relig_KOR</i>	.	1	.	.	.	.	.

### **relig**

#### Religiosity

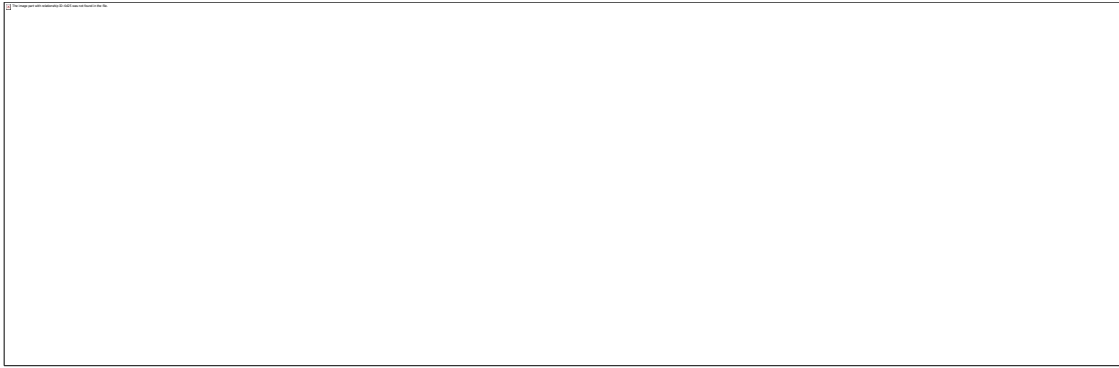
(0) Not religious/Atheist/Agnostic

(1) Religious

Specifies whether respondent is religious or not based on whether or not they identify as belonging to any religious affiliation.

In most cases, this item is part of a rotating module and is therefore not available for all survey years. For years where the item is not part of the survey responses are specified as [-8] (question not asked in survey). For availability by year and country see table below. For comparative research it may be necessary to fill data across waves.

*Religiosity - availability by year and country (1=available)*



### Australia

*religb* – “Which of the following best describes your religion”

[7000] – [7999]	No religion
[1000] – [6000]	Various religious affiliations
[8000] – [9000]	Various religious affiliations

### Korea

*p\_9031* – “What is your religion?”

(1=0) (2/10=1) (-1=-1) (.-=2)

### US

*NOTE: The CPF code does not automatically fill missing values across waves. However, PSID brings forward information from previous waves in the PSID data up until 1985.*

Different answers for waves.

NOTE for 1970-1984: No/Other is combined into 3.

1970-1984

Do you have a religious preference? Is your religious preference Protestant; Catholic, Jewish, or what?

0 No (to Q. 6a); NA; DK; Other (Greek Orthodox, Muslim ... ); None

1 Baptist

2 Methodist

3 Episcopalian

..

9 Jewish

1985-1993 (labeled 21-25 added on the way)

Is your religious preference Protestant, Catholic, or Jewish, or what?

G58. What denomination is that?

1 Roman Catholic

2 Jewish

3 Baptist

...

25 Churches of Christ

99 NA; DK

0 Inap.: none

1994-2017

Is your religious preference Protestant, Catholic, or Jewish, or what?

What is (your/Reference Person's) religious preference?

- 1 Catholic
- 2 Jewish
- 8 Protestant unspecified
- 10 Other non-Christian: Muslim, Rastafarian, etc.
- 13 Greek/Russian/Eastern Orthodox
- 97 Other
- 98 DK
- 99 NA; refused
- 0 Inap.: none; atheist; agnostic

019-2023

We'd like to ask you some questions about religious or spiritual beliefs. What is (your /REFERENCE PERSON's) religious preference?

- 1 None/No Preference
- 2 Atheist
- 3 Agnostic
- ..
- 31 Churches of Christ
- 97 Other
- 98 DK

#### Switzerland

*p\_r01 – “Currently, what is your confession or religion?”*

(8=0) (1/7=1) (9/12=1) (-3=-3) (-2=-2) (-1=-1)

#### Germany

*plh0258\_h – “Do you belong to a church, religious community or faith?”*

(1/5=1) (6=0) (7/11=1) (-8 -5=-8)

#### UK

*oprlg – “Do you regard yourself as belonging to any particular religion?”*

*oprlg1 – “[If yes:] Which religion do you regard yourself as belonging to?”*

#### Netherlands

cr012 (<2019) Do you see yourself as belonging to a church community or religious group?

- 1 yes
- 2 no

cr143 (2019+) Do you see yourself as belonging to a church community or religious group?

- 1 yes
- 2 no

cr162 (2019+) To what extent would you describe yourself as a religious person? Is that:

- 1 certainly religious
- 2 somewhat religious
- 3 barely religious
- 4 certainly not religious

CPF takes cr012/cr143 as the basis, but for 2019+ also cr162 is available as an alternative (see the code)

**Name:** relig  
**Label:** Religiosity  
**Unique values:** 9  
**Missing values:** 1,711,798  
**Range:** [-9; 3]  
**Mean:** -3.76  
**SD:** 4.29

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-9		23	0.0
-8	Question not asked in survey	1520994	49.3
-3	Does not apply	1	0.0
-2	Item non-response	124,513	4.0
-1	MV general	27,308	0.9
0	Not religious/Atheist/Agnostic	449,172	14.6
1	Religious	886,849	28.8
3	Not or OTHER (US 1970-1984)	36,511	1.2
.		38,959	1.3
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-9	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
-8	220,515	0	64,383	74,317	604,484	557,295	0
-3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
-2	0	107,302	0	365	16,616	230	0
-1	7,738	35	16,816	164	1,342	215	998
0	21,600	152,336	35,503	16,516	60,679	97,756	64,782
1	40,763	119,093	346,445	91,380	128,991	127,389	32,788
3	0	0	36,511	0	0	0	0
.	0	0	0	21,171	0	1	17,787
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## relig\_att

Frequency of attendance religious services

- (1) Never or practically never
- (2) Less than once a month
- (3) At least once a month
- (4) Once a week or more

Frequency of attendance at religious services. For all countries except Australia religious services include ceremonies such as weddings and funerals. In Australia, such ceremonies are explicitly excluded.

In most cases, this item is part of a rotating module and is therefore not available for all survey years. For years where the item is not part of the survey responses are specified as [-8] (question not asked in survey). For availability by year and country see table below. For comparative research it may be necessary to fill data across waves.

*Religion: attendance - item availability by year and country (1=available)*

--	--

#### **Australia**

*relat – “How often do you attend religious services? Please do not include ceremonies like weddings or funerals”*

- [1] Never
- [2] Less than once a year
- [3] About once a year
- [4] Several times a year
- [5] About once a month
- [6] 2 or 3 times a month
- [7] About once a week
- [8] Several times a week
- [9] Every day

#### **Korea**

*Not available (see relig\_KOR for religious participation)*

#### **US**

*K2 – “How often do you go to church?”*

1968

(0=1) (1=2) (2/3=3) (4/5=4)

1969

(0/1=1) (2=2) (3=3) (4/5=4)

*J6– “How often do you go to religious services?”*

1970-1972

(0=1) (1=4) (2=3) (3=2)

M54a/M65a/M57 – “During the year [...], on average, how often did you go to religious services?”

2003<

(0=1) (1/11=2) (12/51=3) (52/97=4) (98/99=-1)

#### Switzerland

p\_r04 – “How frequently do you take part in religious services?”

- [1] Never
- [2] Only for family ceremonies
- [3] Only for religious celebrations
- [4] Religious celebrations and family events
- [5] A few times a year
- [6] About once a month
- [7] Every two weeks
- [8] Once a week
- [9] Several times a week

(1/3=1) (4/5=2) (6/7=3) (8/9=4) (-3=-3) (-2=-2) (-1=-1)

#### Germany

pli0098\_h – “Please check off how often you do each activity: Attending church, religious events”

- [1] At least once a week
- [2] At least once a month
- [3] Less often
- [4] Never

#### UK

oprlg2 – “How often, if at all, do you attend religious services or meetings?”

- [1] Once a week or more
- [2] At least once a month
- [3] At least once a year
- [4] Never
- [5] Only weddings etc.

#### Netherlands

cr041

Aside from special occasions such as weddings and funerals,  
how often do you attend religious gatherings nowadays?

- 1 every day
- 2 more than once a week
- 3 once a week
- 4 at least once a month
- 5 once or a few times per year/only on special religious days
- 6 less often
- 7 never

**Name:** relig\_att  
**Label:** Attendance of religious services  
**Unique values:** 9  
**Missing values:** 2,033,824  
**Range:** [-8; 4]  
**Mean:** -4.03  
**SD:** 4.82

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	Question not asked in survey	1539700	49.9
-3	Does not apply	1	0.0
-2	Item non-response	2,481	0.1
-1	MV general	11,861	0.4
1	Never or practically never	574,847	18.6
2	Less than once a month	275,446	8.9
3	At least once a month	85,611	2.8
4	Once a week or more	114,602	3.7
.		479,781	15.6
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-8	220,515	0	366,277	74,317	430,128	448,463	0
-3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
-2	0	0	0	298	1,982	201	0
-1	7,661	0	2,664	136	178	441	781
1	32,022	0	46,487	49,824	205,534	172,303	68,677
2	20,397	0	59,473	35,043	104,235	42,011	14,287
3	3,145	0	9,884	13,348	34,640	19,481	5,113
4	6,876	0	14,873	9,776	35,438	37,983	9,656
.	0	378,766	0	21,171	0	62,003	17,841
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,616</b>	<b>378,766</b>	<b>499,658</b>	<b>203,914</b>	<b>812,135</b>	<b>782,886</b>	<b>116,355</b>

## relig\_KOR

Religious participation (KOR only)

- (1): very actively
- (2): actively in general
- (3): not very actively
- (4): not actively at all

Self-rated religious participation. Available for Korea only.

Korea

P\_9032 – “How actively do you usually participate in religious activities?”

- [1] very actively
- [2] actively in general
- [3] not very actively
- [4] not actively at all

**Name:** relig\_KOR  
**Label:** Religious participation (KOR only)  
**Unique values:** 7  
**Missing values:** 2,973,333  
**Range:** [-8; 4]  
**Mean:** -3.01  
**SD:** 5.27

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	Question not asked in survey	122,271	4.0
-1	MV general	31	0.0
1	very actively	12,936	0.4
2	actively in general	41,480	1.3
3	not very actively	45,968	1.5
4	not actively at all	10,613	0.3
.		2851031	92.4
Total:		3,084,330	

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
-8	0	122,271	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	31	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	12,936	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	41,480	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	45,968	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	10,613	0	0	0	0	0
.	290,616	145,467	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355
<b>Total</b>	290,616	378,766	499,658	203,914	812,135	782,886	116,355



## 25. Weights

This version of CPF does not provide weights. Weights can be added from the original surveys, however, in most cases, there are several weights available and their design differs between surveys. Users who wish to apply weights have to carefully read survey documentation, consider included samples (populations) and decide on the approach for harmonization.

## 26. Sample identifiers

### Australia

This variable is not relevant for HILDA

### Korea

#### sampid\_klips1

- 1 98 sample original household
- 2 branch household from '98 original sample
- 3 not interview target

Based on *sample98* - original sample (98 sample) household indicator

#### sampid\_klips2

- 1 original consolidated sample household
- 2 branch household from consolidated sample household
- 3 not interview target

Based on *sample09* - original sample (consolidated sample) household indicator

### US

#### sampid\_psid

- 1 "1968 SRC cross-section sample"
- 2 "Immigrant sample 1997 and 1999"
- 3 "Immigrant sample 2017"
- 4 "1968 Census sample"
- 5 "Latino sample 1990 and 1992"

**Based on ER30001-ID number which identifies:**

- 1) Values 1 - 2,930 – Member of, or moved into, a family from the 1968 SRC cross-section sample
- 2) 3,001 - 3,511 – Member of, or moved into, a family from the Immigrant sample added in 1997 and 1999. Values of 3001-3441 indicate families first interviewed in 1997; values of 3442-3511 indicate families not interviewed until 1999.
- 3) 4,001 - 4,462 – Member of, or moved into, a family from the Immigrant sample added in 2017. Values of 4001-4462 indicate families first interviewed in 2017.

- 4) 5,001 - 6,872 – Member of, or moved into, a family from the 1968 Census sample
- 5) 7,001 - 9,308 – Member of, or moved into, a family from the Latino sample added in 1990 and 1992.  
Values of 7001-9043 indicate families first interviewed in 1990; values of 9044-9308 indicate families not interviewed until 1992.

## Switzerland

### sampid\_shp

0 SHP 2004

1 SHP 1999

4 SHP 2013

Based on CNEF x11104II

0 = SHP I, 1999 (original sample)

1 = SHP II, 2004 (2004 refreshment sample)

4 = SHP III, 2013 (2013 refreshment sample)

## Germany

### sampid\_soep

Based on psample. For description, see SOEP documentation, e.g.:

<http://companion.soep.de/Target%20Population%20and%20Samples/The%20SOEP%20Samples%20in%20Detail.html>

## UK

### sampid\_ukhls1

1 ukhls gb 2009-10

2 ukhls ni 2009-10

3 bhps gb 1991

4 bhps sco 1999

5 bhps wal 1999

6 bhps ni 2001

7 ukhls emboost 2009-10

8 iemb

14 echp - scpr

15 echp - ons

16 echp – ni

Based on *memorig* - Sample origin: original bhps or echp. Individual level sample origin indicator. Indicates whether a respondent was first recruited into the study as part of a household belonging to the Understanding Society general population samples for Great Britain or Northern Ireland (GPS), the Ethnic Minority Boost Sample (EMBS), the Immigrant and Ethnic Minority Boost Sample (IEMBS), the original

British Household Panel Survey (BHPS) sample for GB, or one of the BHPS regional booster samples for Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland.

**sampid\_ukhls2**

1 osm

2 psm

3 tsm

Based on *sampst* - Sample status. Indicates whether respondent is an Original Sample Member (OSM), born to an OSM, a Temporary Sample Member (TSM), or a Permanent Sample Member (PSM).

## Variable matrix by country

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] AUS	[2] KOR	[3] USA	[5] SWT	[6] GER	[7] UK	[8] NL
orgpid	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
pid	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
wave	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
wavey	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
intyear	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
intmonth	1	1	1	1	1	1	.
respstat	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
female	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
age	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
yborn	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
edu3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
edu4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
edu5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
edu5v2	.	1	.	1	1	.	1
eduy	1	.	1	1	1	.	.
mlstat5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
parstat6	1	.	.	1	1	1	1
marstat5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
livpart	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
nvmarr	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
widow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
divor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
separ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
kidsn_hh17	1	1	1	1	1	.	1
kidsn_hh15	1	.	.	.	.	1	1
kidsn_all	1	.	.	1	1	.	1
kids_any	1	.	.	1	1	1	1
kidsn_hh_02	1	1	.	.	.	.	1
kidsn_hh_34	1	1	.	.	.	.	1
kidsn_hh_04	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
kidsn_hh_510	1	1	.	1	1	.	1
kidsn_hh_511	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
kids_hh_04	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
kidsown_04	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
youngest_hh	1	1	1	.	.	.	.
oldern_hh70	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
oldern_hh80	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
nphh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
emplst5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
emplst6	.	1	1	1	1	1	1
work_d	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
work_py	1	.	.	1	1	.	.
mater	1	1	.	.	1	1	1
neverw	1	.	1	1	.	.	.
un_act	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
retf	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
oldpens	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
selfemp	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
entrep	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
entrep2	1	1	1	1	1	1	.
fptime_h	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
fptime_r	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
whyear	1	.	1	1	1	.	1
whweek	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
whmonth	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
whweek_ctr	.	1	.	1	1	1	1
isco_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
isco_2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
isco08_4	.	.	1	1	1	.	1
isco88_4	.	.	1	1	.	.	.
isco88_3	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
supervis	1	.	.	1	.	1	1

indust1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
indust2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
indust3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
public	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
size	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
size4	.	.	1	.	1	.	1
size5	.	1	1	1	.	1	1
size5b	1	1	1	1	.	1	1
inctot_yn	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
inctot_mn	1	.	.	1	.	.	.
incjobs_pyg	1	1	1	1	1	.	1
incjobs_pyn	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
incjobs_cyg	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
incjobs_mn	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
incjobs_mg	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
incjob1_pyg	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
incjob1_cyn	.	1	.	.	.	1	.
incjob1_cyg	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
incjob1_mg	1	.	1	.	1	1	.
incjob1_mn	.	1	.	.	1	1	.
incjob1_hg	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
hhinc_pypre	1	.	.	1	1	1	1
hhinc_pypost	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
hhinc_pypost_eq	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
exp	1	.	1	1	1	.	.
exporg	1	.	1	.	1	.	1
expft	.	.	1	.	1	.	.
exppt	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
srh5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
disabpens	1	1	.	1	.	.	1
disab	1	.	1	1	1	1	1
disab2c	.	.	1	.	1	1	1
chron	1	.	.	1	1	1	1
satfinhh5	1	1	.	1	1	1	.
satfinhh10	1	1	.	1	1	1	.
satinc5	1	1	.	1	1	.	1
satinc10	1	1	.	1	1	.	1
satwork5	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
satwork10	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
sathlth5	1	.	.	1	1	1	.
sathlth10	1	.	.	1	1	1	.
satlife5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
satlife10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
satfam5	.	1	.	1	1	.	1
satfam10	.	1	.	1	1	.	1
train	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
eduwork	.	1	.	1	1	.	1
wqualif	.	1	.	1	.	.	1
jsecu	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
jsecu2	1	1	.	.	.	1	.
isei08	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
isei88	1	1	1	1	.	1	.
isei88soep	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
siops08	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
siops88	1	1	1	1	.	1	.
siops88soep	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
mps88	.	.	1	1	.	1	.
mps92soep	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
fedu3	1	1	1	1	1	1	.
fedu4	1	1	1	1	.	1	.
medu3	1	1	1	1	1	1	.
medu4	1	1	1	1	.	1	.
ethn	.	.	1	.	.	1	.
ethn_hisp	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
migr	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
cob	1	1	1	1	1	1	.
grewup_US	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
migr_f	1	.	1	1	.	1	.
migr_m	1	.	1	1	.	1	.

cob_f	1	.	.	1	.	1	.
cob_m	1	.	.	1	.	1	.
migr_gen	1	.	1	1	.	1	1
relig	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
relig_att	1	.	1	1	1	1	1
relig_KOR	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
sampid_klips1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
sampid_klips2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
sampid_psid	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
sampid_shp	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
sampid_soep	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
sampid_ukhls1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
sampid_ukhls2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.

## Acknowledgements

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<https://www.statalist.org/forums/forum/general-stata-discussion/general/1453894-icpsr-style-codebook-creation-in-a-word-doc>

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- **Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID)**, public use dataset produced and distributed by the *Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI*. <https://psidonline.isr.umich.edu>
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