



# **Comparative Panel File: Codebook for CPF v.1.0**

Konrad Turek

[www.cpfdata.com](http://www.cpfdata.com)

Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute

The Hague, Netherlands

2020

## 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).

# Contents

Introduction .....	4
Sample selection .....	4
Main identifiers of the hierarchical data structure.....	4
Missing values .....	4
Variables.....	5
1. Respondent identifiers.....	5
2. Gender, age .....	15
3. Education level.....	22
4. Marital and relationship status .....	33
5. Children and household composition .....	46
6. Labour market situation .....	56
7. Self-employment and entrepreneurship.....	71
8. Employment: level .....	79
9. Employment: Occupation (ISCO) and position.....	87
10. Employment: Industry and sector of organization.....	95
11. Employment: size of organization.....	103
12. Individual income.....	108
13. Household income .....	115
14. Labor market experience .....	116
15. Health.....	121
16. Satisfaction .....	132
17. Training and qualifications .....	145
18. Job security .....	151
19. Socio-economic position scales .....	156
20. Parents education .....	163
21. Weights.....	172
22. Sample identifiers .....	172
Variable matrix by country .....	175

## Introduction

The Codebook presents an overview of variables included in the CPF database in version 1.0. 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, RUS, SWT, UK
  - keep respondents only: AUS, GER,
  - 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

Country from which the data come from.

**Name:** country  
**Label:** Country  
**Unique values:** 7  
**Missing values:** 0  
**Range:** [1; 7]  
**Mean:** 4.61  
**SD:** 2.05

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
1	[1] Australia	257,418	9.5
2	[2] Korea	257,495	9.6
3	[3] USA	457,638	17.0
4	[4] Russia	274,914	10.2
5	[5] Switzerland	146,765	5.4
6	[6] Germany	675,693	25.1
7	[7] UK	626,787	23.2
Total:		2,696,710	

## 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:** 359919  
**Missing values:** 0  
**Range:** [401; 7.017e+11]  
**Mean:** 4.64e+10  
**SD:** 1.53e+11

## orgpid

Personal id from original dataset

<number>

Original personal id number as identified in the source dataset. Note, it is not unique across countries, so should not be used 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:** 338797  
**Missing values:** 0  
**Range:** [1; 1.653e+09]  
**Mean:** 1.5e+08  
**SD:** 3.4e+08

## 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:** 40  
**Missing values:** 0  
**Range:** [1; 40]  
**Mean:** 17.50  
**SD:** 9.37

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
1		71,185	2.6
2		65,879	2.4
3		63,844	2.4
4		62,887	2.3
5		62,639	2.3
6		67,094	2.5
7		72,238	2.7
8		72,209	2.7
9		77,676	2.9
10		77,623	2.9
11		87,390	3.2
12		88,700	3.3
13		87,715	3.3
14		86,783	3.2
15		93,868	3.5
16		98,423	3.6
17		107,360	4.0
18		103,784	3.8
19		120,830	4.5
20		123,022	4.6
21		109,215	4.0
22		92,024	3.4
23		94,469	3.5
24		79,240	2.9
25		75,854	2.8
26		74,314	2.8
27		78,317	2.9
28		44,770	1.7
29		41,064	1.5
30		41,506	1.5
31		38,307	1.4
32		38,710	1.4
33		41,117	1.5
34		44,873	1.7
35		43,078	1.6
36		13,350	0.5
37		13,539	0.5
38		13,693	0.5
39		13,560	0.5
40		14,561	0.5
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
1	13,262	12,537	7,865	8,330	7,315	11,950	9,926
2	12,369	11,359	7,297	7,901	6,615	10,819	9,519
3	12,056	10,637	7,546	7,786	6,158	10,379	9,282
4	11,750	10,536	7,827	7,998	5,335	10,274	9,167
5	12,066	10,479	8,171	8,311	4,865	9,808	8,939
6	12,173	11,006	8,516	9,288	7,491	9,527	9,093
7	12,066	11,099	8,827	9,628	6,088	13,728	10,802
8	12,057	11,023	9,135	9,782	6,213	13,451	10,548
9	12,595	11,176	9,346	9,808	6,460	13,141	15,150
10	12,795	11,275	9,530	9,554	6,388	12,957	15,124
11	16,754	11,146	9,771	11,638	6,592	13,220	18,269
12	16,655	13,810	10,108	11,508	7,022	13,542	16,055
13	16,690	13,483	10,349	11,174	7,077	13,284	15,658
14	16,711	13,299	10,417	11,156	6,965	13,036	15,199
15	16,811	13,416	10,567	16,891	6,763	14,423	14,997
16	16,941	13,325	10,772	17,330	11,404	13,857	14,794
17	16,888	12,857	10,888	17,708	10,562	24,179	14,278
18	16,779	13,499	11,013	17,077	9,520	22,030	13,866
19	0	13,697	11,017	14,389	9,029	23,507	49,191
20	0	13,941	11,079	14,341	8,903	22,227	52,531
21	0	13,895	11,154	14,527	0	21,643	47,996
22	0	0	11,167	14,635	0	20,734	45,488
23	0	0	14,736	14,154	0	22,300	43,279
24	0	0	14,678	0	0	20,869	43,693
25	0	0	15,353	0	0	19,669	40,832
26	0	0	15,453	0	0	20,747	38,114
27	0	0	16,624	0	0	26,696	34,997
28	0	0	16,081	0	0	28,689	0
29	0	0	13,123	0	0	27,941	0
30	0	0	10,593	0	0	30,913	0
31	0	0	10,937	0	0	27,370	0
32	0	0	11,605	0	0	27,105	0
33	0	0	12,115	0	0	29,002	0
34	0	0	12,441	0	0	32,432	0
35	0	0	12,834	0	0	30,244	0
36	0	0	13,350	0	0	0	0
37	0	0	13,539	0	0	0	0
38	0	0	13,693	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	13,560	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	14,561	0	0	0	0
Total	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787



## 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:** 51  
**Missing values:** 0  
**Range:** [1968; 2018]  
**Mean:** 2,004.66  
**SD:** 10.89

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
1968		7,865	0.3
1969		7,297	0.3
1970		7,546	0.3
1971		7,827	0.3
1972		8,171	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	0.4
1978		9,771	0.4
1979		10,108	0.4
1980		10,349	0.4
1981		10,417	0.4
1982		10,567	0.4
1983		10,772	0.4
1984		22,838	0.8
1985		21,832	0.8
1986		21,396	0.8
1987		21,353	0.8
1988		20,962	0.8
1989		20,694	0.8
1990		28,464	1.1
1991		38,055	1.4
1992		38,013	1.4
1993		37,692	1.4
1994		47,341	1.8
1995		46,463	1.7
1996		43,286	1.6
1997		34,431	1.3
1998		45,506	1.7
1999		58,618	2.2
2000		64,866	2.4
2001		91,148	3.4
2002		77,373	2.9
2003		87,709	3.3
2004		76,990	2.9
2005		86,903	3.2
2006		78,294	2.9
2007		89,290	3.3
2008		74,300	2.8
2009		127,441	4.7
2010		129,418	4.8

2011	144,684	5.4
2012	128,173	4.8
2013	141,740	5.3
2014	126,424	4.7
2015	136,710	5.1
2016	121,801	4.5
2017	136,483	5.1
2018	83,975	3.1
Total:	2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
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	8,171	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	9,771	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	0	11,950	0
1985	0	0	11,013	0	0	10,819	0
1986	0	0	11,017	0	0	10,379	0
1987	0	0	11,079	0	0	10,274	0
1988	0	0	11,154	0	0	9,808	0
1989	0	0	11,167	0	0	9,527	0
1990	0	0	14,736	0	0	13,728	0
1991	0	0	14,678	0	0	13,451	9,926
1992	0	0	15,353	0	0	13,141	9,519
1993	0	0	15,453	0	0	12,957	9,282
1994	0	0	16,624	8,330	0	13,220	9,167
1995	0	0	16,081	7,901	0	13,542	8,939
1996	0	0	13,123	7,786	0	13,284	9,093
1997	0	0	10,593	0	0	13,036	10,802
1998	0	12,537	0	7,998	0	14,423	10,548
1999	0	11,359	10,937	0	7,315	13,857	15,150
2000	0	10,637	0	8,311	6,615	24,179	15,124
2001	13,262	10,536	11,605	9,288	6,158	22,030	18,269
2002	12,369	10,479	0	9,628	5,335	23,507	16,055
2003	12,056	11,006	12,115	9,782	4,865	22,227	15,658
2004	11,750	11,099	0	9,808	7,491	21,643	15,199
2005	12,066	11,023	12,441	9,554	6,088	20,734	14,997
2006	12,173	11,176	0	11,638	6,213	22,300	14,794
2007	12,066	11,275	12,834	11,508	6,460	20,869	14,278
2008	12,057	11,146	0	11,174	6,388	19,669	13,866
2009	12,595	13,810	13,350	11,156	6,592	20,747	49,191
2010	12,795	13,483	0	16,891	7,022	26,696	52,531
2011	16,754	13,299	13,539	17,330	7,077	28,689	47,996
2012	16,655	13,416	0	17,708	6,965	27,941	45,488
2013	16,690	13,325	13,693	17,077	6,763	30,913	43,279
2014	16,711	12,857	0	14,389	11,404	27,370	43,693
2015	16,811	13,499	13,560	14,341	10,562	27,105	40,832
2016	16,941	13,697	0	14,527	9,520	29,002	38,114
2017	16,888	13,941	14,561	14,635	9,029	32,432	34,997
2018	16,779	13,895	0	14,154	8,903	30,244	0
Total	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 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:** 52  
**Missing values:** 0  
**Range:** [1968; 2019]  
**Mean:** 2,004.75  
**SD:** 10.94

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
1968		7,865	0.3
1969		7,297	0.3
1970		7,546	0.3
1971		7,827	0.3
1972		8,171	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	0.4
1978		9,771	0.4
1979		10,108	0.4
1980		10,349	0.4
1981		10,417	0.4
1982		10,567	0.4
1983		10,772	0.4
1984		22,838	0.8
1985		21,832	0.8
1986		21,396	0.8
1987		21,353	0.8
1988		20,962	0.8
1989		20,694	0.8
1990		28,464	1.1
1991		38,055	1.4
1992		37,767	1.4
1993		37,293	1.4
1994		47,152	1.7
1995		46,762	1.7
1996		43,589	1.6
1997		34,381	1.3
1998		45,440	1.7
1999		55,095	2.0
2000		63,548	2.4
2001		92,853	3.4
2002		78,306	2.9
2003		89,233	3.3
2004		76,734	2.8
2005		87,207	3.2
2006		78,426	2.9
2007		89,315	3.3
2008		74,122	2.7
2009		103,236	3.8
2010		127,866	4.7
2011		148,336	5.5
2012		130,261	4.8

2013	141,299	5.2
2014	125,370	4.6
2015	137,496	5.1
2016	124,274	4.6
2017	136,337	5.1
2018	100,628	3.7
2019	2,746	0.1
Total:	2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
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	8,171	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	9,771	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	0	11,950	0
1985	0	0	11,013	0	0	10,819	0
1986	0	0	11,017	0	0	10,379	0
1987	0	0	11,079	0	0	10,274	0
1988	0	0	11,154	0	0	9,808	0
1989	0	0	11,167	0	0	9,527	0
1990	0	0	14,736	0	0	13,728	0
1991	0	0	14,678	0	0	13,451	9,926
1992	0	0	15,353	0	0	13,141	9,273
1993	0	0	15,453	0	0	12,959	8,881
1994	0	0	16,624	7,962	0	13,220	9,346
1995	0	0	16,081	8,269	0	13,540	8,872
1996	0	0	13,123	7,786	0	13,284	9,396
1997	0	0	10,593	0	0	13,036	10,752
1998	0	12,537	0	7,980	0	14,423	10,500
1999	0	11,359	10,937	18	7,315	13,857	11,609
2000	0	10,637	0	8,311	6,615	24,179	13,806
2001	13,262	10,536	11,605	9,288	6,158	22,030	19,974
2002	12,369	10,479	0	9,628	5,335	23,507	16,988
2003	12,056	11,006	12,115	9,782	4,865	22,227	17,182
2004	11,750	11,099	0	9,808	7,491	21,643	14,943
2005	12,066	11,023	12,441	9,413	6,088	20,734	15,442
2006	12,173	11,176	0	11,758	6,213	22,300	14,806
2007	12,066	11,275	12,834	11,490	6,460	20,869	14,321
2008	12,057	11,146	0	10,957	6,388	19,669	13,905
2009	12,595	13,810	13,350	11,172	6,592	20,488	25,229
2010	12,795	13,483	0	14,695	7,022	26,827	53,044
2011	16,754	13,299	13,539	17,788	7,077	28,817	51,062
2012	16,655	13,416	0	19,268	6,965	27,941	46,016
2013	16,690	13,325	13,672	16,474	6,763	30,913	43,462
2014	16,711	12,857	21	15,233	11,404	27,370	41,774
2015	16,811	13,499	13,560	14,146	10,562	27,105	41,813
2016	16,941	13,697	0	14,796	9,520	29,002	40,318
2017	16,888	13,941	14,440	14,646	9,029	31,103	36,290
2018	16,779	13,895	121	13,982	8,903	30,664	16,284
2019	0	0	0	264	0	909	1,573
Total	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## intmonth

Month of interview

<Months 1-12>

Indicates the month of data interview.

**Name:** intmonth  
**Label:** Month of interview  
**Unique values:** 15  
**Missing values:** 4,469  
**Range:** [-3; 12]  
**Mean:** 6.50  
**SD:** 3.29

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		5	0.0
-1		4,350	0.2
1		119,263	4.4
2		241,313	8.9
3		318,623	11.8
4		270,237	10.0
5		221,935	8.2
6		170,784	6.3
7		140,941	5.2
8		186,168	6.9
9		335,512	12.4
10		376,472	14.0
11		225,103	8.3
12		85,890	3.2
.		114	0.0
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
-1	5	1,837	2,421	44	22	0	21
1	3,110	26	13,583	5,224	8,713	42,381	46,226
2	2,293	23	31,373	1,614	3,696	163,666	38,648
3	24	2,410	97,181	1,108	194	176,614	41,092
4	0	20,712	113,320	0	2	102,173	34,030
5	0	41,025	86,895	0	0	59,739	34,276
6	0	43,708	47,921	0	0	45,641	33,514
7	1,427	48,087	27,091	0	0	31,719	32,617
8	69,803	45,977	16,569	0	717	21,046	32,056
9	120,286	25,106	8,346	2,736	44,550	14,880	119,608
10	43,159	17,148	6,048	137,731	52,884	9,810	109,692
11	14,350	10,063	3,829	96,450	26,446	5,203	68,762
12	2,847	1,373	3,061	30,007	9,541	2,816	36,245
.	114	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</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:** 3  
**Missing values:** 457,641  
**Range:** [1; 2]  
**Mean:** 1.03  
**SD:** 0.17

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
1	Interviewed	2169773	80.5
2	Not interviewed (has values)	69,296	2.6
.		457,641	17.0
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
1	257,418	257,492	0	243,231	146,765	675,693	589,174
2	0	0	0	31,683	0	0	37,613
.	0	3	457,638	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</b>

## 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:** 2  
**Missing values:** 0  
**Range:** [0; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.54  
**SD:** 0.50

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
0	[0] No	1239932	46.0
1	[1] Yes	1456778	54.0
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
0	121,576	123,236	204,747	115,720	65,490	321,733	287,430
1	135,842	134,259	252,891	159,194	81,275	353,960	339,357
Total	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 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:** 125  
**Missing values:** 0  
**Range:** [1870; 2001]  
**Mean:** 1,958.40  
**SD:** 19.47

Value	Freq.	Percent
1870	2	0.00
1876	7	0.00
1879	4	0.00
1880	5	0.00
1881	38	0.00
1882	23	0.00
1883	33	0.00
1884	77	0.00
1885	65	0.00
1886	80	0.00
1887	121	0.00
1888	185	0.01
1889	103	0.00
1890	109	0.00
1891	238	0.01
1892	255	0.01
1893	265	0.01
1894	405	0.02
1895	431	0.02
1896	577	0.02
1897	495	0.02
1898	525	0.02
1899	622	0.02
1900	1,062	0.04
1901	927	0.03
1902	1,117	0.04
1903	1,060	0.04
1904	1,450	0.05
1905	1,876	0.07
1906	1,950	0.07
1907	2,514	0.09
1908	2,505	0.09
1909	3,047	0.11
1910	3,824	0.14
1911	3,857	0.14
1912	4,294	0.16



1913	4,932	0.18
1914	4,955	0.18
1915	5,023	0.19
1916	5,338	0.20
1917	6,141	0.23
1918	5,849	0.22
1919	7,303	0.27
1920	9,130	0.34
1921	11,427	0.42
1922	10,734	0.40
1923	11,650	0.43
1924	13,785	0.51
1925	13,422	0.50
1926	15,396	0.57
1927	16,479	0.61
1928	19,424	0.72
1929	20,316	0.75
1930	21,324	0.79
1931	21,992	0.82
1932	22,097	0.82
1933	21,072	0.78
1934	23,785	0.88
1935	25,423	0.94
1936	27,401	1.02
1937	30,578	1.13
1938	32,645	1.21
1939	32,875	1.22
1940	34,530	1.28
1941	34,872	1.29
1942	33,827	1.25
1943	32,855	1.22
1944	35,113	1.30
1945	33,442	1.24
1946	39,871	1.48
1947	46,450	1.72
1948	46,195	1.71
1949	45,792	1.70
1950	45,828	1.70
1951	46,637	1.73
1952	47,991	1.78
1953	48,145	1.79
1954	49,478	1.83
1955	51,814	1.92
1956	50,805	1.88
1957	52,501	1.95
1958	51,732	1.92
1959	52,513	1.95
1960	54,056	2.00
1961	54,166	2.01
1962	52,518	1.95
1963	52,210	1.94
1964	53,324	1.98
1965	51,528	1.91
1966	51,359	1.90
1967	48,172	1.79
1968	49,795	1.85
1969	47,406	1.76
1970	47,705	1.77
1971	45,897	1.70
1972	45,882	1.70
1973	42,556	1.58
1974	42,625	1.58
1975	40,078	1.49
1976	38,038	1.41
1977	37,506	1.39
1978	37,721	1.40
1979	37,007	1.37
1980	38,876	1.44
1981	35,102	1.30

1982	32,647	1.21
1983	32,198	1.19
1984	29,818	1.11
1985	27,377	1.02
1986	26,536	0.98
1987	24,525	0.91
1988	23,326	0.86
1989	21,426	0.79
1990	20,516	0.76
1991	18,538	0.69
1992	17,232	0.64
1993	14,650	0.54
1994	12,902	0.48
1995	10,771	0.40
1996	9,015	0.33
1997	7,095	0.26
1998	5,013	0.19
1999	3,129	0.12
2000	1,403	0.05
2001	31	0.00
Total:		2,696,710

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	1901	2000	1963.9	1965	1951	1979	18.6
[2] Korea	1902	2000	1962.1	1963	1950	1975	17.1
[3] USA	1870	1999	1947.8	1950	1934	1960	19.8
[4] Russia	1894	2001	1962.6	1964	1950	1978	18.7
[5] Switzerland	1906	2001	1960.3	1960	1948	1972	17.4
[6] Germany	1882	2001	1958.2	1960	1944	1972	18.9
[7] UK	1895	2001	1960.4	1962	1947	1975	18.9
Total	1870	2001	1958.4	1959	1945	1973	19.5

## 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:** 46.12  
**SD:** 17.42

Value	Freq.	Percent
18	39,947	1.48
19	40,768	1.51
20	41,261	1.53
21	42,054	1.56
22	43,441	1.61
23	45,756	1.70
24	47,153	1.75
25	48,375	1.79
26	48,786	1.81

27	49,803	1.85
28	50,470	1.87
29	51,183	1.90
30	52,213	1.94
31	52,527	1.95
32	53,023	1.97
33	53,481	1.98
34	53,732	1.99
35	54,174	2.01
36	54,353	2.02
37	54,203	2.01
38	54,459	2.02
39	54,357	2.02
40	54,604	2.02
41	53,927	2.00
42	54,065	2.00
43	53,518	1.98
44	52,995	1.97
45	52,647	1.95
46	51,998	1.93
47	51,326	1.90
48	50,259	1.86
49	49,374	1.83
50	48,333	1.79
51	47,029	1.74
52	46,047	1.71
53	45,062	1.67
54	44,120	1.64
55	43,078	1.60
56	41,999	1.56
57	41,091	1.52
58	39,846	1.48
59	39,002	1.45
60	37,866	1.40
61	37,100	1.38
62	36,237	1.34
63	35,546	1.32
64	34,509	1.28
65	33,470	1.24
66	32,534	1.21
67	31,314	1.16
68	30,187	1.12
69	29,132	1.08
70	27,949	1.04
71	26,581	0.99
72	25,366	0.94
73	23,981	0.89
74	22,779	0.84
75	21,526	0.80
76	20,087	0.74
77	18,680	0.69
78	17,116	0.63
79	15,655	0.58
80	14,279	0.53
81	12,701	0.47
82	11,343	0.42
83	9,904	0.37
84	8,633	0.32
85	7,501	0.28
86	6,328	0.23
87	5,325	0.20
88	4,281	0.16
89	3,396	0.13
90	2,635	0.10
91	2,015	0.07
92	1,480	0.05
93	1,058	0.04
94	766	0.03
95	528	0.02

96	391	0.01
97	258	0.01
98	173	0.01
99	116	0.00
100	68	0.00
101	39	0.00
102	21	0.00
103	7	0.00
104	4	0.00
105	2	0.00
106	1	0.00
107	1	0.00
108	1	0.00
109	1	0.00
Total:		2,696,710

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	18.0	101.0	46.0	45.0	31.0	59.0	18.0
[2] Korea	18.0	102.0	46.4	45.0	33.0	59.0	17.1
[3] USA	18.0	109.0	42.8	40.0	30.0	53.0	15.9
[4] Russia	18.0	103.0	45.6	44.0	31.0	59.0	17.7
[5] Switzerland	18.0	100.0	49.1	49.0	36.0	62.0	17.3
[6] Germany	18.0	105.0	46.3	45.0	33.0	59.0	17.2
[7] UK	18.0	104.0	47.8	47.0	33.0	62.0	18.1
Total	18.0	109.0	46.1	44.0	32.0	59.0	17.4

### 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 (variable *p\_\_0110*):

- 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)

It is based on questions: What type of education institution did person attend last or is attending? Did she/he complete the schooling?

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/iscled\\_2011\\_mapping\\_en\\_usa\\_1.xlsx](http://uis.unesco.org/sites/default/files/documents/iscled_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

**RLMS**

We used variable *educ* for recoding:

- 0) 0 grades of school
- 1) 1 grade of school
- 2) 2 grades of school
- 3) 3 grades of school
- 4) 4 grades of school
- 5) 5 grades of school
- 6) 6 grades of school
- 7) 7 grades of school
- 8) 8 grades of school
- 9) 9 grades of school
- 10) 7-9 grades of school [unfinished secondary] + PTU, FZU without diploma
- 11) 7-9 grades of school [unfinished secondary] + PTU, FZU with diploma
- 12) 10 and more grades of school without Secondary School Diploma
- 13) 7-9 grades of school [unfinished secondary] & at least 2 years of technical school
- 14) Secondary School Diploma
- 15) 10 and more grades of school & any professional education without diploma
- 16) 10 and more grades of school & any professional education with diploma
- 17) 10 and more grades of school & technical school without diploma
- 18) Technical, medical, music etc school
- 19) 1-2 years in Institute, University, Academy
- 20) 3 and more years in Institute, University, Academy



- 21) Institute, University, Academy Diploma
- 22) Graduate school, residency without diploma
- 23) Graduate school, residency with diploma

This variable is originally constructed by the RLMS team based on questions such as:

- What grade level in school did you complete?
- Do you have a high school diploma?
- Have you studied or are you studying in the educational establishments I will now list for you? If yes, how many years did you study in each and did you receive a diploma?
- Let me clarify, what is your highest educational level which is confirmed by certificate or diploma?

Table X. Recoding rules for education level: RLMS

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
<i>edu3</i>	0-13	14-18	19-23	-	-
<i>edu4</i>	0-6	7-13	14-18	19-23	-
<i>edu5</i>	0-6	7-13	14-18	19-20	21-23

#### SHP

We used variable *isced* (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 *pgiscsed97* (waves till 2009), *pgiscsed11* (waves 2010+) or *pgcasmin* from *pgen.dta* data file. As the basis, we used *pgiscsed97* and *pgiscsed11* (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/UHKLs 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 l'nationl 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

## edu3

Education: 3 levels

(1): [0-2] Low

(2): [3-4] Medium

(3): [5-8] High

Numbers in brackets indicate ISCED-11 levels.

**Name:** edu3  
**Label:** Education: 3 levels  
**Unique values:** 6  
**Missing values:** 41,600  
**Range:** [-3; 3]  
**Mean:** 1.96  
**SD:** 0.85

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		11,947	0.4
-2		2,875	0.1
-1		26,778	1.0
1	[0-2] Low	651,399	24.2
2	[3-4] Medium	1309926	48.6
3	[5-8] High	693,785	25.7
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	2,324	0	0	0	9,623
-2	0	0	2,874	0	1	0	0
-1	141	43	175	583	1	12,178	13,657
1	74,726	85,833	116,426	53,010	14,345	129,872	177,187
2	98,023	124,869	253,773	146,091	84,036	377,851	225,283
3	84,528	46,750	82,066	75,230	48,382	155,792	201,037
Total	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 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:** 41,600  
**Range:** [-3; 4]  
**Mean:** 2.83  
**SD:** 1.08

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		11,947	0.4
-2		2,875	0.1
-1		26,778	1.0
1	[0-1] Primary	320,040	11.9
2	[2] Secondary lower	331,359	12.3
3	[3-4] Secondary upper	1,309,926	48.6
4	[5-8] Tertiary	693,785	25.7
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	2,324	0	0	0	9,623
-2	0	0	2,874	0	1	0	0
-1	141	43	175	583	1	12,178	13,657
1	8,725	52,174	50,786	13,463	2,182	31,912	160,798
2	66,001	33,659	65,640	39,547	12,163	97,960	16,389
3	98,023	124,869	253,773	146,091	84,036	377,851	225,283
4	84,528	46,750	82,066	75,230	48,382	155,792	201,037
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</b>

## 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:** 41,600  
**Range:** [-3; 5]  
**Mean:** 2.93  
**SD:** 1.23

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		11,947	0.4
-2		2,875	0.1
-1		26,778	1.0
1	[0-1] Primary	320,040	11.9
2	[2] Secondary lower	331,359	12.3
3	[3-4] Secondary upper	1332467	49.4
4	[5-6] Tertiary lower(bachelor)	371,895	13.8
5	[7-8] Tertiary upper (master/doctoral)	299,349	11.1
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	2,324	0	0	0	9,623
-2	0	0	2,874	0	1	0	0
-1	141	43	175	583	1	12,178	13,657
1	8,725	52,174	50,786	13,463	2,182	31,912	160,798
2	66,001	33,659	65,640	39,547	12,163	97,960	16,389
3	98,023	124,869	253,773	146,091	84,036	377,851	247,824
4	59,418	40,564	54,302	13,324	20,696	96,336	87,255
5	25,110	6,186	27,764	61,906	27,686	59,456	91,241
<b>Total</b>	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 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.

**Name:** edu5v2

**Label:** Education: 5 levels (v2)

**Unique values:** 8

**Missing values:** 2,038,266

**Range:** [-2; 5]

**Mean:** 2.90

**SD:** 0.98

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-2		260	0.0
-1		6,207	0.2
1	[0-1] Primary	68,082	2.5
2	[2] Secondary lower	75,171	2.8
3	[3-4] Secondary upper	348,216	12.9
4	[5-7] Tertiary first(bachelor/master)	159,806	5.9
5	[8] Tertiary second (doctoral)	7,169	0.3
.		2031799	75.3
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-2	0	0	0	0	1	259	0
-1	0	43	0	0	1	6,163	0
1	0	52,174	0	0	2,182	13,726	0
2	0	33,659	0	0	12,163	29,349	0
3	0	124,869	0	0	84,036	139,311	0
4	0	45,817	0	0	44,323	69,666	0
5	0	933	0	0	4,059	2,177	0
.	257,418	0	457,638	274,914	0	415,042	626,787
<b>Total</b>	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## eduy

Education: years

<number>

Completed years of education.

**Name:** eduy  
**Label:** Education: years  
**Unique values:** 29  
**Missing values:** 1,189,120  
**Range:** [-2; 21]  
**Mean:** 11.86  
**SD:** 3.35

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	0.0	18.5	12.2	12.0	11.0	13.0	2.6
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	-2.0	17.0	12.1	12.0	11.0	14.0	3.3
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	9.0	21.0	13.2	12.0	12.0	15.0	2.9
[6] Germany	-1.0	18.0	11.3	11.0	10.5	12.0	3.6
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-2.0	21.0	11.9	12.0	10.5	13.0	3.3





## 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

## RLMS

Originally constructed variable *marst* with values:

- Never married
- In a registered marriage
- Living together, not registered
- Divorced and not remarried
- Widower or widow
- Registered, not living together
- Married

Based on:

*What is your marital status?*

- Never married
- First Marriage
- Second Marriage

- Divorced
- (Widower/widow)

*Do you live with a partner, to whom you are not officially married?*

- Yes, you live with a partner and consider yourself husband and wife
- Yes, you live with a partner but don't consider yourself husband and wife
- No, you do not live with a partner

## 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

## mlstat5

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:** 9  
**Missing values:** 7,375  
**Range:** [-8; 5]  
**Mean:** 1.65  
**SD:** 1.04

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	1,045	0.0
-3	[-3] Not apply	288	0.0
-2	[-2] Item nresp	2,416	0.1
-1	[-1] MV gen	3,626	0.1
1	Married/registered	1628546	60.4
2	Never married	635,322	23.6
3	Widowed	187,012	6.9
4	Divorced	180,273	6.7
5	Separated	58,182	2.2
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-8	0	0	0	0	0	1,045	0
-3	0	0	0	0	1	0	287
-2	0	0	0	0	3	2,413	0
-1	44	54	31	460	0	2,949	88
1	129,643	170,772	321,509	149,381	85,814	411,185	360,242
2	90,622	54,684	55,409	67,030	37,552	155,184	174,841
3	13,495	22,451	26,146	34,323	8,030	39,905	42,662
4	16,216	7,828	36,195	22,652	13,152	46,675	37,555
5	7,398	1,706	18,348	1,068	2,213	16,337	11,112
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</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 (*m/stat5*) 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:** 8  
**Missing values:** 3,940  
**Range:** [-3; 6]  
**Mean:** 1.96  
**SD:** 1.40

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	3,413	0.1
-1	[-1] MV gen	527	0.0
1	Married/registered, with P	1624974	60.3
2	Cohabiting (Not married, Living with P)	194,462	7.2
3	Single, No P	475,215	17.6
4	Widowed, No P	182,118	6.8
5	Divorced, No P	159,113	5.9
6	Separated, No P	56,888	2.1
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	0	0	0	3,267	146
-1	35	49	31	341	0	0	71
1	129,644	170,513	321,465	148,853	85,391	411,185	357,923
2	38,270	0	10,067	18,085	14,638	63,009	50,393
3	52,360	54,689	49,161	49,092	27,732	117,797	124,384
4	13,495	22,451	25,900	34,322	7,377	35,921	42,652
5	16,216	7,828	33,200	22,648	9,360	32,348	37,513
6	7,398	1,965	17,814	1,573	2,267	12,166	13,705
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</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:** 9  
**Missing values:** 7,216  
**Range:** [-8; 5]  
**Mean:** 1.59  
**SD:** 1.04

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	1,045	0.0
-3	[-3] Not apply	1	0.0
-2	[-2] Item nresp	2,415	0.1
-1	[-1] MV gen	3,755	0.1
1	Married or Living with partner	1770048	65.6
2	Single	502,687	18.6
3	Widowed	186,090	6.9
4	Divorced	173,427	6.4
5	Separated	57,242	2.1
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-8	0	0	0	0	0	1,045	0
-3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
-2	0	0	0	0	2	2,413	0
-1	44	54	31	460	0	2,949	217
1	167,914	170,772	331,532	177,570	100,452	411,185	410,623
2	52,351	54,684	49,161	38,841	27,729	155,184	124,737
3	13,495	22,451	25,900	34,323	7,377	39,905	42,639
4	16,216	7,828	33,200	22,652	9,360	46,675	37,496
5	7,398	1,706	17,814	1,068	1,844	16,337	11,075
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</b>

## livpart

Living together with partner

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Whether living with partner in the household.

**Name:** livpart  
**Label:** Living together with partner  
**Unique values:** 4  
**Missing values:** 753  
**Range:** [-2; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.67  
**SD:** 0.47

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-2	[-2] Item nresp	44	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	709	0.0
0	[0] No	877,128	32.5
1	[1] Yes	1818829	67.4
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-2	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	49	31	341	0	0	288
0	89,460	86,933	126,075	107,635	46,736	201,817	218,472
1	167,914	170,513	331,532	166,938	100,029	473,876	408,027
Total	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 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.

## Russia

Based on *marst*:

- Never married
- In a registered marriage
- Living together, not registered
- Divorced and not remarried
- Widower or widow
- Registered, not living together
- Married

## 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 *mlstat*:

- 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:** 6  
**Missing values:** 20,620  
**Range:** [-8; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.21  
**SD:** 0.46

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	1,045	0.0
-3	[-3] Not apply	288	0.0
-2	[-2] Item nresp	2,416	0.1
-1	[-1] MV gen	16,871	0.6
0	[0] No	2088700	77.5
1	[1] Yes	587,390	21.8
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-8	0	0	0	0	0	1,045	0
-3	0	0	0	0	1	0	287
-2	0	0	0	0	3	2,413	0
-1	13,289	54	31	460	0	2,949	88
0	166,996	202,757	408,446	235,613	109,215	514,102	451,571
1	77,133	54,684	49,161	38,841	37,546	155,184	174,841
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</b>

## widow

Widowed (current status)

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Based on mlstat5.

**Name:** widow  
**Label:** Widowed (current status)  
**Unique values:** 6  
**Missing values:** 7,375  
**Range:** [-8; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.06  
**SD:** 0.31

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	1,045	0.0
-3	[-3] Not apply	288	0.0
-2	[-2] Item nresp	2,416	0.1
-1	[-1] MV gen	3,626	0.1
0	[0] No	2502323	92.8
1	[1] Yes	187,012	6.9
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-8	0	0	0	0	0	1,045	0
-3	0	0	0	0	1	0	287
-2	0	0	0	0	3	2,413	0
-1	44	54	31	460	0	2,949	88
0	243,879	234,990	431,461	240,131	138,731	629,381	583,750
1	13,495	22,451	26,146	34,323	8,030	39,905	42,662
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</b>

## divor

Divorced (current status)

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Based on mlstat5.

**Name:** divor  
**Label:** Divorced (current status)  
**Unique values:** 6  
**Missing values:** 7,375  
**Range:** [-8; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.06  
**SD:** 0.31

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	1,045	0.0
-3	[-3] Not apply	288	0.0
-2	[-2] Item nresp	2,416	0.1
-1	[-1] MV gen	3,626	0.1
0	[0] No	2509062	93.0
1	[1] Yes	180,273	6.7
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-8	0	0	0	0	0	1,045	0
-3	0	0	0	0	1	0	287
-2	0	0	0	0	3	2,413	0
-1	44	54	31	460	0	2,949	88
0	241,158	249,613	421,412	251,802	133,609	622,611	588,857
1	16,216	7,828	36,195	22,652	13,152	46,675	37,555
Total	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## separ

Separated (current status)

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Based on mlstat5.

**Name:** separ  
**Label:** Separated (current status)  
**Unique values:** 6  
**Missing values:** 7,375  
**Range:** [-8; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.02  
**SD:** 0.23

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	1,045	0.0
-3	[-3] Not apply	288	0.0
-2	[-2] Item nresp	2,416	0.1
-1	[-1] MV gen	3,626	0.1
0	[0] No	2631153	97.6
1	[1] Yes	58,182	2.2
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-8	0	0	0	0	0	1,045	0
-3	0	0	0	0	1	0	287
-2	0	0	0	0	3	2,413	0
-1	44	54	31	460	0	2,949	88
0	249,976	255,735	439,259	273,386	144,548	652,949	615,300
1	7,398	1,706	18,348	1,068	2,213	16,337	11,112
Total	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 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] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
kidsn_hh17	1	1	1	1	1	1	.
kidsn_hh15	1	.	.	.	.	.	1
kidsn_all	1	.	.	1	1	1	.
kids_any	1	.	.	1	1	1	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. Note that for Russia, *kidsn\_hh17* refers to own children only.

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)
- Russia
  - o Note that *kidsn\_hh17* refers to *Number Of Own Children*
  - o Information available from 2004
- UK
  - o no threshold for 18 y.o., only children aged 0-15 (plus detailed age ranges), and people 16+
  - o additionally: *Number of own children in the household*, which includes natural children, adopted children and step children, under age of 16.

## 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*

#### Russia

*J72\_172. How many children do You have? → J72\_173. And how many of them under the age of 18?*

\* Available from 2004

#### 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

**Name:** kidsn\_hh17  
**Label:** Number Of Children in HH aged 0-17  
**Unique values:** 18  
**Missing values:** 696,257  
**Range:** [-2; 14]  
**Mean:** 0.74  
**SD:** 1.11

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-2		12	0.0
-1		332	0.0
0		1196430	44.4
1		349,044	12.9
2		301,821	11.2
3		105,069	3.9
4		30,942	1.1
5		10,144	0.4
6		4,013	0.1
7		1,648	0.1
8		724	0.0
9		445	0.0
10		121	0.0
11		33	0.0
12		11	0.0
13		4	0.0
14		4	0.0
.		695,913	25.8
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-2	0	0	0	0	12	0	0
-1	0	0	0	332	0	0	0
0	161,257	166,924	218,161	136,524	100,652	412,912	0
1	37,700	39,356	88,570	44,821	18,256	120,341	0
2	37,650	44,012	84,565	20,031	19,812	95,751	0
3	14,900	6,609	40,205	3,172	6,537	33,646	0
4	4,084	551	15,350	583	1,224	9,150	0
5	1,161	43	6,001	187	218	2,534	0
6	429	0	2,694	87	31	772	0
7	124	0	1,140	35	10	339	0
8	27	0	505	12	11	169	0
9	58	0	329	4	2	52	0
10	15	0	86	0	0	20	0
11	6	0	20	0	0	7	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	69,126	0	0	626,787
Total	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787



## 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-hgage20*.

#### 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.

**Name:** kidsn\_hh15

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

**Unique values:** 13

**Missing values:** 1,812,505

**Range:** [0; 11]

**Mean:** 0.59

**SD:** 1.00

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
0		594,528	22.0
1		125,620	4.7
2		112,373	4.2
3		38,605	1.4
4		9,457	0.4
5		2,405	0.1
6		790	0.0
7		260	0.0
8		111	0.0
9		36	0.0
10		9	0.0
11		11	0.0

.	1812505	67.2
Total:	2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
0	171,355	0	0	0	0	0	423,173
1	35,262	0	0	0	0	0	90,358
2	33,685	0	0	0	0	0	78,688
3	12,580	0	0	0	0	0	26,025
4	3,162	0	0	0	0	0	6,295
5	871	0	0	0	0	0	1,534
6	338	0	0	0	0	0	452
7	75	0	0	0	0	0	185
8	47	0	0	0	0	0	64
9	25	0	0	0	0	0	11
10	7	0	0	0	0	0	2
11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
.	0	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	0
Total	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 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.*

#### Russia

*J72\_172. How many children do You have?*

\* Available from 2004

#### 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.

**Name:** kidsn\_all  
**Label:** Number Of Children Ever Had  
**Unique values:** 25  
**Missing values:** 1,451,167  
**Range:** [-3; 38]  
**Mean:** 1.55  
**SD:** 1.38

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		1,545	0.1
-2		9	0.0
-1		88	0.0
0		354,382	13.1
1		249,121	9.2
2		387,227	14.4
3		166,998	6.2
4		55,302	2.1
5		18,811	0.7
6		7,572	0.3
7		3,134	0.1
8		1,584	0.1
9		595	0.0
10		415	0.0
11		138	0.0
12		155	0.0
13		63	0.0
14		21	0.0
15		1	0.0
16		13	0.0
17		4	0.0
18		3	0.0
19		3	0.0
38		1	0.0
.		1449525	53.8
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	0	0	1,545	0	0
-2	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
-1	44	0	0	39	5	0	0
0	81,158	0	0	46,479	44,777	181,968	0
1	31,508	0	0	68,837	18,475	130,301	0
2	69,294	0	0	69,698	49,887	198,348	0
3	44,505	0	0	15,941	23,006	83,546	0
4	18,784	0	0	2,791	6,378	27,349	0
5	6,827	0	0	1,210	1,637	9,137	0
6	2,893	0	0	419	676	3,584	0
7	1,269	0	0	204	187	1,474	0
8	599	0	0	104	144	737	0
9	231	0	0	47	19	298	0
10	146	0	0	6	9	254	0
11	32	0	0	2	5	99	0
12	49	0	0	9	2	95	0
13	60	0	0	2	0	1	0

14	16	0	0	0	3	2	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
18	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
38	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
.	0	257,495	457,638	69,126	0	38,479	626,787
<b>Total</b>	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 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*

### Russia

J72.171. Have You children, relatives or officially adopted? Yes / No

\* Available from 2004

### 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)*

**Name:** kids\_any  
**Label:** Has own children  
**Unique values:** 6  
**Missing values:** 930,119  
**Range:** [-3; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.73  
**SD:** 0.46

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	1,545	0.1
-2	[-2] Item nresp	9	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	6,213	0.2
0	[0] No	460,962	17.1
1	[1] Yes	1305629	48.4
.		922,352	34.2
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	0	0	1,545	0	0
-2	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
-1	44	0	0	102	5	0	6,062
0	81,158	0	0	46,479	44,777	181,968	106,580
1	176,216	0	0	159,309	100,429	455,246	414,429
.	0	257,495	457,638	69,024	0	38,479	99,716
<b>Total</b>	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 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)

### Russia

Variable *nfm*

**Switzerland**CNEF variable *d11106* - *Number of Persons in Household***Germany**CNEF variable *d11106* - *Number of Persons in Household***UK**Variable *hhsiz* from HH data**Name:** nphh**Label:** Number of People in HH**Unique values:** 20**Missing values:** 2,375**Range:** [1; 19]**Mean:** 3.00**SD:** 1.50

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
1		366,560	13.6
2		836,242	31.0
3		541,498	20.1
4		567,734	21.1
5		241,595	9.0
6		84,086	3.1
7		31,410	1.2
8		12,763	0.5
9		5,977	0.2
10		3,051	0.1
11		1,516	0.1
12		820	0.0
13		620	0.0
14		246	0.0
15		84	0.0
16		83	0.0
17		43	0.0
18		4	0.0
19		3	0.0
.		2,375	0.1
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
1	43,131	22,016	67,384	25,848	25,403	89,949	92,829
2	90,894	47,473	132,745	68,316	53,200	227,336	216,278
3	43,630	55,670	90,328	72,611	22,464	137,494	119,301
4	47,107	91,030	87,158	57,347	30,051	136,668	118,373
5	21,867	30,310	44,939	26,922	12,144	56,151	49,262
6	7,166	7,995	19,086	12,513	2,741	17,359	17,226
7	2,314	2,208	8,096	5,771	533	6,285	6,203
8	716	512	4,070	2,578	133	2,206	2,548

9	305	152	1,957	1,305	27	1,124	1,107
10	144	129	819	799	58	517	585
11	50	0	415	485	9	254	303
12	26	0	302	166	2	146	178
13	44	0	175	174	0	137	90
14	12	0	86	72	0	21	55
15	0	0	34	0	0	14	36
16	4	0	20	6	0	14	39
17	8	0	17	0	0	18	0
18	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
.	0	0	0	1	0	0	2,374
<b>Total</b>	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 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	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
<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	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.

## Russia

Based primarily on:

J1: CURRENT WORK STATUS

- 1 You are currently working
- 2 You are on paid leave: maternity leave or taking care of a child under 3 years of age
- 3 You are on another kind of paid leave
- 4 You are on unpaid leave
- 5 You are not working

J90:

- 1 A high school or vocational school student
- 2 A university or technical school student
- 3 Unable to work for health reasons, disabled
- 4 Retired and not working
- 5 On maternity leave
- 6 On official leave for looking after a child under 3 years old, not interrupting employment
- 7 A housewife, caring for other family members, raising children
- 8 Temporarily not employed for other reasons and looking for a job
- 9 Temporarily not employed for other reasons and not looking for a job
- 10 A farmer
- 11 An entrepreneur
- 12 Working at an enterprise, organization, collective farm, state farm, or cooperative
- 13 Working NOT at an enterprise, organization, collective farm, state farm, or cooperative
- 15 Full time college student
- 16 Full-time University student

Additionally, receiving pension (J73), and looking for work (J81 & J82).

Note that different variables sometimes provide contradictory information. In particular, this affects categorization of not active and unemployed. For more precise variables, use un\_act or retf.

## 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, disabld
- 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.

**Name:** emplst5

**Label:** Employment status [5]

**Unique values:** 8

Missing values: 32,975  
Range: [-3; 5]  
Mean: 1.85  
SD: 1.31

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		25,286	0.9
-1	MV	538	0.0
1	Employed	1621035	60.1
2	Unemployed (active)	139,440	5.2
3	Retired, disabled	545,524	20.2
4	Not active/home	268,571	10.0
5	In education	89,165	3.3
.		7,151	0.3
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	24,948	0	0	0	338
-1	0	0	186	21	0	8	323
1	165,839	148,294	287,831	159,200	100,992	397,580	361,299
2	8,909	7,342	21,349	20,325	2,972	49,880	28,663
3	56,076	28,936	59,176	69,238	24,381	141,394	166,323
4	22,804	60,100	51,367	17,589	12,560	60,565	43,586
5	3,790	12,821	5,632	8,541	5,860	26,266	26,255
.	0	2	7,149	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</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

## Russia

"On leave" includes (J90):

- On maternity leave
- On official leave for looking after a child under 3 years old, not interrupting employment

## 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)

**Name:** emplst6  
**Label:** Employment status [6]  
**Unique values:** 9  
**Missing values:** 336,865  
**Range:** [-3; 6]  
**Mean:** 1.81  
**SD:** 1.53

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		71,767	2.7
-1	MV	529	0.0
1	Employed	1400953	52.0
2	Unemployed (active)	128,818	4.8
3	Retired, disabled	482,795	17.9
4	Not active/home	241,222	8.9
5	In education	84,555	3.1
6	On leave (employed)	21,502	0.8
.		264,569	9.8
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	71,429	0	0	0	338
-1	0	0	177	21	0	8	323
1	0	146,145	251,767	154,029	96,034	394,993	357,985
2	0	7,342	19,638	20,323	2,972	49,880	28,663
3	0	28,936	52,527	69,234	24,381	141,394	166,323
4	0	60,100	46,847	17,565	12,560	60,564	43,586
5	0	12,821	4,812	8,541	5,860	26,266	26,255
6	0	2,149	3,292	5,201	4,958	2,588	3,314
.	257,418	2	7,149	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 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.

### Russia

J1: CURRENT WORK STATUS: 1 You are currently working.

### 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)

**Name:** work\_d  
**Label:** Working: currently (based on selfrep)  
**Unique values:** 5  
**Missing values:** 39,340  
**Range:** [-3; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.56  
**SD:** 0.62

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	31,137	1.2
-1	[-1] MV gen	1,051	0.0
0	[0] No	1046881	38.8
1	[1] Yes	1610489	59.7
.		7,152	0.3
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	31,137	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	177	167	0	77	630
0	91,579	111,390	138,439	123,309	45,773	276,487	259,904
1	165,839	146,102	280,736	151,438	100,992	399,129	366,253
.	0	3	7,149	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</b>

## 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:** 5  
**Missing values:** 1,629,245  
**Range:** [-2; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.59  
**SD:** 0.53

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-2	[-2] Item nresp	3,890	0.1
-1	[-1] MV gen	8,521	0.3
0	[0] No	409,816	15.2
1	[1] Yes	657,649	24.4
.		1616834	60.0
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-2	3,826	0	0	0	64	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	8,521	0
0	99,971	0	0	0	47,770	262,075	0
1	153,621	0	0	0	98,931	405,097	0
.	0	257,495	457,638	274,914	0	0	626,787
Total	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## mater

Currently on maternity leave

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Respondent reports being on maternity 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

### Russia

J90: 5 On maternity leave

### Germany

*pglfs: NW-maternity leave*

### UK

jbstat: 5 Maternity leave

**Name:** mater

**Label:** Currently on maternity leave

**Unique values:** 5

**Missing values:** 850,886

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

**Mean:** -0.16

**SD:** 0.70

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	109,943	4.1
-1	[-1] MV gen	810	0.0
0	[0] No	1826571	67.7
1	[1] Yes	19,253	0.7
.		740,133	27.4
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	109,602	0	0	0	0	3	338
-1	0	0	0	504	0	5	301
0	24,334	243,260	0	272,865	0	663,150	622,962
1	293	1,694	0	1,545	0	12,535	3,186
.	123,189	12,541	457,638	0	146,765	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</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?

### Russia

J78: Ever worked?

### Switzerland

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

**Name:** neverw

**Label:** Never worked

**Unique values:** 6

**Missing values:** 1,608,550

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

**Mean:** -0.00

**SD:** 0.31

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	8,712	0.3
-2	[-2] Item nresp	188	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	1,447	0.1
0	[0] No	1060389	39.3
1	[1] Yes	27,771	1.0
.		1598203	59.3
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	0	0	8,712	0	0
-2	0	0	0	0	188	0	0
-1	0	0	0	438	1,009	0	0
0	256,242	0	448,312	252,150	103,685	0	0
1	1,176	0	9,326	14,386	2,883	0	0
.	0	257,495	0	7,940	30,288	675,693	626,787
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</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 1 refers to unemployed in general (not necessarily active)

**Name:** un\_act  
**Label:** Unemployed: actively looking for work  
**Unique values:** 6  
**Missing values:** 696,072  
**Range:** [-3; 1]  
**Mean:** -0.64  
**SD:** 1.29

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	581,659	21.6
-2	[-2] Item nresp	639	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	157	0.0
0	[0] No	1901925	70.5
1	[1] Yes	98,713	3.7
.		113,617	4.2
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	0	0	0	581,659	0
-2	0	0	0	0	0	639	0
-1	0	0	0	24	0	0	133
0	248,509	228,290	371,721	242,116	143,793	61,036	606,460
1	8,909	7,342	13,398	13,606	2,972	32,292	20,194
.	0	21,863	72,519	19,168	0	67	0
<b>Total</b>	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 7. Self-employment and entrepreneurship

Self-employment and entrepreneurship refer to the main job.

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
selfemp	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
entrep	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
entrep2	1	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

### Russia

Based on self-classification in J90: *which answer best describes your primary occupation at the present time*, which includes among other:

- a farmer
- an entrepreneur

J29 J55 - opinion about job (entrepreneurial work at this job) is less reliable.

### 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).

## 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: 7

Missing values: 63,703

Range: [-8; 1]

Mean: 0.06

SD: 0.46

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	4,944	0.2
-3	[-3] Not apply	5,008	0.2
-2	[-2] Item nresp	76	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	1,133	0.0
0	[0] No	2427821	90.0
1	[1] Yes	205,186	7.6
.		52,542	1.9
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-8	0	0	0	0	0	4,944	0
-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,008
-2	0	0	0	0	0	76	0
-1	0	0	0	504	404	0	225
0	231,178	199,520	391,854	268,902	131,700	633,318	571,349
1	26,240	37,724	33,560	5,508	14,661	37,288	50,205
.	0	20,251	32,224	0	0	67	0
Total	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787



## entrep

Entrepreneur (not farmer; has employees)

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

**Name:** entrep  
**Label:** Entrepreneur (not farmer; has employees)  
**Unique values:** 6  
**Missing values:** 1,751,666  
**Range:** [-8; 1]  
**Mean:** -0.02  
**SD:** 0.59

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	4,944	0.2
-2	[-2] Item nresp	48	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	504	0.0
0	[0] No	926,789	34.4
1	[1] Yes	18,255	0.7
.		1746170	64.8
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-8	0	0	0	0	0	4,944	0
-2	0	0	0	0	0	48	0
-1	0	0	0	504	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	269,226	0	657,563	0
1	0	0	0	5,184	0	13,071	0
.	257,418	257,495	457,638	0	146,765	67	626,787
Total	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 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: 365,205  
Range: [-8; 1]  
Mean: -0.43  
SD: 1.42

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	54,381	2.0
-3	[-3] Not apply	257,073	9.5
-2	[-2] Item nresp	76	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	729	0.0
0	[0] No	2269410	84.2
1	[1] Yes	62,095	2.3
.		52,946	2.0
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-8	49,437	0	0	0	0	4,944	0
-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	257,073
-2	0	0	0	0	0	76	0
-1	0	0	0	504	0	0	225
0	197,505	227,391	422,143	268,902	139,267	655,716	358,486
1	10,476	9,853	3,271	5,508	7,094	14,890	11,003
.	0	20,251	32,224	0	404	67	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</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.

## Russia

retf =1 if not working &:

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

## 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+

**Name:** retf  
**Label:** Retired fully  
**Unique values:** 4  
**Missing values:** 21,723  
**Range:** [-1; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.20  
**SD:** 0.40

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-1	[-1] MV gen	114	0.0
0	[0] No	2149336	79.7
1	[1] Yes	525,651	19.5
.		21,609	0.8
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-1	0	0	0	0	0	8	106
0	203,830	197,941	404,679	207,199	116,562	537,497	481,628
1	53,588	38,112	52,959	67,548	30,203	138,188	145,053
.	0	21,442	0	167	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</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.

#### Russia

Receiving any of the following types of retirement pension:

- a retirement pension

- social security pension for old age [e.g., no length of service or fewer than 5 years of service]
- for length of service as medical worker or teacher
- for length of service as a state employee
- pension for old age by federal provision of pensions assigned to citizens--victims of chernobyl or other disasters
- working pension for old age including early retirement due to work in special conditions

Coded in:

- J74-- waves 1994-2000
- J74\_1- waves 2001-03
- J74A J74B - waves 2004
- J74\_1A/J74\_1C waves 2005+
- 

#### 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.

**Name:** oldpens  
**Label:** Receiving old-age pension  
**Unique values:** 4  
**Missing values:** 616,087  
**Range:** [-1; 1]  
**Mean:** 0.19  
**SD:** 0.41

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-1	[-1] MV gen	16,323	0.6
0	[0] No	1661923	61.6
1	[1] Yes	418,700	15.5
.		599,764	22.2
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-1	0	0	0	0	0	16,323	0
0	224,480	240,642	0	197,534	112,744	512,770	373,753
1	32,938	16,853	0	77,298	34,021	146,533	111,057
.	0	0	457,638	82	0	67	141,977
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</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] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
fptime_h	1	1	1	.	1	1	1
fptime_r	1	1	.	.	1	1	1
whyear	1	.	1	.	1	1	.
whday	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
whweek	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
whmonth	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
whweek_ctr	.	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.

*Whday* is available only for Russia.

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/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).

**Name:** fptime\_h  
**Label:** Employment Level (</>=35 h/week)  
**Unique values:** 7  
**Missing values:** 354,599  
**Range:** [-3; 3]  
**Mean:** 1.91  
**SD:** 1.02

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		14,589	0.5
-2		4,377	0.2
-1		12,833	0.5
1	Full-time	1004274	37.2
2	Part-time/irregular	420,640	15.6
3	Not empl/other	917,197	34.0
.		322,800	12.0
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	6,201	0	5	17	8,366
-2	4,077	0	0	0	300	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	8,323	2,192	2,318
1	97,339	90,714	212,909	0	57,635	294,466	251,211
2	49,443	9,693	125,797	0	34,729	100,913	100,065
3	106,559	109,202	112,731	0	45,773	278,105	264,827
.	0	47,886	0	274,914	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## fptime\_r

Employment Level (self-reported)

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

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

### 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] Marginaly 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)

**Name:** fptime\_r

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

**Unique values:** 7

**Missing values:** 811,393

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

**Mean:** 1.94

**SD:** 1.06

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		18,813	0.7
-2		282	0.0
-1		11,822	0.4
1	Full-time	791,186	29.3
2	Part-time/irregular	296,444	11.0
3	Not empl/other	797,687	29.6
.		780,476	28.9
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	0	0	4	1	18,808
-2	0	0	0	0	282	0	0
-1	0	169	0	0	311	4,457	6,885
1	114,090	91,480	0	0	52,866	272,484	260,266
2	51,511	8,721	0	0	47,529	102,559	86,124
3	91,817	109,201	0	0	45,773	296,192	254,704
.	0	47,924	457,638	274,914	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</b>

## whyear

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

**Name:** whyear

**Label:** Work hours per year: worked

**Unique values:** 6721

**Missing values:** 1,181,110

**Range:** [-3; 7980]

**Mean:** 1,227.34

**SD:** 1,083.63

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	-2.0	4,992.0	1,206.1	1,248.0	0.0	2,080.0	1,100.1
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	-3.0	7,980.0	1,365.7	1,708.0	0.0	2,080.0	1,055.4
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	-3.0	5,148.0	1,312.5	1,350.3	52.0	2,184.0	1,026.6
[6] Germany	0.0	7,441.0	1,123.7	1,038.0	0.0	2,078.0	1,096.1
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-3.0	7,980.0	1,227.3	1,310.0	0.0	2,080.0	1,083.6

## whday

Work hours per day: worked

<number>

Available only for Russia. We keep it in the CPF so that users can choose which source variable is better (day, week, month). They give inconsistent results. Exploration and potential cleaning is advised.

**Name:** whday  
**Label:** Work hours per day: worked  
**Unique values:** 210  
**Missing values:** 2,548,160  
**Range:** [-1; 24.5]  
**Mean:** 9.39  
**SD:** 3.99

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	-1.0	24.5	9.4	8.0	8.0	10.0	4.0
[5] Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] Germany	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-1.0	24.5	9.4	8.0	8.0	10.0	4.0

## 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

## Russia

J6\_2, also used J36\_2, J36\_2

## Switzerland

p\_w77

## Germany

pgtatzeit

## UK

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

**Name:** whweek  
**Label:** Work hours per week: worked  
**Unique values:** 13234  
**Missing values:** 923,434  
**Range:** [-3; 208]  
**Mean:** 25.16  
**SD:** 22.22

		min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1]	Australia	-3.0	150.0	23.5	28.0	-3.0	40.0	22.4
	[2] Korea	0.0	168.0	47.1	45.0	40.0	54.0	14.1
	[3] USA	-3.0	153.5	26.2	32.8	0.0	40.0	20.4
	[4] Russia	-1.0	208.0	42.3	40.0	40.0	48.0	16.5
[5]	Switzerland	-3.0	99.0	23.9	25.6	-3.0	42.0	20.9
	[6] Germany	-3.0	144.2	22.8	25.0	-2.0	40.0	21.6
	[7] UK	-3.0	180.0	20.4	20.0	-3.0	40.0	22.7
	Total	-3.0	208.0	25.2	32.0	-2.0	41.0	22.2

## whmonth

Work hours per month: worked  
<number>

### Australia

whmonth=whweek\*4.3

### Korea

whmonth=whweek\*4.3

### US

whmonth=whyear/12

### Russia

J8, also used J38, J38

### Switzerland

whmonth=whweek\*4.3

### Germany

whmonth=whweek\*4.3

### UK

whmonth=whweek\*4.3

**Name:** whmonth  
**Label:** Work hours per month: worked  
**Unique values:** 9568  
**Missing values:** 924,246  
**Range:** [-3; 920]  
**Mean:** 109.46  
**SD:** 92.12

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	-3.0	645.0	104.4	120.4	-3.0	172.0	92.7
[2] Korea	0.0	722.4	202.6	193.5	172.0	232.2	60.5
[3] USA	-3.0	665.0	113.8	142.3	0.0	173.3	88.0
[4] Russia	-1.0	920.0	161.8	168.0	144.0	192.0	71.6
[5] Switzerland	-3.0	425.7	105.2	110.2	-3.0	180.6	86.5
[6] Germany	-3.0	620.1	100.4	107.5	-2.0	172.0	90.2
[7] UK	-3.0	774.0	91.9	86.0	-3.0	172.0	93.3
Total	-3.0	920.0	109.5	133.6	-2.0	176.3	92.1

## whweek\_ctr

Work hours per week: contracted

**Name:** whweek\_ctr  
**Label:** Work hours per week: contracted  
**Unique values:** 562  
**Missing values:** 1,853,912  
**Range:** [-3; 168]  
**Mean:** 18.25  
**SD:** 20.74

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	-2.0	168.0	38.2	40.0	40.0	48.0	20.7
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	-3.0	91.0	14.9	-1.0	-3.0	40.0	19.9
[6] Germany	-3.0	80.0	15.8	-1.0	-2.0	38.5	19.3
[7] UK	-3.0	120.0	18.5	19.0	-3.0	37.0	20.6
Total	-3.0	168.0	18.3	16.0	-2.0	39.0	20.7

## 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*.

### **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:** 14  
**Missing values:** 1,094,434  
**Range:** [-3; 9]  
**Mean:** 2.36  
**SD:** 4.01

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Does not apply	635,372	23.6
-2	[-2] Item nresp	19	0.0
-1	[-1] MV general	28,332	1.1
0	[0] Armed forces occupations	6,213	0.2
1	[1] Managers	147,189	5.5
2	[2] Professionals	257,187	9.5
3	[3] Technicians and associate professionals	270,602	10.0
4	[4] Clerical support workers	185,622	6.9
5	[5] Services and sales workers	237,673	8.8
6	[6] Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	30,040	1.1
7	[7] Craft and related trades workers	185,647	6.9
8	[8] Plant and machine operators and assemblers	135,492	5.0
9	[9] Elementary occupations	146,611	5.4
.		430,711	16.0
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	91,579	0	0	0	0	276,564	267,229
-2	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	100	946	0	0	0	21,936	5,350
0	252	350	3,190	171	88	1,607	555
1	19,967	2,211	33,523	10,559	9,092	21,894	49,943
2	34,433	16,255	44,058	27,814	21,056	63,045	50,526
3	26,746	13,090	45,085	27,275	25,167	82,345	50,894
4	20,652	21,915	32,348	8,385	11,802	41,742	48,778
5	21,319	30,905	40,708	26,648	12,328	42,619	63,146
6	4,822	10,747	1,427	631	3,390	5,037	3,986
7	15,391	17,355	31,880	21,755	9,094	59,922	30,250
8	9,956	18,066	27,635	23,001	2,489	30,349	23,996
9	12,182	15,958	41,497	11,627	4,580	28,633	32,134
.	0	109,697	156,287	117,048	47,679	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</b>



## isco\_2

Occupation: ISCO 2 digits

<see table for categories>

**Name:** isco\_2  
**Label:** Occupation: ISCO 2 digits  
**Unique values:** 55  
**Missing values:** 1,094,434  
**Range:** [-3; 96]  
**Mean:** 32.75  
**SD:** 31.14

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Does not apply	635,372	23.6
-2	[-2] Item nresp	19	0.0
-1	[-1] MV general	28,332	1.1
0	[0] Armed forces occupations	5,462	0.2
1	[1] Commissioned armed forces officers	203	0.0
2	[2] Non-commissioned armed forces officers	415	0.0
3	[3] Armed forces occupations, other ranks	133	0.0
10	[10] Managers	24,157	0.9
11	[11] Chief executives, senior officials and legislators	5,337	0.2
12	[12] Administrative and commercial managers	77,572	2.9
13	[13] Production and specialized services managers	35,898	1.3
14	[14] Hospitality, retail and other services managers	4,225	0.2
20	[20] Professionals	13,344	0.5
21	[21] Science and engineering professionals	60,782	2.3
22	[22] Health professionals	30,155	1.1
23	[23] Teaching professionals	77,089	2.9
24	[24] Business and administration professionals	55,682	2.1
25	[25] Information and communications technology professionals	6,628	0.2
26	[26] Legal, social and cultural professionals	13,507	0.5
30	[30] Technicians and associate professionals	19,747	0.7
31	[31] Science and engineering associate professionals	53,828	2.0
32	[32] Health associate professionals	51,028	1.9
33	[33] Business and administration associate professionals	52,356	1.9
34	[34] Legal, social, cultural and related associate professionals	91,819	3.4
35	[35] Information and communications technicians	1,827	0.1
40	[40] Clerical support workers	20,385	0.8
41	[41] General and keyboard clerks	107,648	4.0
42	[42] Customer services clerks	37,785	1.4
43	[43] Numerical and material recording clerks	11,600	0.4
44	[44] Other clerical support workers	8,201	0.3
50	[50] Services and sales workers	17,558	0.7

51	[51] Personal services workers	114,133	4.2
52	[52] Sales workers	79,521	2.9
53	[53] Personal care workers	14,419	0.5
54	[54] Protective services workers	12,042	0.4
61	[61] Market-oriented skilled agricultural workers	28,640	1.1
62	[62] Market-oriented skilled forestry, fishery and hunting workers	1,400	0.1
70	[70] Craft and related trades workers	11,008	0.4
71	[71] Building and related trades workers (excluding electricians)	65,132	2.4
72	[72] Metal, machinery and related trades workers	71,645	2.7
73	[73] Handicraft and printing workers	9,260	0.3
74	[74] Electrical and electronics trades workers	20,761	0.8
75	[75] Food processing, woodworking, garment and other craft and related trades workers	7,841	0.3
80	[80] Plant and machine operators and assemblers	494	0.0
81	[81] Stationary plant and machine operators	33,213	1.2
82	[82] Assemblers	32,842	1.2
83	[83] Drivers and mobile plant operators	68,943	2.6
90	[90] Elementary occupations	13,525	0.5
91	[91] Cleaners and helpers	59,615	2.2
92	[92] Agricultural, forestry and fishery labourers	9,164	0.3
93	[93] Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport	47,999	1.8
94	[94] Food preparation assistants	3,651	0.1
95	[95] Street and related sales and services workers	6,767	0.3
96	[96] Refuse workers and other elementary workers	5,890	0.2
.		430,711	16.0
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	91,579	0	0	0	0	276,564	267,229
-2	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	100	946	0	0	0	21,936	5,350
0	252	350	2,439	171	88	1,607	555
1	0	0	203	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	415	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	133	0	0	0	0
10	19,145	963	0	1	4,048	0	0
11	822	25	1,204	906	809	493	1,078
12	0	38	23,860	839	2,983	13,000	36,852
13	0	1,185	6,593	6,454	1,252	8,401	12,013
14	0	0	1,866	2,359	0	0	0
20	12,942	5	0	14	314	0	69
21	5,558	4,989	6,952	6,024	6,142	18,703	12,414
22	6,267	2,274	7,620	3,024	1,524	5,076	4,370
23	9,666	5,611	13,319	9,255	4,901	15,138	19,199
24	0	1,083	4,913	2,909	8,175	24,128	14,474
25	0	1,610	3,780	1,238	0	0	0
26	0	683	7,474	5,350	0	0	0
30	16,490	3,134	0	10	113	0	0
31	5,552	1,966	8,594	6,973	4,444	17,084	9,215
32	4,704	1,020	7,747	5,012	5,600	13,144	13,801
33	0	4,885	20,327	12,714	4,542	7,940	1,948

34	0	2,088	6,999	2,157	10,468	44,177	25,930
35	0	0	1,418	409	0	0	0
40	70	19,375	0	0	940	0	0
41	14,297	0	10,944	1,654	9,334	35,778	35,641
42	6,285	2,537	6,154	2,180	1,528	5,964	13,137
43	0	0	7,761	3,839	0	0	0
44	0	0	7,489	712	0	0	0
50	8,621	8,868	0	0	69	0	0
51	12,698	5,324	8,648	6,690	8,377	27,925	44,471
52	0	15,457	15,016	11,797	3,882	14,694	18,675
53	0	0	12,003	2,416	0	0	0
54	0	1,256	5,041	5,745	0	0	0
61	4,822	10,225	907	273	3,390	5,037	3,986
62	0	522	520	358	0	0	0
70	1,575	9,385	0	11	37	0	0
71	5,572	5,897	8,170	6,757	2,879	21,871	13,986
72	8,003	2,073	12,533	8,000	3,591	25,557	11,888
73	241	0	1,407	564	1,018	4,263	1,767
74	0	0	4,236	4,116	1,569	8,231	2,609
75	0	0	5,534	2,307	0	0	0
80	358	3	0	14	119	0	0
81	1,188	7,719	11,236	6,097	250	4,561	2,162
82	2,116	3,583	3,161	1,442	879	12,434	9,227
83	6,294	6,761	13,238	15,448	1,241	13,354	12,607
90	338	12,655	0	43	489	0	0
91	0	0	14,365	4,172	3,078	16,120	21,880
92	1,729	606	3,015	1,575	212	1,084	943
93	3,377	2,697	17,131	3,253	801	11,429	9,311
94	0	0	3,171	480	0	0	0
95	6,738	0	0	29	0	0	0
96	0	0	3,815	2,075	0	0	0
.	0	109,697	156,287	117,048	47,679	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</b>

## isco08\_4

Occupation: ISCO-08 4 digits

<500+ categories>

**Name:** isco08\_4  
**Label:** Occupation: ISCO-08 4 digits  
**Unique values:** 557  
**Missing values:** 1,761,538  
**Range:** [0; 9629]  
**Mean:** 4,806.34  
**SD:** 2,507.97

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	110.0	9,629.0	4,979.9	4,323.0	2,633.0	7,422.0	2,717.3
[4] Russia	0.0	9,629.0	5,029.6	5,142.0	2,652.0	7,411.0	2,559.0
[5] Switzerland	300.0	9,623.0	4,018.5	3,320.0	2,400.0	5,223.0	2,082.9
[6] Germany	300.0	9,623.0	4,781.1	4,321.0	2,640.0	7,213.0	2,368.8
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	0.0	9,629.0	4,806.3	4,321.0	2,631.0	7,223.0	2,508.0

## isco88\_4

Occupation: ISCO-88 4 digits

<500+ categories>

**Name:** isco88\_4  
**Label:** Occupation: ISCO-88 4 digits  
**Unique values:** 506  
**Missing values:** 1,761,310  
**Range:** [-1; 9333]  
**Mean:** 4,707.10  
**SD:** 2,620.44

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	110.0	9,333.0	4,942.0	4,211.0	2,441.0	7,345.0	2,729.3
[4] Russia	0.0	9,333.0	5,035.0	5,123.0	2,432.0	7,411.0	2,674.0
[5] Switzerland	100.0	9,330.0	4,072.1	3,419.0	2,419.0	5,141.0	2,118.3
[6] Germany	-1.0	9,330.0	4,557.7	4,122.0	2,451.0	7,141.0	2,588.3
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-1.0	9,333.0	4,707.1	4,131.0	2,445.0	7,222.0	2,620.4

## isco88\_3

Occupation: ISCO-88 3 digits

<100+ categories>

**Name:** isco88\_3  
**Label:** Occupation: ISCO-88 3 digits  
**Unique values:** 119  
**Missing values:** 2,342,502  
**Range:** [-3; 933]  
**Mean:** 255.97  
**SD:** 293.69

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] Germany	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	-3.0	933.0	256.0	131.0	-3.0	422.0	293.7
Total	-3.0	933.0	256.0	131.0	-3.0	422.0	293.7

## supervis

### Supervisory position

(0): [0] No

(1): [1] Yes

Respondent has supervisory/managerial responsibilities at the job.

#### Australia

*jbmsvsr: Has supervisory responsibilities*

#### Russia

*J6: Has subordinates at the job*

#### Switzerland

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

#### UK

*jbmng: Has managerial duties at the current job*

Name: supervis  
Label: Supervisory position  
Unique values: 6  
Missing values: 1,962,266  
Range: [-3; 1]  
Mean: -0.92  
SD: 1.68

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	452,924	16.8
-2	[-2] Item nresp	162	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	1,790	0.1
0	[0] No	465,707	17.3
1	[1] Yes	268,737	10.0
.		1507390	55.9
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	91,579	0	0	0	53,309	0	308,036
-2	0	0	0	0	162	0	0
-1	36	0	0	384	695	0	675
0	89,079	0	0	125,075	48,785	0	202,768

1	76,724	0	0	32,891	43,814	0	115,308
.	0	257,495	457,638	116,564	0	675,693	0
<b>Total</b>	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 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").

### 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>)

### Russia

Recoded *J4\_1*.

### 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)

## indust1

Industry (major groups)

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

(2): [2] Trade and Services

(3): [3] Public services

Name: indust1

Label: Industry (major groups)

Unique values: 7

Missing values: 1,167,518

Range: [-3; 3]

Mean: 0.62

SD: 2.30

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Does not apply	560,664	20.8
-2	[-2] Item nresp	8,366	0.3
-1	[-1] MV general	48,115	1.8
1	[1] Production, Construction, Heavy Ind	437,746	16.2
2	[2] Trade and Services	637,174	23.6
3	[3] Public services	454,272	16.8
.		550,373	20.4
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	91,579	0	141,074	0	51,447	276,564	0
-2	3,419	0	0	0	4,947	0	0
-1	0	1,103	3,557	1,819	0	41,636	0
1	38,741	52,595	85,658	38,989	19,962	128,221	73,580
2	74,634	71,610	131,697	44,947	35,128	111,380	167,778
3	49,045	22,490	84,047	34,303	35,281	117,892	111,214
.	0	109,697	11,605	154,856	0	0	274,215
Total	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787



## 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:** 1,166,244

**Range:** [-3; 10]

**Mean:** 4.10

**SD:** 4.81

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Does not apply	560,687	20.8
-2	[-2] Item nresp	8,366	0.3
-1	[-1] MV general	46,818	1.7
1	[1] Agriculture	46,264	1.7
2	[2] Energy	14,923	0.6
3	[3] Mining	14,705	0.5
4	[4] Manufacturing	230,479	8.5
5	[5] Construction	133,413	4.9
6	[6] Trade	247,453	9.2
7	[7] Transport	83,693	3.1
8	[8] Bank, Insurance	71,191	2.6
9	[9] Services	677,450	25.1
10	[10] Other	10,895	0.4
.		550,373	20.4
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	91,602	0	141,074	0	51,447	276,564	0
-2	3,419	0	0	0	4,947	0	0
-1	0	1,103	3,557	522	0	41,636	0
1	6,588	11,569	8,264	5,712	2,536	6,759	4,836
2	861	557	4,372	2,176	655	3,850	2,452
3	2,524	90	1,721	7,485	36	1,406	1,443
4	15,227	28,497	55,831	10,218	12,695	65,997	42,014
5	13,251	11,882	19,062	13,450	4,040	50,209	21,519

6	22,624	32,529	46,115	24,800	10,923	54,154	56,308
7	6,875	7,362	15,014	11,525	4,810	19,095	19,012
8	5,648	5,159	15,433	2,784	5,545	13,503	23,119
9	88,799	46,995	135,590	33,847	48,998	142,520	180,701
10	0	2,055	0	7,539	133	0	1,168
.	0	109,697	11,605	154,856	0	0	274,215
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</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

**Name:** indust3  
**Label:** Industry (minor groups)  
**Unique values:** 21  
**Missing values:** 1,167,518  
**Range:** [-3; 17]  
**Mean:** 5.53  
**SD:** 6.24

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Does not apply	560,664	20.8
-2	[-2] Item nresp	8,366	0.3
-1	[-1] MV general	48,115	1.8
1	[1] Agriculture, hunting, forestry	45,142	1.7
2	[2] Fishing and fish farming	1,122	0.0
3	[3] Mining and quarrying	14,809	0.5
4	[4] Manufacturing	230,479	8.5
5	[5] Electricity, gas and water supply	15,558	0.6
6	[6] Construction	133,413	4.9
7	[7] Wholesale, retail; repair; other services	264,275	9.8
8	[8] Hotels and restaurants	68,381	2.5
9	[9] Transport, storage and communication	92,513	3.4
10	[10] Financial intermediation; insurance	59,387	2.2
11	[11] Real estate; renting; computer; research	97,483	3.6
12	[12] Public admin, national defense; compulsory social security	104,623	3.9
13	[13] Education	142,407	5.3
14	[14] Health and social work	174,848	6.5
15	[15] Other community, social and personal service activities	81,785	3.0
16	[16] Private households with employed persons	2,084	0.1
17	[17] Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	883	0.0
.		550,373	20.4
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	91,579	0	141,074	0	51,447	276,564	0
-2	3,419	0	0	0	4,947	0	0
-1	0	1,103	3,557	1,819	0	41,636	0
1	6,419	10,952	8,074	5,712	2,518	6,726	4,741
2	169	617	190	0	18	33	95
3	2,524	90	1,721	7,485	36	1,406	1,547
4	15,227	28,497	55,831	10,218	12,695	65,997	42,014
5	1,151	557	4,372	2,176	655	3,850	2,797
6	13,251	11,882	19,062	13,450	4,040	50,209	21,519
7	25,113	27,966	43,294	24,800	10,923	66,459	65,720
8	9,062	11,207	17,462	76	2,488	10,899	17,187
9	9,521	9,470	16,802	11,525	4,810	19,095	21,290
10	5,648	4,402	12,574	2,784	5,545	13,503	14,931
11	19,537	14,540	20,296	5,022	11,362	0	26,726
12	10,647	5,344	20,363	9,207	6,373	27,748	24,941
13	15,978	9,925	26,832	11,851	9,666	30,985	37,170
14	22,397	4,109	34,424	9,125	13,421	42,589	48,783
15	5,617	7,038	20,105	4,808	5,688	16,570	21,959
16	136	0	0	0	0	1,424	524
17	23	99	0	0	133	0	628
.	0	109,697	11,605	154,856	0	0	274,215
Total	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 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 *jbmmpl* - *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

#### Russia

Works for organization owned by the government (J23)

#### 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

Name: public  
 Label: Public sector  
 Unique values: 6  
 Missing values: 1,291,466  
 Range: [-3; 1]  
 Mean: -0.78  
 SD: 1.44

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	620,555	23.0
-2	[-2] Item nresp	100	0.0

-1	[-1] MV gen	306,057	11.3
0	[0] No	1060219	39.3
1	[1] Yes	345,025	12.8
.		364,754	13.5
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	81,942	0	146,906	0	66,920	0	324,787
-2	10	0	0	0	90	0	0
-1	213	26	1,380	5,581	1,230	296,904	723
0	135,054	91,362	190,067	63,527	47,472	285,280	247,457
1	28,871	9,160	52,674	75,938	31,053	93,509	53,820
.	11,328	156,947	66,611	129,868	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</b>

## 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).

### Russia

**Whole:** *J13. How many people work in your enterprise? If you don't know exactly, estimate.* There is no definition of the enterprise.

### 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] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
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:** 807  
**Missing values:** 2,527,180  
**Range:** [-3; 1250000]  
**Mean:** 566.11  
**SD:** 6,252.51

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	-3.0	1250000.0	479.3	5.0	-3.0	70.0	6,707.6
[4] Russia	-1.0	1000000.0	628.9	25.0	-1.0	150.0	5,900.7
[5] Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] Germany	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-3.0	1250000.0	566.1	15.0	-1.0	100.0	6,252.5



## 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:** 9

**Missing values:** 2,144,890

**Range:** [-3; 4]

**Mean:** 0.25

**SD:** 2.62

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	310,766	11.5
-2	[-2] Item nresp	17,460	0.6
-1	[-1] MV gen	45,608	1.7
0	Self-empl, no coworkers	13,406	0.5
1	<20	150,013	5.6
2	20-199	172,027	6.4
3	200-1999	116,690	4.3
4	2000+	99,684	3.7
.		1771056	65.7
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	34,823	0	0	275,943	0
-2	0	0	0	0	0	17,460	0
-1	0	0	5,970	39,638	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	13,406	0
1	0	0	22,486	25,694	0	101,833	0
2	0	0	23,505	46,721	0	101,801	0
3	0	0	13,943	24,797	0	77,950	0
4	0	0	4,188	8,196	0	87,300	0
.	257,418	257,495	352,723	129,868	146,765	0	626,787
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</b>

## 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:** 9  
**Missing values:** 2,043,479  
**Range:** [-3; 5]  
**Mean:** 0.47  
**SD:** 2.97

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	415,664	15.4
-2	[-2] Item nresp	234	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	56,218	2.1
1	<10	136,477	5.1
2	10-49	185,853	6.9
3	50-99	78,417	2.9
4	100-999	170,647	6.3
5	1000+	81,837	3.0
.		1571363	58.3
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	34,823	0	65,028	0	315,813
-2	0	0	0	0	234	0	0
-1	0	5,124	5,970	39,638	3,316	0	2,170
1	0	38,738	16,264	13,532	14,551	0	53,392
2	0	22,613	16,128	33,246	21,639	0	92,227
3	0	7,611	7,486	14,252	8,982	0	40,086
4	0	14,431	17,630	30,759	21,340	0	86,487
5	0	13,317	6,614	13,619	11,675	0	36,612
.	257,418	155,661	352,723	129,868	0	675,693	0
Total	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 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:** 1,925,177  
**Range:** [-3; 5]  
**Mean:** 0.41  
**SD:** 2.98

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	507,514	18.8
-2	[-2] Item nresp	234	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	52,257	1.9
0	Self-empl, no coworkers	11,649	0.4
1	<10	172,324	6.4
2	10-49	220,508	8.2
3	50-99	90,585	3.4
4	100-499	152,831	5.7
5	500+	123,636	4.6
.		1365172	50.6
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	91,850	0	34,823	0	65,028	0	315,813
-2	0	0	0	0	234	0	0
-1	1,163	0	5,970	39,638	3,316	0	2,170
0	11,649	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	42,584	32,001	16,264	13,532	14,551	0	53,392
2	46,216	11,052	16,128	33,246	21,639	0	92,227
3	17,516	2,263	7,486	14,252	8,982	0	40,086
4	27,819	3,059	13,990	24,220	16,636	0	67,107
5	18,621	2,232	10,254	20,158	16,379	0	55,992
.	0	206,888	352,723	129,868	0	675,693	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</b>

## 12. Individual income

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

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

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\_yg* is available for all countries except Russia.

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 survey documentation.

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
<i>inctot_yn</i>	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>inctot_mn</i>	1	.	.	1	1	.	.
<i>incjobs_yg</i>	1	1	1	.	1	1	1
<i>incjobs_yn</i>	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
<i>incjobs_mn</i>	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
<i>incjobs_mg</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>incjob1_yn</i>	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
<i>incjob1_yg</i>	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
<i>incjob1_mg</i>	1	.	1	.	.	1	1
<i>incjob1_mn</i>	.	1	.	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:** 81662  
**Missing values:** 2,439,292  
**Range:** [0; 974047]  
**Mean:** 40,155.37  
**SD:** 45,850.81

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	0.0	974,047.0	40,155.4	31,143.0	16,400.0	51,231.0	45,850.8
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] Germany	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	0.0	974,047.0	40,155.4	31,143.0	16,400.0	51,231.0	45,850.8

## inctot\_mn

Individual Income (All types, month, net)

**Name:** inctot\_mn  
**Label:** Individual Income (All types, month, net)  
**Unique values:** 100560  
**Missing values:** 2,043,182  
**Range:** [-3; 20000000]  
**Mean:** 29,030.33  
**SD:** 139,286.89

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	0.0	81,170.6	3,346.3	2,595.3	1,366.7	4,269.3	3,820.9
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	-1.0	2000000.0	40,820.8	9,000.0	2,000.0	20,000.0	212,186.5
[5] Switzerland	-3.0	5502500.0	51,993.4	44,700.0	18,000.0	73,710.0	58,857.4
[6] Germany	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-3.0	20000000.0	29,030.3	5,031.0	1,712.5	20,270.0	139,286.9

## incjobs\_yg

Individual Labor Earnings (All jobs, year, gross)

**Name:** incjobs\_yg  
**Label:** Individual Labor Earnings (All jobs, year, gross)  
**Unique values:** 147070  
**Missing values:** 451,786  
**Range:** [-5; 6300000]  
**Mean:** 18,975.27  
**SD:** 33,600.65

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	0.0	883,277.0	33,563.6	20,000.0	0.0	52,000.0	45,708.6
[2] Korea	0.0	170,016.0	2,589.1	2,040.0	1,200.0	3,480.0	2,377.2
[3] USA	0.0	6300000.0	17,561.5	8,940.0	0.0	24,000.0	36,816.0
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	0.0	3000000.0	48,487.9	35,736.0	0.0	78,000.0	60,731.1
[6] Germany	-5.0	2580000.0	16,716.2	7,874.0	0.0	25,894.0	25,590.3
[7] UK	0.0	199,992.0	12,431.5	6,500.0	0.0	19,319.6	16,887.0
Total	-5.0	6300000.0	18,975.3	7,400.0	0.0	26,000.0	33,600.7

## incjobs\_yn

### Individual Labor Earnings (All jobs, year, net)

**Name:** incjobs\_yn  
**Label:** Individual Labor Earnings (All jobs, year, net)  
**Unique values:** 2907  
**Missing values:** 2,580,601  
**Range:** [0; 117000]  
**Mean:** 2,469.91  
**SD:** 2,121.04

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	0.0	117,000.0	2,469.9	2,000.0	1,200.0	3,240.0	2,121.0
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] Germany	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	0.0	117,000.0	2,469.9	2,000.0	1,200.0	3,240.0	2,121.0

## incjobs\_mn

### Individual Labor Earnings (All jobs, month, net)

**Name:** incjobs\_mn  
**Label:** Individual Labor Earnings (All jobs, month, net)  
**Unique values:** 3894  
**Missing values:** 2,558,271  
**Range:** [-1; 16000000]  
**Mean:** 49,049.34  
**SD:** 224,666.05

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	-1.0	16000000.0	49,049.3	12,000.0	5,000.0	25,000.0	224,666.1
[5] Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] Germany	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-1.0	16000000.0	49,049.3	12,000.0	5,000.0	25,000.0	224,666.1

## incjobs\_mg

Individual Labor Earnings (All jobs, month, gross)

**Name:** incjobs\_mg  
**Label:** Individual Labor Earnings (All jobs, month, gross)  
**Unique values:** 82784  
**Missing values:** 2,081,759  
**Range:** [0; 16666]  
**Mean:** 1,035.96  
**SD:** 1,407.25

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] Germany	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	0.0	16,666.0	1,036.0	541.7	0.0	1,610.0	1,407.2
Total	0.0	16,666.0	1,036.0	541.7	0.0	1,610.0	1,407.2

## incjob1\_yn

Salary from main job (year, net)

**Name:** incjob1\_yn  
**Label:** Salary from main job (year, net)  
**Unique values:** 38867  
**Missing values:** 2,261,284  
**Range:** [0; 360000]  
**Mean:** 11,437.64  
**SD:** 10,541.36

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	0.0	360,000.0	2,441.7	1,920.0	1,200.0	3,000.0	2,429.9
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] Germany	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	1.0	180,000.0	15,487.9	13,260.0	8,450.0	20,160.0	10,278.7
Total	0.0	360,000.0	11,437.6	9,120.0	2,940.0	16,692.8	10,541.4

## incjob1\_yg

Salary from main job (year, gross)

**Name:** incjob1\_yg  
**Label:** Salary from main job (year, gross)  
**Unique values:** 61420  
**Missing values:** 1,737,927  
**Range:** [-5; 840000]  
**Mean:** 15,649.54  
**SD:** 18,615.01

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] Germany	-5.0	840,000.0	13,400.8	4,200.0	0.0	22,088.0	19,304.7
[7] UK	1.0	180,000.0	20,710.1	17,000.0	10,015.0	27,000.0	15,832.7
Total	-5.0	840,000.0	15,649.5	11,289.0	0.0	24,000.0	18,615.0

## incjob1\_mg

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

**Name:** incjob1\_mg  
**Label:** Salary from main job (month, gross) [local currency]  
**Unique values:** 55424  
**Missing values:** 1,508,511  
**Range:** [-5; 1008504]  
**Mean:** 1,613.38  
**SD:** 2,647.55



	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	0.0	61,013.4	2,548.0	1,512.0	0.0	4,158.0	3,390.5
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	-1.0	1008504.0	1,298.6	0.0	0.0	1,696.8	4,118.7
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] Germany	-5.0	196,000.0	1,316.2	650.0	-2.0	2,096.0	1,933.6
[7] UK	0.1	15,000.0	1,725.8	1,416.7	834.6	2,250.0	1,319.4
Total	-5.0	1008504.0	1,613.4	972.0	0.0	2,350.0	2,647.6

## incjob1\_mn

Salary from main job (month, net)

**Name:** incjob1\_mn  
**Label:** Salary from main job (month, net)  
**Unique values:** 42562  
**Missing values:** 1,723,737  
**Range:** [-5; 16000000]  
**Mean:** 6,261.80  
**SD:** 75,604.51

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	-1.0	30,000.0	203.1	158.0	100.0	250.0	202.5
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	-1.0	16000000.0	48,000.9	12,000.0	5,000.0	25,000.0	219,602.4
[5] Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] Germany	-5.0	99,999.0	863.6	458.0	-2.0	1,400.0	1,202.4
[7] UK	0.1	15,000.0	1,290.7	1,105.0	704.2	1,680.0	856.6
Total	-5.0	16000000.0	6,261.8	800.0	82.1	1,730.0	75,604.5

## incjob1\_hg

Salary from main job (per hour, gross)

**Name:** incjob1\_hg  
**Label:** Salary from main job (per hour, gross)  
**Unique values:** 8263  
**Missing values:** 2,266,227  
**Range:** [-1; 1405.880004882813]  
**Mean:** 9.11  
**SD:** 17.14

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	-1.0	1,405.9	9.1	5.2	0.0	12.2	17.1
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] Germany	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-1.0	1,405.9	9.1	5.2	0.0	12.2	17.1

## 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\_pre\**)
- Net - net adjusted disposable income after taxes and transfers (*hhinc\_post\**)

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.

All values are in local currencies.

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
hhinc_pre	1	.	.	.	1	1	.
hhinc_post	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

### hhinc\_pre

HH income (month, pre)

**Name:** hhinc\_pre  
**Label:** HH income(month, pre)  
**Unique values:** 153926  
**Missing values:** 1,634,824  
**Range:** [-2408033; 6691503]  
**Mean:** 61,263.30  
**SD:** 77,677.58

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	-2408033.0	1401073.0	88,949.8	71,200.0	27,000.0	124,500.0	96,369.6
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	0.0	6691503.0	113,656.1	104,449.1	45,000.0	159,997.0	110,121.8
[6] Germany	-5.0	4678880.0	39,335.6	31,576.0	8,582.0	55,189.0	45,846.5
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-2408033.0	6691503.0	61,263.3	41,594.0	13,222.5	83,383.0	77,677.6

## hhinc\_post

HH income(month, post)

**Name:** hhinc\_post  
**Label:** HH income(month, post)  
**Unique values:** 462178  
**Missing values:** 55,195  
**Range:** [-2416833; 37500000]  
**Mean:** 40,693.78  
**SD:** 176,745.69

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	-2416833.0	989,669.0	80,104.1	68,042.0	39,260.0	104,599.0	63,965.1
[2] Korea	0.0	112,900.0	3,826.9	3,000.0	1,670.0	4,950.0	3,699.2
[3] USA	-971,399.0	6317099.0	40,505.7	25,160.0	11,028.0	51,000.0	63,886.5
[4] Russia	-1.0	37500000.0	111,826.7	25,000.0	8,300.0	53,000.0	527,087.0
[5] Switzerland	-2.0	5659023.5	89,391.6	82,486.9	52,184.4	116,172.0	69,203.0
[6] Germany	-5.0	2489562.0	34,452.2	29,264.0	19,145.0	43,544.0	27,312.7
[7] UK	-52,284.7	749,262.1	3,244.5	2,625.9	1,518.3	4,255.0	2,725.7
Total	-2416833.0	37500000.0	40,693.8	18,108.0	3,626.0	45,000.0	176,745.7

## 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] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
exp	1	.	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.

## Russia

### exp

Number of years worked / Full years total general employment record cover. Coded in several variables (depending on wave).

We recommend cleaning the variable before use (comparing with age and removing cases indicating start of work at early ages). There is also some inconsistency across waves (values jump from wave to wave).

### exporg

Based on: Year started the current main job.

## 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

## exp

### Labor market experience

<years>

Total Labour market experience (full+part time)

**Name:** exp  
**Label:** Labor market experience  
**Unique values:** 8061  
**Missing values:** 1,019,182  
**Range:** [-3; 87]  
**Mean:** 17.56  
**SD:** 14.44

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	-3.0	76.0	20.6	19.0	7.5	32.1	15.0
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	-1.0	78.0	11.9	8.0	2.0	18.0	12.2
[4] Russia	-1.0	87.0	21.1	20.0	8.0	34.0	14.9
[5] Switzerland	-3.0	78.0	21.5	22.0	8.0	35.0	16.7
[6] Germany	-1.0	67.3	18.3	16.6	5.9	30.0	13.9
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-3.0	87.0	17.6	15.0	5.0	29.0	14.4

## exporg

### Experience in organisation

<years>

Tenure with current employer (years)

**Name:** exporg  
**Label:** Experience in organisation  
**Unique values:** 1636  
**Missing values:** 1,543,103  
**Range:** [-3; 81.5]  
**Mean:** 4.64  
**SD:** 8.64

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	-3.0	76.0	3.6	1.0	-3.0	6.0	8.5
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	0.0	81.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	5.0	6.7
[4] Russia	0.0	64.0	7.4	4.0	1.0	10.0	8.8
[5] Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] Germany	-3.0	65.7	5.0	1.0	-2.0	8.6	9.6
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-3.0	81.5	4.6	1.0	0.0	7.0	8.6

## expft

Labor market experience: full time

<years>

Only for Germany and US

**Name:** expft  
**Label:** Labor market experience: full time  
**Unique values:** 584  
**Missing values:** 1,592,361  
**Range:** [-1; 90]  
**Mean:** 13.49  
**SD:** 13.35

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	-1.0	90.0	10.1	6.0	1.0	15.0	11.8
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] Germany	-1.0	61.3	15.8	12.2	3.2	27.0	13.9
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-1.0	90.0	13.5	9.0	2.0	22.3	13.4

## exppt

Labor market experience: part time

<years>

Only for Germany

**Name:** exppt  
**Label:** Labor market experience: part time  
**Unique values:** 479  
**Missing values:** 2,031,015  
**Range:** [-1; 51.70000076293945]  
**Mean:** 2.55  
**SD:** 5.59

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] Germany	-1.0	51.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.6
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-1.0	51.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.6



## 15. Health

### srh5

#### Self-rated health

- (1): Very good
- (2): Good
- (3): Satisfactory
- (4): Bad
- (5): Very bad

It indicates person's self-rated health status. All surveys use 5-point reversed scales (with different labels, 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

#### Russia

M3 – Tell me, please: How would you evaluate your health? It is:

- 1. Very good
- 2. Good
- 3. Average--not good, but not bad

4. Bad
5. Very bad

#### 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

**Name:** srh5  
**Label:** Self-rated health  
**Unique values:** 9  
**Missing values:** 414,377  
**Range:** [-3; 5]  
**Mean:** 2.14  
**SD:** 1.66

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3		141,048	5.2
-2		885	0.0
-1		55,700	2.1

1	Very good	300,788	11.2
2	Good	898,638	33.3
3	Satisfactory	727,802	27.0
4	Bad	275,733	10.2
5	Very bad	79,372	2.9
.		216,744	8.0
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	0	0	57	115,969	25,022
-2	0	0	0	0	0	885	0
-1	29,124	38	1,181	1,535	0	0	23,822
1	24,791	8,259	65,687	4,635	31,758	59,969	105,689
2	80,248	100,548	99,639	82,646	92,231	225,844	217,482
3	82,851	62,644	91,506	145,449	19,705	178,097	147,550
4	32,786	25,338	38,432	34,944	2,674	74,620	66,939
5	7,618	5,118	15,149	5,705	340	20,309	25,133
.	0	55,550	146,044	0	0	0	15,150
<b>Total</b>	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 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

#### Russia

Receiving any of the following types of pensions:

- A disability pension
- working pension for disability: disability is assigned and there is some length of service [worked]

- pension for disability by federal provision of pensions: disabled participant of the great patriotic war
- social security pension for disability: disab.is assigned and he has never worked was disabled since childhood
- social security state pens. for citizens incapable of work: was a dependent of either a fallen serviceman or a victim

Coded in:

- J74– waves 1994-2000
- J74\_1- waves 2001-03
- J74A J74B - waves 2004
- J74\_1A/J74\_1C waves 2005+

### Switzerland

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

**Name:** disabpens  
**Label:** Receiving disability pension  
**Unique values:** 6  
**Missing values:** 1,793,163  
**Range:** [-3; 1]  
**Mean:** -0.01  
**SD:** 0.40

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	12,738	0.5
-2	[-2] Item nresp	71	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	66	0.0
0	[0] No	871,776	32.3
1	[1] Yes	31,771	1.2
.		1780288	66.0
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	0	0	12,738	0	0
-2	0	0	0	0	71	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	66	0	0
0	243,996	256,667	0	260,956	110,157	0	0
1	13,422	828	0	13,876	3,645	0	0
.	0	0	457,638	82	20,088	675,693	626,787
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</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%)).

### **Russia**

#### **disab**

M20\_7 - Assigned to disability class (any class of disability)

#### **disab2c**

M20\_8 - Assigned to disability class: second or third group

### **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?

Name: disab  
Label: Disability (any)  
Unique values: 7  
Missing values: 678,195  
Range: [-8; 1]  
Mean: -0.05  
SD: 1.21

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	41,004	1.5
-3	[-3] Not apply	14,282	0.5
-2	[-2] Item nresp	2,965	0.1
-1	[-1] MV gen	3,229	0.1
0	[0] No	1736643	64.4
1	[1] Yes	281,872	10.5
.		616,715	22.9
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-8	0	0	0	0	0	41,004	0
-3	0	0	0	0	0	14,282	0
-2	0	0	0	0	0	2,965	0
-1	0	0	2,848	381	0	0	0
0	207,042	0	339,661	193,938	143,778	547,394	304,830
1	50,376	0	45,884	21,353	2,987	69,981	91,291
.	0	257,495	69,245	59,242	0	67	230,666
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</b>

**Name:** disab2c  
**Label:** Disability (min. category 2 or >30%)  
**Unique values:** 7  
**Missing values:** 1,331,321  
**Range:** [-8; 1]  
**Mean:** -0.00  
**SD:** 0.81

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	10,147	0.4
-3	[-3] Not apply	13,076	0.5
-2	[-2] Item nresp	1,642	0.1
-1	[-1] MV gen	3,229	0.1
0	[0] No	1238982	45.9
1	[1] Yes	126,407	4.7
.		1303227	48.3
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-8	0	0	0	0	0	10,147	0
-3	0	0	0	0	0	13,076	0
-2	0	0	0	0	0	1,642	0
-1	0	0	2,848	381	0	0	0
0	0	0	356,173	196,425	0	584,300	102,084
1	0	0	29,372	18,866	0	66,528	11,641
.	257,418	257,495	69,245	59,242	146,765	0	513,062
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</b>

## 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 (phelth 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.

### **Russia**

There is a list of diseases to pick from in M20\* - please specify depending on research questions:

- 2000+: M20\_61 M20\_62 M20\_63 M20\_64 M20\_65 M20\_66 M20\_69
- 2012+: M20\_610 M20\_611 M20\_612 M20\_613 M20\_614 M20\_615 M20\_616 M20\_617 M20\_618 M20\_619 M20\_620

#### 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.

**Name:** chron  
**Label:** Chronic diseases  
**Unique values:** 7  
**Missing values:** 1,690,609  
**Range:** [-8; 1]  
**Mean:** -2.19  
**SD:** 3.84

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	435,673	16.2
-3	[-3] Not apply	38	0.0
-2	[-2] Item nresp	3,029	0.1
-1	[-1] MV gen	801	0.0
0	[0] No	672,888	25.0
1	[1] Yes	333,213	12.4
.		1251068	46.4
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-8	0	0	0	0	0	435,673	0
-3	0	0	0	0	38	0	0
-2	0	0	0	0	38	2,991	0
-1	0	0	0	0	185	0	616
0	190,585	0	0	0	73,309	152,233	256,761
1	66,833	0	0	0	42,907	84,729	138,744
.	0	257,495	457,638	274,914	30,288	67	230,666
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</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] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
satfinhh5	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
satfinhh10	1	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	.
satfam10	.	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:** 1,150,664  
**Range:** [-8; 5]  
**Mean:** 3.35  
**SD:** 1.88

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	-2.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.9
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	-3.0	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	5.0	0.8
[6] Germany	-8.0	5.0	3.5	4.0	3.0	4.0	1.8
[7] UK	-3.0	5.0	2.7	4.0	2.0	4.0	2.3
Total	-8.0	5.0	3.3	4.0	3.0	4.0	1.9

**Name:** sathlth10  
**Label:** Satisfaction: health [10]  
**Unique values:** 20  
**Missing values:** 1,150,664  
**Range:** [-8; 10]  
**Mean:** 6.23  
**SD:** 3.28

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	-2.0	10.0	7.2	8.0	6.0	8.0	2.0
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	-3.0	10.0	7.8	8.0	7.0	9.0	1.8
[6] Germany	-8.0	10.0	6.4	7.0	5.0	8.0	3.0
[7] UK	-3.0	10.0	5.2	6.7	3.3	8.3	4.0
Total	-8.0	10.0	6.2	7.0	5.0	8.3	3.3

**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

**RUS**

To what extent are you satisfied with your life in general at the present time?

1.    Fully 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+): Sclfsato - Satisfaction with: your life overall

- 1. Completely dissatisfied
- 7. Completely satisfied

**Name:** satlife5  
**Label:** Satisfaction: life [5]  
**Unique values:** 10  
**Missing values:** 547,693  
**Range:** [-8; 5]  
**Mean:** 3.49  
**SD:** 1.56

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	-2.0	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	5.0	0.7
[2] Korea	-1.0	5.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	4.0	0.7
[3] USA	-3.0	5.0	3.8	4.0	3.0	4.0	1.2
[4] Russia	-1.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	1.2
[5] Switzerland	-3.0	5.0	4.3	4.0	4.0	5.0	0.7
[6] Germany	-8.0	5.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.2
[7] UK	-3.0	5.0	2.9	4.0	2.0	4.0	2.3
Total	-8.0	5.0	3.5	4.0	3.0	4.0	1.6

**Name:** satlife10  
**Label:** Satisfaction: life [10]  
**Unique values:** 20  
**Missing values:** 547,693  
**Range:** [-8; 10]  
**Mean:** 6.40  
**SD:** 2.84

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	-2.0	10.0	7.9	8.0	7.0	9.0	1.5
[2] Korea	-1.0	10.0	5.5	5.0	5.0	7.0	1.5
[3] USA	-3.0	10.0	6.8	7.0	5.0	7.0	2.3
[4] Russia	-1.0	10.0	4.9	5.0	3.0	7.0	2.7
[5] Switzerland	-3.0	10.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	9.0	1.4
[6] Germany	-8.0	10.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	8.0	2.2
[7] UK	-3.0	10.0	5.7	6.7	3.3	8.3	3.9
Total	-8.0	10.0	6.4	7.0	5.0	8.3	2.8



## 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

### RUS

Tell me, please: How satisfied are you with your economic conditions at the present time?

- 1. Fully satisfied
- ...
- 5. Not at all satisfied

### 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:** 11  
**Missing values:** 663,916  
**Range:** [-8; 5]  
**Mean:** 2.99  
**SD:** 1.92

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	-2.0	5.0	3.7	4.0	3.0	4.0	1.0
[2] Korea	-1.0	5.0	2.8	3.0	2.0	3.0	0.8
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	-1.0	5.0	2.3	2.0	1.0	3.0	1.2
[5] Switzerland	-3.0	5.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.0
[6] Germany	-8.0	5.0	3.2	4.0	3.0	4.0	2.3
[7] UK	-3.0	5.0	2.6	3.0	2.0	4.0	2.3
Total	-8.0	5.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	1.9

**Name:** satfinhh10  
**Label:** Satisfaction: financial situation of HH [10]  
**Unique values:** 20  
**Missing values:** 663,916  
**Range:** [-8; 10]  
**Mean:** 5.33  
**SD:** 3.29

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	-2.0	10.0	6.5	7.0	5.0	8.0	2.2
[2] Korea	-1.0	10.0	4.5	5.0	3.0	5.0	1.7
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	-1.0	10.0	3.4	3.0	0.0	5.0	2.7
[5] Switzerland	-3.0	10.0	7.2	8.0	6.0	8.0	2.2
[6] Germany	-8.0	10.0	5.9	7.0	5.0	8.0	3.5
[7] UK	-3.0	10.0	4.8	5.0	1.7	8.3	3.9
Total	-8.0	10.0	5.3	6.0	3.3	8.0	3.3

## 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

### RUS

Tell me, please: How satisfied or unsatisfied are you with...?

Your earnings

- 1. Absolutely satisfied
- ...
- 5. Absolutely unsatisfied

### 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

**Name:** satinc5  
**Label:** Satisfaction: individual income [5]  
**Unique values:** 10  
**Missing values:** 1,796,250  
**Range:** [-8; 5]  
**Mean:** 0.17  
**SD:** 4.82

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	-3.0	5.0	1.4	4.0	-3.0	4.0	3.4
[2] Korea	-1.0	5.0	2.7	3.0	2.0	3.0	0.8
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	-1.0	5.0	2.7	3.0	2.0	4.0	1.3
[5] Switzerland	-3.0	5.0	2.0	4.0	-2.0	4.0	2.9
[6] Germany	-8.0	5.0	-1.8	1.0	-8.0	4.0	5.7
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-8.0	5.0	0.2	2.0	-3.0	4.0	4.8

**Name:** satinc10  
**Label:** Satisfaction: individual income [10]  
**Unique values:** 16  
**Missing values:** 1,796,250  
**Range:** [-8; 10]  
**Mean:** 1.77  
**SD:** 6.23

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	-3.0	10.0	3.4	6.0	-3.0	8.0	5.1
[2] Korea	-1.0	10.0	4.4	5.0	3.0	5.0	1.8
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	-1.0	10.0	4.4	5.0	3.0	7.0	2.8
[5] Switzerland	-3.0	10.0	3.9	6.0	-3.0	8.0	5.0
[6] Germany	-8.0	10.0	-0.4	1.0	-8.0	7.0	7.1
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-8.0	10.0	1.8	4.0	-3.0	7.0	6.2

## 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

### RUS

Tell me, please: How satisfied or unsatisfied are you with...?

Your job in general

- 1. Absolutely satisfied

...

- 5. Absolutely unsatisfied

### 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

**Name:** satwork5  
**Label:** Satisfaction: work [5]  
**Unique values:** 11  
**Missing values:** 1,455,735  
**Range:** [-8; 5]  
**Mean:** 1.33  
**SD:** 3.43

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	-3.0	5.0	1.6	4.0	-3.0	4.0	3.5
[2] Korea	-1.0	5.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	4.0	0.7
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	-1.0	5.0	3.5	4.0	3.0	4.0	1.1
[5] Switzerland	-3.0	5.0	2.3	4.0	-2.0	4.0	3.0
[6] Germany	-8.0	5.0	0.9	3.0	-3.0	4.0	3.7
[7] UK	-3.0	5.0	0.6	2.0	-3.0	4.0	3.5
Total	-8.0	5.0	1.3	3.0	-3.0	4.0	3.4

**Name:** satwork10  
**Label:** Satisfaction: work [10]  
**Unique values:** 20  
**Missing values:** 1,455,735  
**Range:** [-8; 10]  
**Mean:** 3.33  
**SD:** 5.17

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	-3.0	10.0	3.9	7.0	-3.0	8.0	5.3
[2] Korea	-1.0	10.0	5.4	5.0	5.0	7.0	1.4
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	-1.0	10.0	6.1	7.0	5.0	7.0	2.4
[5] Switzerland	-3.0	10.0	4.5	7.0	-3.0	8.0	5.3
[6] Germany	-8.0	10.0	2.8	5.0	-3.0	8.0	5.4
[7] UK	-3.0	10.0	2.4	1.7	-3.0	8.3	5.4
Total	-8.0	10.0	3.3	5.0	-3.0	8.0	5.2

## 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

**Name:** satfam5

**Label:** Satisfaction: family relationship [5]

**Unique values:** 10

**Missing values:** 1,993,186

**Range:** [-8; 5]

**Mean:** -0.02

**SD:** 5.71

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	-1.0	5.0	3.6	4.0	3.0	4.0	0.7
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	-3.0	5.0	4.3	4.0	4.0	5.0	0.7
[6] Germany	-8.0	5.0	-2.3	-8.0	-8.0	4.0	6.1
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-8.0	5.0	-0.0	4.0	-8.0	4.0	5.7

**Name:** satfam10  
**Label:** Satisfaction: family relationship [10]  
**Unique values:** 16  
**Missing values:** 1,993,186  
**Range:** [-8; 10]  
**Mean:** 2.19  
**SD:** 7.41

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	-1.0	10.0	6.2	7.0	5.0	7.0	1.5
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	-3.0	10.0	8.2	8.0	8.0	10.0	1.5
[6] Germany	-8.0	10.0	-0.5	-8.0	-8.0	8.0	8.0
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-8.0	10.0	2.2	7.0	-8.0	8.0	7.4



## 17. Training and qualifications

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
train	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
eduwork	.	1	.	1	1	1	.
wqualif	.	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

#### Russia

J72.11. During the last 12 months did you study or are you now studying courses for the improvement of professional skills, or any other courses, including courses in foreign languages and education at the workplace?

This question is included since 2001. For waves 1995-2000, the question J72.111 refers to the last 2 years. Note, that we also included it – the longer reference time should not distort the results.

#### 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

**Name:** train  
**Label:** Training (previous year)  
**Unique values:** 7  
**Missing values:** 1,235,469  
**Range:** [-8; 1]  
**Mean:** -2.11  
**SD:** 3.52

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	543,853	20.2
-3	[-3] Not apply	138,684	5.1
-2	[-2] Item nresp	7,148	0.3
-1	[-1] MV gen	4,831	0.2
0	[0] No	1225859	45.5
1	[1] Yes	235,382	8.7

.	540,953	20.1
Total:	2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-8	0	0	0	0	0	543,853	0
-3	76,240	0	0	0	13,056	0	49,388
-2	36	0	0	6,788	19	305	0
-1	0	0	0	0	23	0	4,808
0	103,622	246,180	0	248,053	97,343	107,449	423,212
1	51,889	11,315	0	11,647	36,324	24,019	100,188
.	25,631	0	457,638	8,426	0	67	49,191
Total	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 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

#### Russia

J72.26. At your main job are you employed by the speciality which you received in...[the highest educational level of the respondent]?

1. Exactly by the speciality

2. Not by the speciality, bit by close one

3. Absolutely by the other one

#### 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

**Name:** eduwork  
**Label:** Work-education skill fit  
**Unique values:** 6  
**Missing values:** 2,070,327  
**Range:** [-3; 1]  
**Mean:** -0.73  
**SD:** 1.60

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	342,899	12.7
-2	[-2] Item nresp	13,885	0.5
-1	[-1] MV gen	255,576	9.5
0	0 Poor	214,029	7.9
1	1 Good	412,354	15.3
.		1457967	54.1
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	0	0	45,777	297,122	0
-2	0	0	0	343	274	13,268	0
-1	0	503	0	254,755	318	0	0
0	0	25,318	0	8,888	22,026	157,797	0
1	0	115,550	0	10,928	78,370	207,506	0
.	257,418	116,124	457,638	0	0	0	626,787
<b>Total</b>	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 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)

**Name:** wqualif  
**Label:** Qualifications for job  
**Unique values:** 7  
**Missing values:** 2,455,546  
**Range:** [-3; 3]  
**Mean:** 1.14  
**SD:** 1.86

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-3	[-3] Not apply	45,777	1.7
-2	[-2] Item nresp	274	0.0
-1	[-1] MV gen	918	0.0
1	1 Underqualified/Not qualified	29,837	1.1
2	2 Qualified (fit)	195,402	7.2

3	3 Overqualified	15,925	0.6
.		2408577	89.3
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	0	0	0	0	45,777	0	0
-2	0	0	0	0	274	0	0
-1	0	600	0	0	318	0	0
1	0	21,903	0	0	7,934	0	0
2	0	117,032	0	0	78,370	0	0
3	0	1,833	0	0	14,092	0	0
.	257,418	116,127	457,638	274,914	0	675,693	626,787
<b>Total</b>	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 18. Job security

We recommend to adjust the design according to the research goal, and compare definition and distributions between countries.

*Availability by country (1=available)*

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
jsecu	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
jsecu2	1	1	.	1	.	.	1

### Australia

Based on:

- jbmploj - 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 jbmploj.

Alternative variables can be used:

- jbmsssec - job security satisfaction
- jomwf - I worry about the future of my job

#### jsecu

jbmploj

- 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.

## Russia

J31. How concerned are you that you might lose your job?

1. Very concerned
2. A little concerned
3. Both yes and no
4. Not very concerned
5. Not concerned at all

**jsecu**

(1 2=1)(3 4 5=0)

**jsecu2**

(1 2=1)(4 5=0)(3=2)

Note, there are many answers 1 and 2, what results in higher share of insecurity then in other countries. Users can consider redesigning the recoding to (1=1)(2 3 4 5=0) and (1=1)(4 5=0)(2 3=2).

## 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

*jbsat4* - 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

## 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:** 7

**Missing values:** 1,569,883

**Range:** [-8; 1]

**Mean:** -0.98

**SD:** 1.62

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8	[-8] Not asked	14,385	0.5
-3	[-3] Not apply	597,420	22.2
-2	[-2] Item nresp	19,931	0.7
-1	[-1] MV gen	124,168	4.6
0	Secure	897,228	33.3
1	Insecure	229,599	8.5
.		813,979	30.2
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-8	0	0	0	0	0	14,385	0
-3	118,748	0	0	0	36,594	250,926	191,152
-2	671	0	0	1,074	219	17,967	0
-1	0	606	0	116,564	479	0	6,519
0	109,480	122,836	0	66,923	70,311	339,780	187,898
1	28,519	24,362	0	90,353	8,874	52,568	24,923
.	0	109,691	457,638	0	30,288	67	216,295
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</b>

## 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:** 2,116,159  
**Range:** [-3; 2]  
**Mean:** -0.36  
**SD:** 1.70

	Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
	-3	[-3] Not apply	211,164	7.8
	-2	[-2] Item nresp	1,572	0.1
	-1	[-1] MV gen	117,515	4.4
	0	Secure	292,679	10.9
	1	Insecure	147,004	5.5
	2	Hard to say	140,868	5.2
	.		1785908	66.2
	Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-3	114,921	0	0	0	0	0	96,243
-2	498	0	0	1,074	0	0	0
-1	0	606	0	116,564	0	0	345
0	85,982	54,025	0	47,721	0	0	104,951
1	14,767	24,362	0	90,353	0	0	17,522
2	41,250	68,811	0	19,202	0	0	11,605
.	0	109,691	457,638	0	146,765	675,693	396,121
<b>Total</b>	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 19. 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] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
isei08	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
isei88	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
isei88soep	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
siops08	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
siops88	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
siops88soep	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
mps88	.	.	1	1	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.

## KOR

Constructed based on the 2-digit ISCO code (re-classified from the Korean occupational classification) with the help of iscogen STATA ado.

Also available: p\_\_6615 - current perceived economic status

## 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.

**Name:** isei08

**Label:** ISEI-08: International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status

**Unique values:** 73

**Missing values:** 1,096,293

**Range:** [10; 89]

**Mean:** 43.50

**SD:** 15.94

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	14.0	69.0	45.8	41.0	31.0	62.0	15.2
[2] Korea	14.0	69.0	37.3	34.0	29.0	41.0	13.8
[3] USA	10.0	89.0	42.2	40.0	30.0	57.0	16.5
[4] Russia	10.0	89.0	43.3	40.0	31.0	54.0	15.9
[5] Switzerland	10.0	89.0	47.9	48.0	36.0	61.0	16.3
[6] Germany	10.0	89.0	44.6	42.0	32.0	55.0	15.8
[7] UK	15.0	81.0	43.8	40.0	31.0	56.0	15.9
Total	10.0	89.0	43.5	41.0	31.0	55.0	15.9

**Name:** isei88

**Label:** ISEI-88: International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status

**Unique values:** 65

**Missing values:** 1,119,745

**Range:** [16; 90]

**Mean:** 44.73

**SD:** 16.67

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	16.0	80.0	49.1	49.0	38.0	55.0	15.2
[2] Korea	16.0	80.0	39.5	38.0	31.0	45.0	13.9
[3] USA	16.0	90.0	43.9	43.0	30.0	56.0	18.0
[4] Russia	16.0	90.0	44.5	41.0	30.0	56.0	17.1
[5] Switzerland	16.0	90.0	48.4	51.0	38.0	59.0	16.6
[6] Germany	16.0	90.0	44.3	43.0	30.0	55.0	16.3
[7] UK	16.0	85.0	45.2	43.0	32.0	56.0	16.7
Total	16.0	90.0	44.7	43.0	31.0	55.0	16.7

**Name:** isei88soep

**Label:** letzter erreichter ISEI-Wert (International Socio-Economic Index)

**Unique values:** 65

**Missing values:** 2,203,156

**Range:** [-8; 90]

**Mean:** 31.45

**SD:** 24.70

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] Germany	-8.0	90.0	31.4	33.0	-2.0	51.0	24.7
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-8.0	90.0	31.4	33.0	-2.0	51.0	24.7

## 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.

### 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.

### 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:** 277  
**Missing values:** 1,096,293  
**Range:** [12; 78.16]  
**Mean:** 42.28  
**SD:** 13.50

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	19.0	69.0	44.3	43.5	35.1	48.9	13.2
[2] Korea	19.0	69.0	38.9	37.0	33.1	43.5	11.3
[3] USA	13.0	78.2	40.6	40.9	30.1	51.0	14.1
[4] Russia	12.0	78.2	42.2	42.8	32.0	49.9	14.0
[5] Switzerland	13.0	78.2	46.5	46.0	38.0	54.6	12.8
[6] Germany	13.0	78.2	43.0	43.2	33.0	52.0	13.3
[7] UK	12.0	78.2	42.3	42.8	32.2	53.0	13.7
Total	12.0	78.2	42.3	42.8	32.3	50.9	13.5

**Name:** siops88  
**Label:** SIOPS-88: Treiman's international prestige scale  
**Unique values:** 65  
**Missing values:** 1,119,745  
**Range:** [6; 78]  
**Mean:** 42.22  
**SD:** 13.68

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	18.0	70.0	45.2	48.0	34.0	51.0	12.3
[2] Korea	18.0	70.0	37.7	37.0	32.0	38.0	11.0
[3] USA	13.0	78.0	41.1	40.0	30.0	53.0	15.0
[4] Russia	6.0	78.0	41.8	40.0	32.0	52.0	13.9
[5] Switzerland	6.0	78.0	46.0	47.0	37.0	53.0	12.8
[6] Germany	6.0	78.0	42.9	42.0	33.0	52.0	13.1
[7] UK	12.0	78.0	42.2	38.0	32.0	51.0	14.1
Total	6.0	78.0	42.2	40.0	32.0	51.0	13.7

**Name:** siops88soep  
**Label:** letzter erreichter SIOPS-Wert (Std. Internat. Occupational Prestige Scale,  
Treim  
**Unique values:** 66  
**Missing values:** 2,203,156  
**Range:** [-8; 78]  
**Mean:** 30.38  
**SD:** 22.73



	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] Germany	-8.0	78.0	30.4	34.0	-2.0	46.0	22.7
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-8.0	78.0	30.4	34.0	-2.0	46.0	22.7

## 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 *Isco*gen 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 iscodegen STATA ado.

**Name:** mps88  
**Label:** MPS (German Magnitude Prestige Scale)  
**Unique values:** 210  
**Missing values:** 1,773,095  
**Range:** [20; 186.8]  
**Mean:** 78.79  
**SD:** 38.03

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	20.0	186.8	78.1	67.4	48.5	93.9	40.2
[4] Russia	20.0	186.8	75.5	57.3	46.7	93.9	39.0
[5] Switzerland	20.0	186.8	87.0	78.6	56.0	113.0	35.8
[6] Germany	20.0	186.8	78.0	73.1	49.9	92.1	35.8
[7] UK	29.3	160.3	84.3	73.1	53.8	88.2	38.8
Total	20.0	186.8	78.8	71.7	49.9	93.9	38.0

**Name:** mps92soep  
**Label:** letzter erreichter MPS-Wert (Magnitude-Prestige-Skale, Wegener)  
**Unique values:** 188  
**Missing values:** 2,203,356  
**Range:** [-2; 216]  
**Mean:** 44.15  
**SD:** 37.19

	min	max	mean	p50	p25	p75	sd
[1] Australia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[2] Korea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[3] USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[4] Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[5] Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[6] Germany	-2.0	216.0	44.1	44.2	-2.0	62.3	37.2
[7] UK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	-2.0	216.0	44.1	44.2	-2.0	62.3	37.2

## 20. 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] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
fedu3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
fedu4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
medu3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
medu4	1	1	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)

**Russia**

J217A/J217B – Father's mother's education

- 1) without education, illiterate
- 2) elementary school education [3-4 grades]
- 3) incomplete secondary school education [7-9 grades]
- 4) professional courses
- 5) vocational training school without secondary education
- 6) vocational training school with secondary education, technical trade school
- 7) secondary school education [10-11 grades]
- 8) technical community college, medical, music, pedagogical, art training and other schools
- 9) institute, university, academy
- 10) post-graduate course, residency
- 11) academic degree of candidate of science or of doctor of science
- 12) elementary or incomplete secondary school

**fedu3 / medu3**

(1/5 12=1) (6/7=2) (8/11=3)

**fedu4 / medu4**

(1/3 12=1)(4/5=2)(6/7=3)(8/11=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**

fsedu / msedu - Level Of Education Father / Mother

- 0 [0] Do Not Know [0] Weiss nicht
- 1 [1] Secondary General School
- 2 [2] Intermediate School [2] Realschule
- 3 [3] Technical high school [3] Fachoberschule
- 4 [4] Upper Secondary Degree [4] Abitur
- 5 [5] Other degree [5] sonstiger Abschluss
- 6 [6] No School Degree [6] Kein Abschluss
- 7 [7] No School Attended [7] Keine Schule besucht
- 8 [8] Mig: Compulsory Schooling (Abroad) [8] Mig: Pflichtschule (Ausl.)
- 9 [9] Mig: Secondary School (Abroad)

fprofedu / mprofedu - Vocational Training Father / Mother

- 0 [0] Do Not Know [0] Weiss nicht
- 10 [10] No Vocational Degree [10] Keine abg.Ausbildung
- 20 [20] Vocational Degree [20] berufliche Ausbildung
- 21 [21] Trained in Foreign Company [21] Angel.i.ausl.Betrieb
- 22 [22] Trained long Time in Foreign Company [22] Laeng.Ausb.i.ausl.B.
- 23 [23] Foreign Vocational School [23] Berufsbild.ausl.Sch.
- 24 [24] Trade,Farming Apprentice [24] Gewerbl.o.Lw.Lehre

25	[25] Business Apprentice	[25] Kaufm.L.,Bfs,Handels
26	[26] Health Care School	[26] Schule Gesundheitsw.
27	[27] Special Technical School	[27] FS,Techn.-o.Meisters
28	[28] Civil Service Training	[28] Beamtenausbildung
30	[30] Tech Engineer School	[30] FHS,Ingenieurschule
31	[31] Foreign Collage	[31] Ausl. Hochschule
32	[32] College, University	[32] Hochsch.,Universit.
40	[40] Other Training	[40] Sonstige Ausbildung
50	[50] Currently in Vocational Training	[50] z.Zt. berufliche Ausbildung
51	[51] Currently in Schooling	[51] z.Zt. schulische Ausbildung

### **fedu3 / medu3**

fsedu / msedu (1/2 6/8=1)(3 9=2)(4 5=2)

fprofedu / mprofedu (26/27 30/32=3) (20 28=2) (20 23 50 51=1) – used to replace the first recoding if MV or indicates a higher level of education

### **fedu4 / medu4**

fsedu / msedu (6/8=1)(1/2=2) (3 9=3)(4 5=3)

fprofedu / mprofedu (26/27 30/32=4) (20 28=3) (50 51=1) (20 23=2) – 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:** 8  
**Missing values:** 541,225  
**Range:** [-8; 3]  
**Mean:** 1.10  
**SD:** 1.66

	Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
	-8		24,546	0.9
	-3		112,577	4.2
	-2		27,063	1.0
	-1		201,094	7.5
	1	[0-2] Low	1106470	41.0
	2	[3-4] Medium	698,126	25.9
	3	[5-8] High	350,889	13.0
	.		175,945	6.5
	Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-8	0	0	0	0	0	24,546	0
-3	605	0	12,886	0	5,544	15,046	78,496
-2	24,834	0	0	0	2,057	0	172
-1	6,475	11,974	23,682	19,590	11,114	69,915	58,344
1	113,133	132,551	229,537	68,244	26,038	251,179	285,788
2	28,826	88,404	145,004	35,489	68,790	220,588	111,025
3	77,217	24,062	45,031	45,996	29,306	89,468	39,809
.	6,328	504	1,498	105,595	3,916	4,951	53,153
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</b>

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:** 8  
**Missing values:** 541,225  
**Range:** [-8; 3]  
**Mean:** 1.10  
**SD:** 1.66

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8		24,546	0.9
-3		112,577	4.2
-2		27,063	1.0
-1		201,094	7.5
1	[0-2] Low	1106470	41.0
2	[3-4] Medium	698,126	25.9
3	[5-8] High	350,889	13.0
.		175,945	6.5
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-8	0	0	0	0	0	24,546	0
-3	605	0	12,886	0	5,544	15,046	78,496
-2	24,834	0	0	0	2,057	0	172
-1	6,475	11,974	23,682	19,590	11,114	69,915	58,344
1	113,133	132,551	229,537	68,244	26,038	251,179	285,788
2	28,826	88,404	145,004	35,489	68,790	220,588	111,025
3	77,217	24,062	45,031	45,996	29,306	89,468	39,809
.	6,328	504	1,498	105,595	3,916	4,951	53,153
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</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:** 9  
**Missing values:** 541,225  
**Range:** [-8; 4]  
**Mean:** 1.69  
**SD:** 1.99



Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8		24,546	0.9
-3		112,577	4.2
-2		27,063	1.0
-1		201,094	7.5
1	[0-1] Primary	620,090	23.0
2	[2] Secondary lower	524,161	19.4
3	[3-4] Secondary upper	660,345	24.5
4	[5-8] Tertiary	350,889	13.0
.		175,945	6.5
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-8	0	0	0	0	0	24,546	0
-3	605	0	12,886	0	5,544	15,046	78,496
-2	24,834	0	0	0	2,057	0	172
-1	6,475	11,974	23,682	19,590	11,114	69,915	58,344
1	40,830	132,551	183,849	44,254	3,087	14,503	201,016
2	72,303	37,781	45,688	23,990	22,951	236,676	84,772
3	28,826	50,623	145,004	35,489	68,790	220,588	111,025
4	77,217	24,062	45,031	45,996	29,306	89,468	39,809
.	6,328	504	1,498	105,595	3,916	4,951	53,153
Total	257,418	257,495	457,638	274,914	146,765	675,693	626,787

## 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:** 8

**Missing values:** 525,735

**Range:** [-8; 3]

**Mean:** 1.01

**SD:** 1.60

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8		27,279	1.0
-3		113,128	4.2
-2		22,263	0.8
-1		153,719	5.7
1	[0-2] Low	1312953	48.7
2	[3-4] Medium	619,995	23.0
3	[5-8] High	238,027	8.8
.		209,346	7.8
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-8	0	0	0	0	0	27,279	0
-3	605	0	13,253	0	5,544	15,230	78,496
-2	20,823	0	0	0	1,294	0	146
-1	6,475	3,391	21,180	6,573	8,905	64,629	42,566
1	120,679	158,303	195,705	63,977	54,111	366,213	353,965
2	41,602	59,003	187,908	37,188	65,419	156,649	72,226
3	60,906	6,519	34,468	61,581	7,576	40,742	26,235
.	6,328	30,279	5,124	105,595	3,916	4,951	53,153
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</b>

## 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:** 9

**Missing values:** 525,735

**Range:** [-8; 4]

**Mean:** 1.50

**SD:** 1.86

Value	Label	Freq.	Percent
-8		27,279	1.0
-3		113,128	4.2
-2		22,263	0.8
-1		153,719	5.7
1	[0-1] Primary	706,301	26.2
2	[2] Secondary lower	823,069	30.5
3	[3-4] Secondary upper	438,046	16.2
4	[5-8] Tertiary	203,559	7.5
.		209,346	7.8
Total:		2,696,710	

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
-8	0	0	0	0	0	27,279	0
-3	605	0	13,253	0	5,544	15,230	78,496
-2	20,823	0	0	0	1,294	0	146
-1	6,475	3,391	21,180	6,573	8,905	64,629	42,566
1	38,546	158,303	195,705	51,436	4,231	23,281	234,799
2	82,133	28,509	187,908	12,541	49,880	342,932	119,166
3	41,602	30,494	34,468	37,188	65,419	156,649	72,226

4	60,906	6,519	0	61,581	7,576	40,742	26,235
.	6,328	30,279	5,124	105,595	3,916	4,951	53,153
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,418</b>	<b>257,495</b>	<b>457,638</b>	<b>274,914</b>	<b>146,765</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>626,787</b>

## 21. 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.

## 22. 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.

## Russia

### sampid\_rlms

0 No, it is not belong to the representative sample: the family moved had been surveyed at it is new address

1 Yes, it is an address from the representative sample

Based on *origsm*.

## Switzerland

### sampid\_rlms

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] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
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	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	.
eduy	1	.	1	.	1	1	.
mlstat5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
parstat6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
marstat5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
livpart	1	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
kidsn_all	1	.	.	1	1	1	.
kids_any	1	.	.	1	1	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	1	.	.
fptime_h	1	1	1	.	1	1	1
fptime_r	1	1	.	.	1	1	1
whyear	1	.	1	.	1	1	.
whday	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
whweek	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
whmonth	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
whweek_ctr	.	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	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	1	.	.
incjobs_yg	1	1	1	.	1	1	1
incjobs_yn	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
incjobs_mn	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
incjobs_mg	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
incjob1_yn	.	1	.	.	.	.	1

	[1] Austr	[2] Korea	[3] USA	[4] Russi	[5] Switz	[6] Germa	[7] UK
incjob1_yg	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
incjob1_mg	1	.	1	.	.	1	1
incjob1_mn	.	1	.	1	.	1	1
incjob1_hg	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
hhinc_pre	1	.	.	.	1	1	.
hhinc_post	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
un_act	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
un_reg	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
selfemp	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
entrep	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
entrep2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
nempl	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
retf	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
oldpens	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
exp	1	.	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
satfinhh5	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
satfinhh10	1	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	.
satfam10	.	1	.	.	1	1	.
train	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
eduwor	.	1	.	1	1	1	.
wqualif	.	1	.	.	1	.	.
jsecu	1	1	.	1	1	1	1
jsecu2	1	1	.	1	.	.	1
isei08	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
isei88	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
isei88soep	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
siops08	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
siops88	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
siops88soep	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
mps88	.	.	1	1	1	1	1
mps92soep	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
egp88soep	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
fedu3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
fedu4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
medu3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
medu4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
wtcs	1	.	1	1	.	.	.
wtcp	1	1	.	.	.	1	.
wtcp2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
wtcs1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
wtcs2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
wtcs3	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
sampid_klips1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
sampid_klips2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
sampid_psid	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
sampid_rlms	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
sampid_shp	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
sampid_soep	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
sampid_ukhls1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
sampid_ukhls2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1



## **Acknowledgements**

The CPF code for automatic codebook is available at the project's GitHub platform. It was partly based on a code "ajicbook" created by Troy Payne (Associate Director, Alaska Justice Information Center (AJIC); tpayne9@alaska.edu, August 8, 2018) and published at:

<https://www.statalist.org/forums/forum/general-stata-discussion/general/1453894-icpsr-style-codebook-creation-in-a-word-doc>