APPENDIX A1

EDUCATION, ESS9 - 2018 ed. 3.0

The measurement of educational attainment in the ESS 2

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ESS9 edition 3.0 (published 10.12.20):

Changes from previous edition:

Additional countries:
Denmark, Iceland.

Germany:
eduade2, edupade2, edufade2, edumade2: Baden-Württemberg (BW) is removed from the label of category 6, since "Duale Hochschule" has been introduced in other federal states.
Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping added for codes 510 and 520.

ESS9 edition 2.0 (published 15.06.20):

Changes from previous edition:

Additional countries:
Croatia, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden.

The measurement of educational attainment in the ESS

1. Background

In October 2009, the ESS convened a Quality Enhancement Meeting (QEM) on Comparative and Harmonised Measurement of Educational Qualification in the ESS. International experts in the area of comparative education research met with key members of the ESS Core Scientific Team (CST) in order to develop recommendations with regard to improvements of the measurement of educational attainment.

Based on recommendations from this QEM, the Core Scientific Team (CST) subsequently decided to introduce new target harmonised educational attainment measures for respondent, partner, father and mother, as well as new procedures for bridging of country specific variables into these measures as of ESS Round 5 (ESS5 - 2010). As the new target measures have become more detailed, new instruments have been developed for all participating countries.

2. The new educational attainment measures in the ESS

Dr. Silke Schneider, GESIS - Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences, Germany, who is an expert on international education classification, has acted as an expert consultant for the ESS centrally, as well as for the national teams, in the construction and implementation of the new educational attainment measures in the ESS Round 5. For following rounds new instruments has been developed for countries that did not participate in Round 5 using the same procedure.

Prior to ESS Round 6 a process of reviewing the data from round 5 was completed, which resulted in changes in the instrument and/or bridging for some countries. Further, prior to each round all countries go through a consultation process between the national teams, Silke Schneider and CST where any suggested changes are discussed and decided upon in cooperation.

The harmonised measures introduced in ESS5 attempt to accommodate for future changes in the ISCED standard and have thus been modelled along the developments of the 2011 revision of ISCED as it was documented in May 2010. Since official ISCED 2011 mappings were not yet available at the time, ISCED 97 mappings were used as a starting point. While Eurostat has published official ISCED 2011 mappings for EU and EFTA countries in 2015, this happened after finalizing the education instruments. Therefore, there may be discrepancies between the official ISCED 2011 and ESS data. Deviations from ISCED 97 are however documented in the country specific reports item 2.2.3 as in previous ESS rounds.

As of round 5 the following two cross-national harmonised target variables have been constructed:

1) EDULVLB.

From Round 5, a more detailed ISCED variable with 26 codes (EDULVLB) replaces the 7 category variable (EDULVL) that has been used in previous ESS rounds. However, not all the 26 codes apply in all countries. The EDULVLB variable contains a 3-digit hierarchical coding framework, which allows for the derivation of purpose built educational measures/variables

As in previous rounds, this variable is generated from country specific variables. These country specific measures have consequently changed to meet the more detailed requirements of the new harmonised target variable EDULVLB. As a result of the new approach, bridging specifications have been produced for all participating countries.

2) EISCED. The European Survey version of ISCED (EISCED) is a 7 category harmonised variable constructed on the basis of the detailed EDULVLB. The aim is to replace the EDULVL variable used in previous rounds, by a variable of better analytical value (EISCED).

3. New harmonised variables for educational attainment

3.1 Highest level of education, EDULVLB

Code	Label
0	Not completed ISCED level 1
113	ISCED 1, completed primary education
129	Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
212	General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
213	General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
221	Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
222	Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
223	Vocational ISCED 2, access ISCED 3 general/all
229	Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
311	General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5 *
312	General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
313	General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
321	Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
322	Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
323	Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
412	General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
413	General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
421	ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
422	Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
423	Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
510	ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
520	ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
610	ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
620	ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
710	ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
720	ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
800	ISCED 6, doctoral degree
5555	Other

* This code does not exist in ISCED.

Digit 1:

The first digit of the code represents the 8 ISCED11 levels:
0.Less than primary
1.Primary
2.Lower secondary
3.Upper secondary
4.Post-secondary non tertiary
5.Short-cycle tertiary
6.Bachelor or equivalent
7.Master or equivalent
8.Doctoral or equivalent

The second and third digit distinguishes educational programmes within levels, according to a set of complementary dimensions as specified below:

Digit 2:
The second digit reflects programme orientation (1: general and 2: vocational) at ISCED levels 2 to 5 programmes (programmes below the degree level).

A similar kind of differentiation is more difficult to achieve within higher education above level 5. EDULVLB thus contains an additional distinction: in countries with a binary or diversified system of higher education with different tertiary education institutions providing more selective academic or research oriented programmes on the one hand and less selective vocational or application oriented programmes

on the other, code 1 on the second digit is used to denote vocationally oriented or applied programmes and degrees/qualifications (‘lower tier’), and code 2 to denote academically oriented degrees/qualifications (‘upper tier’). In countries with a unified system of higher education, all programmes are coded 2 on the second digit (‘single tier’); code 1 is irrelevant in those countries.

Digit 3:
The third digit reflects combinations of the complementary dimensions ‘programme destination’ and ‘programme duration’ at ISCED levels 2 to 4.

1. Qualifications from educational programmes that do not give access to a higher ISCED level, but are sufficiently long to be considered as completion of this level (terminal programmes).

2. Qualifications from educational programmes that give access to vocational (technical/applied/lower tier) programmes at a higher ISCED level, but not to general (academic/upper tier) programmes (e.g. pre-vocational programmes).

3. Qualifications from educational programmes that give access to general (academic/upper tier) or all, i.e. vocational and general or single tier programmes at a higher ISCED level (academically oriented or comprehensive programmes).

9. Qualifications from short educational programmes classified at the next higher level that are however too short for the resulting qualification to be considered as completion of that level (i.e. enrolment in the programme is counted at the next higher level, but completion of the programme is not considered as completion of that level). For example, a qualification from a vocational one-year programme following completion of ISCED level 2 is not advanced enough to be considered as completion of ISCED level 3 and thus classified at ISCED level 2, despite the fact that it requires completion of ISCED level 2 for entry.

At levels 1 and 5 - 8 (ISCED 1997 levels 1, 5 and 6), the third digit is not used or has no variation.

3.2 Highest level of education, EISCED

(European survey version of ISCED, ES-ISCED)

0	Not possible to harmonise into ES-ISCED
1	ES-ISCED I, less than lower secondary
2	ES-ISCED II, lower secondary
3	ES-ISCED IIIb, lower tier upper secondary
4	ES-ISCED IIIa, upper tier upper secondary
5	ES-ISCED IV, advanced vocational, sub-degree
6	ES-ISCED V1, lower tertiary education, BA level
7	ES-ISCED V2, higher tertiary education, >= MA level
55	Other

Conceptual clarifications related to EISCED:

ES-ISCED builds on the concepts and mappings of country-specific to international categories provided by ISCED but incorporates the differentiation of types of educational programmes or certificates within levels of education. In order to derive this information, ES-ISCED uses the complementary dimensions provided by ISCED, namely ‘programme orientation’, ‘programme destination’, ‘programme duration’ and ‘order in the national degree and qualification structure’. In turn, ES-ISCED suppresses distinctions that are less relevant for European countries today, e.g. the levels ‘less than primary education’ and ‘primary completed, but less than secondary education’ are merged since both are very small in European countries today, where compulsory education usually lasts until the completion of ISCED level 2 (lower secondary education).

4. Construction of EISCED on the basis of EDULVLB

EDULVLB	EISCED
	0 Not possible to harmonise into ES-ISCED
0 Not completed ISCED level 1	1 ES-ISCED I, less than lower secondary
113 ISCED 1, completed primary education	
129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3	
212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational	2 ES-ISCED II, lower secondary
213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3	
221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3	
222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational	
223 Vocational ISCED 2, access ISCED 3 general/all	
	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5 *	3 ES-ISCED IIIb, lower tier upper secondary
312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A	
313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5	
321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5	
322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A	
323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5	4 ES-ISCED IIIa, upper tier upper secondary
412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A	5 ES-ISCED IV, advanced vocational, sub-degree
413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5	
421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5	
422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A	
423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5	
510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below	
520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications	
610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary	6 ES-ISCED V1, lower tertiary education, BA level
620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier	
710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary	7 ES-ISCED V2, higher tertiary education, >= MA level
720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary	
800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree	
5555 Other	55 Other

5. Terminology

Programme orientation:
The complementary dimension programme orientation distinguishes between vocational and general education in secondary education:

Vocational education is defined as educational programmes that are designed for learners to acquire the knowledge, skills and competencies specific for a particular occupation or trade or class of occupations or trades. Such programmes may have work-based components (e.g. apprenticeships). Successful completion of such programmes leads to labour-market relevant vocational qualifications which are acknowledged as occupationally oriented by the relevant national authorities and/or the labour market.

General education is defined as educational programmes that are designed to develop learners' general knowledge, skills and competencies and literacy and numeracy skills, often to prepare participants for more advanced educational programmes at the same or a higher ISCED level and to lay the foundation for lifelong learning. These programmes are typically school- or college-based. General education includes educational programmes that are designed to prepare participants for entry into vocational educational programmes but do not prepare for employment in a particular occupation or trade or class of occupations or trades, nor lead directly to a labour market relevant qualification.

Lower tier and upper/single tier:
The ESS specific complementary dimension lower tier and upper/single tier distinguishes tertiary education programmes above level 5 as follows:

Lower tier: Lower tier institutions of higher education (in countries with a binary or diversified system of higher education) are often called polytechnics, 'universities of applied science' or 'higher education colleges'. They provide tertiary education in vocational, applied and semi-professional fields. Programmes are thus vocationally, application and practice oriented. Typical fields of study are engineering, social work or management. The aim is to enable graduates to enter high-skill technical and service occupations. The providing institutions

typically do not have full university status, i.e. cannot grant doctorates.

Upper tier: Upper tier institutions of higher education (in countries with a binary or diversified system of higher education) are traditionally research or technical universities. They provide tertiary education in academic and professional fields. Programmes are usually theoretically oriented and designed to lead participants to comprehensive conceptual, theoretical and methodological knowledge and a high level of understanding in one specific subject or field, or a group of subjects or fields. They conclude with either an academic degree or an equivalent professional qualification. The aim is to enable graduates to conduct research in the respective field or group of fields (e.g. humanities, natural, social and engineering sciences) or become professionals (e.g. medicine, law). For the latter, an additional practical training period may be required for obtaining the final qualification.

Single tier: Countries with a unified system of higher education offer all types of higher education in one institutional setting - a 'single tier'.

Programme destination:
The complementary dimension programme destination distinguishes educational programmes at ISCED level 2 – 4:

A: Educational programmes giving access to non-terminal (typically general) programmes at a higher level of education.
B: Educational programmes giving access to terminal (typically vocational) programmes at a higher level of education and do not ultimately lead to a Doctoral degree or equivalent.
C: Educational programmes not giving access to a higher level of education.

Program duration:
Complementary dimension 'programme duration' (ISCED levels 2 and 3) in the ESS:
short: shorter than 2 years
long: 2 years or longer

Complementary dimension 'programme duration' (ISCED level 5 - 7) in the ESS:
short: 2 years of study
medium: 3-4 years of study
long: >4 years of study

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Austria

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	Mandatory education starts at the age of six years and last for nine years. Since 2009, the attendance of a pre-primary institution (Kindergarten) is mandatory in the year before mandatory education starts. The main programme in primary education is the Primary school (ISCED 1), in lower secondary education the General secondary school and the New secondary school (which will replace the General secondary school until 2018/19), and the lower cycle of the General academic school (Unterstufe an Gymnasien, ISCED 2). The last year of mandatory schooling can be completed in the one-year pre-vocational school (Polytechnical School) at grade 9, which belongs to lower secondary education (ISCED 3C). This programme is designed to brigde General secondary schools and Apprenticeship training (ISCED 3B), which starts at grade 10 after compulsory schooling and is still the most important programme of upper secondary education for males. Education at ISCED-levels 1 and 2 is supplemented by schools for special education needs students. However, most students switch to other upper secondary programmes immediately after grade 8, also a good part of those who plan to start an apprenticeship programme. Normally, the latter begin a secondary technical or vocational school (ISCED 3B) at grade 9 and switch to apprenticeship training after one year (resulting in a dropout in the secondary technical or vocational school). Secondary technical schools usually have a duration of four years, and secondary vocational schools usually have a duration of three years. Colleges for higher vocational education start after grade 8 and cover 5 years (grades 9 - 13, ISCED 3A, grade 13 and diploma coded as ISCED 4A). They impart a higher-level general and vocational education which qualifies students to exercise a higher-level occupation in the fields of engineering, trade, arts and crafts, commerce, domestic science and others, and at the same time lead to university-entrance qualifications. The education culminates in a matriculation and diploma examination. Most students of the lower cycle of the general academic school switch to the upper cycle (Oberstufe an Gymnasien, ISCED 3A) after grade 8. The upper cycle covers four years (grades 9 to 12) and imparts a comprehensive and in-depth general education, and lead to university entrance qualifications. The education culminates in a matriculation examination. Kollegs are post-secondary VET courses for holders of a higher education entrance qualification. They provide theoretical, subject-related knowledge and practical skills and competence equivalent to colleges for higher vocational education in 4 to 6 semesters of vocational training and lead to a final diploma examination. The tertiary sector is mainly made up of (public) universities, university colleges of teacher education and universities of applied sciences. Universities are state-maintained higher-education institutions at the highest academic or artistic level which run bachelor's, master's, diploma and doctoral programmes. Universities of applied sciences are university-level higher education institutions that have been authorised by the Agency for Quality Assurance and Accreditation Austria to run bachelor's, master's and diploma programmes as well as continuing education courses. University colleges of teacher education are tertiary education establishments for initial, in-service and continuing teacher training in each federal province. Private universities which have been authorised by the Accreditation Council to run higher-education study programmes play a minor role. The major ongoing reform is the implementation of the new secondary school (NMS), which is designed as a comprehensive school for the 10 to 14-year-olds and was introduced in the 2008/09 school year. The plan is that all general secondary schools will be replaced by the NMS until 2018/19. All lower cycles of academic secondary school (AHS) are invited to join, however they are reluctant to do so. Thus, from a current point of view, the NMS will not be a comprehensive school for 10 to 14-year-olds because AHS will remain in parallel at the lower secondary level, attendet by approx. one third of the 10 to 14-year olds. In 2014 The federal government has decided to extend mandatory education until 18 years (Ausbildungspflicht bis 18), beginning in July 2017. Young people are then obliged to continue schooling or start an apprenticeship training programme after nine years of schooling.
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	The doctorate as a tertiary degree has been abandoned in most studies in past decades (prior to the implementation of the Bologna cycles), with the exemption of physicians (human and veterinary) who still attain a doctorate as a first degree. Diploma degrees has been abandoned with the implementation of the Bologna system, again with the exemption of medicine. The former Academies of teacher education has been upgraded to University colleges of teacher education. Thus the Academies of teacher training ceased to exist in 2007. Some observations in our sample might have attended the predecessor of the Academies of teacher training, which used to be the Colleges of teacher education until the 1970ies.
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	People who attained a qualification abroad were asked to assign the national qualification that corresponds best to their own qualification.

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVDAT
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPDAT
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFDAT

Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMDAT

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVDAT
Categories and category labels	01. Kein Abschluss
	02. Volksschulabschluss
	03. Abschluss der Hauptschule, Neuen Mittelschule oder Volksschuloberstufe (8. Schulstufe)
	04. Abschluss der Polytechnischen Schule bzw.einer einjährigen mittleren Schule (9. Schulstufe)
	05. Abschluss der AHS-Unterstufe (8. Schulstufe an einem Gymnasium)
	06. Lehrabschluss
	07. Abschluss einer Berufsbildenden mittleren Schule (min. 2-jährig, z.B. Handelsschule, Fachschule)
	08. AHS-Matura (Gymnasium, inkl. Sonderform oder Studienberechtigungsprüfung)
	09. Diplom in Gesundheits- und Krankenpflege oder im medizinisch-technischen Fachdienst
	10. BHS-Matura (HAK, HTL, HLW, BAKIP, inkl. Sonderformen und Berufsreifeprüfung)
	11. Kolleg-Diplom, Meister-Prüfung (Werkmeister, Bauhandwerker), Abschluss eines Universitätslehrgangs
	12. Diplom an pädagogischer Akademie, medizinischer Akademie, Sozialakademie
	13. Bachelor/Bakkalaureat an einer Fachhochschule oder pädagogischen Hochschule
	14. Bachelor/Bakkalaureat an einer Universität
	15. Diplomstudienabschluss/Master an einer Fachhochschule
	16. Diplomstudienabschluss/Master an einer Universität (inkl. Doktorat als Erstabschluss)
	17. Postgraduale Universitätslehrgänge (aufbauend auf Diplomstudienabschluss, z.B. MBA)
	18. Abschluss mit Doktorat (aufbauend auf Diplomstudienabschluss: Dr., PhD)
	19. Andere (Ausfüllen)

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVEAT) = 1	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVEAT) = 2	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
F15 (EDLVEAT) = 3, 4	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVEAT) = 5	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVEAT) = 8	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
F15 (EDLVEAT) = 6, 7	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
F15 (EDLVEAT) = 9	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVEAT) = 10	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (EDLVEAT) = 11	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 (EDLVEAT) = 12, 13	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVEAT) = 14	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
F15 (EDLVEAT) = 15	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVEAT) = 16, 17	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVEAT) = 18	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
F15 (EDLVEAT) = 19	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping
212: F15 (EDLVEAT) = 4 is classified as ISCED 3c in official ISCED97 mappings. However, because of its short duration and compulsory character, it is classified as ISCED 2A (code 212) in EDULVLB in ESS. (This is in line with the official ISCED11 mappings).
423: "Berufsreifeprüfung", contained in F15 (EDLVEAT) = 10, is classified at ISCED level 4 in ISCED 2011, while it was classified at ISCED level 3 and 4 in ISCED 1997, and regarded as ISCED 3 in the ESS. From ESS round 7, it is regarded as ISCED level 4.
610: F15 (EDLVEAT) = 12 is classified as ISCED 5B in official ISCED97 mappings. However, because these programmes take three years, require 3A for entry and are in the process of being transformed to Bachelor level programmes, it is classified as ISCED 5A medium, lower tier (code 610) in EDULVLB in ESS.

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Stefan Vogtenhuber
Institutional affiliation	Institute for Advanced Studies

Belgium

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	In Belgium there are three stages of education that are the same in the Flemish and French communities: 1. Basic education (Dutch: basisonderwijs; French: enseignement fondamental), consisting of - pre-school (kleuteronderwijs; einseignement maternel): 2.5 - 6 years (not mandatory but customary) - primary school (lager onderwijs; enseignement primaire): 6 - 12 years 2. Secondary education (secundair onderwijs; enseignement secondaire): 12 - 18 years. Secondary education consists of three cycles of two years. Pupils have more choice in what they study as they enter a higher cycle. - phase 1 (observation) provides a broad general basis; most pupils follow the A-stream and choose from a limited number of options (e.g. Latin, exact sciences, trade), pupils who experienced difficulty in basic education follow the B-stream. - phase 2 (orientation) offers four possible streams: general secondary education, technical secondary education, vocational secondary education, and art secondary education. A fairly large number of programs are offered. - phase 3 (determination) offers the same four possible streams. A diploma secondary education is obtained if the sixth year of general, technical or art secondary education, or the seventh year of vocational secundary education, is succesfully completed. 3. Higher education (hoger onderwijs; enseignement supérieur). Students can choose between university (universiteit; université) and polytechnic/vocational higher education (hogeschool; haute école).
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	- In the past secondary education was divided into two cycles of three years. Today secondary education is divided into three cycles of two years. What is now called "Getuigschrift van de eerste graad secundair onderwijs" (after two years of secondary education) corresponds to the old “Diploma van het lager algemeen secundair onderwijs”, “Lager beroepsonderwijs”, “Lager technisch onderwijs”. Similarly, what is now called “Diploma van het hoger algemeen secundair onderwijs” corresponds to the old “Diploma van het secundair onderwijs (ASO)”; what is now called “Diploma van het hoger secundair beroepsonderwijs” corresponds to the old “Studiegetuigschrift van secundair onderwijs (na 6e jaar BSO"; what is now called “Diploma van het hoger secundair technisch (of kunst) onderwijs” corresponds to the old “Diploma van het secundair onderwijs (TSO of KSO)”. - The higher education programmes from before the bachelor-master structure were compared to the programs in new structure and brought together in the categories 610, 620, 710 and 720.
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	With the bachelor-master structure many qualifications in higher education from abroad can be interpreted and coded straightforwardly. If the respondent and interviewer are unable to categorize the qualification from the respondent into the list, the 'other' option can be selected. Here the interviewer has the opportunity to write down in detail which education level the respondent completed. The verbatim answers are post-coded using the available list of qualifications.

2. Education variables

2.1 Country specific education variables

Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVEBE
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPEBE
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFEBE
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMEBE

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB

Categories and category labels	1. Niet voltooid lager onderwijs / Aucun diplôme - N'a pas achevé l'enseignement primaire.
	2. Getuigschrift basisonderwijs / Ecole primaire uniquement, certificat d'études de base (CEB) ou primaire
	3. Diploma van het lager beroepsonderwijs; Diploma van het lager technisch onderwijs / Diplômé de l'enseignement secondaire inférieur technique et professionnel
	4. Getuigschrift van de eerst graad secundair onderwijs; diploma van het lager algemeen secundair onderwijs / Diplômé de l'enseignement secondaire inférieur général ou de premier cycle de l'enseignement secondaire
	5. Studiegetuigschrift van het (hoger) secundair beroepsonderwijs (BSO) na het 6e jaar / Certificat de qualification de l'enseignement professionnel
	6. Studiegetuigschrift van het 7e jaar TSO, KSO of BSO; 4e graad BSO; Diploma 'Ondernemersopleiding' / 7ème année de l'enseignement secondaire professionnel et technique de qualification; Diplôme de formation des chefs d'entreprise
	7. Diploma van het 7e jaar secundair beroepsonderwijs (BSO) / 7ème année de l'enseignement secondaire professionnel permettant d'obtenir le certificat d'enseignement secondaire supérieur

	8. Diploma van het (hoger) secundair technisch of kunst onderwijs (TSO of KSO) / Certificat de qualification de l'enseignement technique ou artistique
	9. Diploma van het (hoger) algemeen secundair onderwijs (ASO) / Certificat d'enseignement secondaire supérieur général ou technique de transition
	10. Secundair onderwijs voorbereidend jaar op het hoger onderwijs / Année préparatoire à l'enseignement supérieur
	11. Certificaat van schakelprogramma of voorbereidingsprogramma / n.a. in French part
	12. Diploma hogescholenonderwijs van 1 cyclus: graduaat of professionele bachelor; Voortgezette opleiding volgend op hogescholenonderwijs van 1 cyclus: postgraduaat of bachelor-na-bachelor / Baccalauréat professionalisant, diplôme de l'enseignement supérieur de type court (gradués, régents, instituteurs). Diplômes complémentaires de l'enseignement supérieur de type court; Enseignement artistique supérieur de type court.
	13. Universitair diploma van kandidaat of academische bachelor / Diplôme de candidature universitaire ou bachelier universitaire
	14. Diploma hogescholenonderwijs van 2 cycli; licentiaat of master; Diploma van industrieel ingenieur / Diplôme de l'enseignement supérieur de type long (non universitaire); Diplôme d'ingénieur industriel niveau universitaire)
	15. Voortgezette opleiding volgend op hogescholenonderwijs van 2 cycli: postgraduaat of master-na-master / Master complémentaire et diplôme complémentaire après une formation d'ingénieur industriel (niveau universitaire)
	16. Universitair diploma van licentiaat of master; Diploma van doctor, ingenieur (universitair), apotheker, arts / Licence universitaire, master universitaire, ingénieur civil, docteur en médicine, docteur en médicine vétérinaire, pharmacien
	17. Master-na-master (universiteit); Postgraduaat; Gediplomeerde in de aanvullende studies; Gediplomeerde in de gespecialiseerde studies; Geaggregeerde voor het secundair onderwijs - groep 2 / Maîtrise après une licence, DEA, DES, Master complémentaire; Aggrégation
	18. Doctoraat; post-doctoraat / Doctorat avec thèse

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVEBE) = 1	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVEBE) = 2	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVEBE) = 4	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
F15 (EDLVEBE) = 3	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVEBE) = 9	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVEBE) = 5	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVEBE) = 8	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVEBE) = 10	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVEBE) = 6	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVEBE) = 7	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDBE) = 11	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 (EDLVEBE) = 12	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVEBE) = 13	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
F15 (EDLVEBE) = 14, 15	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVEBE) = 16, 17	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVEBE) = 18	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
	5555 Other

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping
323: F15 (EDLVDBE) = 8, technical and artistic education is classified as ISCED 3A general in official ISCED mappings. Because it prepares for specific occupations, it is classified as ISCED 3A vocational (code 323) in EDULVLB in ESS instead of ISCED 3A general (code 313).
610: F15 (EDLVDBE)= 12 is classified as ISCED 5B in official ISCED mappings. However, because it takes 3 years to complete, just like other programmes in 610 and 620, it is classified as ISCED 5A medium (code 610) in EDULVLB in ESS instead of ISCED 5B (code 520).

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	
Institutional affiliation	

Bulgaria

1. Educational system

Short description of educational system:	Early Childhood Education: Kindergartens are institutions within the pre-school and school education system for raising, education, and socialization of children from age of 3 up to the age of 7 (entering first class) in line with the state pre-school education standard. Children aged 2 can also enter kindergarten in line with the conditions and rules of the Law on Pre-School and School Education. School Education: School education is mandatory from age of 7 on or from age of 6 according to parents' assessment to age of 16. It provides for education and up-bringing of students according to their individual needs and in line with the requirements and expectations for a successful realization in civic society. The school is an institution in the system of pre-school and school education, which train, educate and socialize students and provide the conditions for the completion of grade and stage and / or to acquire education. As specified in the Law on pre-school and school education cases, the school provides conditions for acquisition of a vocational qualification. Schools may provide compulsory preschool education of children in the terms and conditions of state educational standards for pre-school education and state educational standard for physical environment and information and library provision of kindergartens, schools and centers of support for personal development. Schools are state, municipal, private or religious. According to the type of training schools are non-specialized and specialized. According stage or level of education non-specialized schools are: 1. primary (I - IV class inclusive); 2. main (I - VII class inclusive); 3. schools (VIII - XII class inclusive); 4. united (I - X including class); 5. secondary (I - XII class inclusive). Higher Education: The Republic of Bulgaria is also among the first countries which signed in 1999 in Bologna the Joint Declaration for European Higher Education Area. The higher education governance is performed at state and institutional level. The state is responsible for the development and the implementation of a long-term national policy and establishment of conditions, which guarantee the academic autonomy of higher education institutions, the quality of education, and the provision of adequate conditions for performing scientific research. The institutional management is performed according to the rights for an academic autonomy of the higher education institutions, but the state assists for development of modern institutional governance through distribution of resources on a competitive basis. Bulgaria works actively towards building up of a favorable environment for modernization of higher education, in line with the needs of the society and of the business. Good practices are studied and multiplied. Possibilities for introduction of new models, which are related to application of modern approaches for institutional governance leading to better financial management, are studied.
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	The educational categories in questionnaire have been designed to cover simultaneously new and old educational programmes in the most popular and understandable way from respondents. Category 7: "Professional-technical school" is outdated type of schools (programmes); Category 8: "Tehnikum" is outdated type of schools (programmes); Category 11: "a specialist in or semi-higher" is outdated type and name of programme.
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	According to the national legislation for all qualifications from abroad are set out different specialized procedures for a national recognition. Thus, those qualifications have been coded to the corresponding ones of the national recognized level of education (qualification).

2. Education variables

2.1 Country specific education variables

Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVEBG
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPEBG
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFEBG
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMEBG

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB

Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVEBG
Categories and category labels	1. Лицето никога не е ходило на училище/ Never attended school
	2. Незавършено начално/ Uncompleted primary
	3. Начално (1 - 4 клас)/ Primary (1-4 Grade)
	4. Основно (прогимназиално) образование/Basic (Lower secondary) education

	5. Основно образование (прием след 6 или 7 клас в ПТУ или ПУ) I ст. на проф. квалификация/ Basic education (in vocational school or vocational training school after 6 or 7 grade) First level of professional qualification
	6. Професионална квалификация I степен (с прием в ПУ след основно образование)/ First level of professional qualification (in vocational school after basic education)
	7. Средно образование (СПТУ или професионална гимназия) - II ст. проф. Квалификация/ Upper secondary education (Professional-technical school or vocational high school) - Second level of professional qualification
	8. Средно образование (техникум или професионална гимназия) - III ст. на проф. квалификация/ (Specialised) Upper secondary education ("Tehnikum" or vocational high school) - Third level of professional qualification
	9 Средно образование (общообразователни и профилирани гимназии)/ Upper secondary education (general and profiled high schools)
	10. Професионална квалификация след средно образование (2 г, IV степен на проф. квалификация)/ Vocational qualification after secondary education (2 years, fourth level of professional qualification)
	11. Професионален бакалавър (специалист или полувисше)/ Professional Bachelor (a specialist in or semi-higher)
	12. Висше "Бакалавър"/ Tertiary 'Bachelor'
	13. Висше "Магистър"/ Tertiary 'Master'
	14. Висше "Доктор" / Tertiary 'Doctor'

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVEBG) = 1, 2	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVEBG) = 3	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVEBG) = 4	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
F15 (EDLVEBG) = 5	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
F15 (EDLVEBG) = 6	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVEBG) = 9	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVEBG) = 7, 8	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVEBG) = 10	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 (EDLVEBG) = 11	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVEBG) = 12	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVEBG) = 13	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVEBG) = 14	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Svilen Kateliev
Institutional affiliation	National Statistical Institute - Bulgaria

Croatia

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	In Croatia there are three stages of education: 1. Elementary education consists of 8 years, and it is compulsory. Children begin school at the age of 6 or 7. Elementary schools are split into two stages: 1st through 4th grade, being taught by one teacher per class, and 5th through 8th grades, where different teachers teach different subjects, with added subjects. 2. Secondary education is divided into: gymnasiums, vocational and art schools. Gymnasium programs last 4 years and are divided into 4 categories: general, mathematics and IT, linguistic and classical. Vocational schools teach students a certain craft or technical skill, include a period of practical instruction and can last from 1 to 5 years depending on the program. Art schools focus on visual art, music and similar. They take four years. 3. Higher education is divided into polytechnic schools and universities (formerly classified as higher and high level education). The distinction between the programs taught at universities and polytechnics used to be the length of studies and the final classification of the students but this line is being blurred by the implementation of the Bologna process. Students who wish to enroll into higher education in Croatia are required to pass the Matura exams and entrance exam (if required). Polytechnic schools offer proffesional undergraduate studies and train highly professional and/or artistic workers. Upon completion of a professional degree course, the students are awarded a professional baccalaurate specifying the title of the profession. The graduates are allowed to continue their studies at a second stage or at the university. Polytechnics also offer graduate study courses leading to a diploma after accumulating 300 ECTS credits. University level studies have 3 levels: a) Undergraduate studies - 3 to 4 year courses leading to a Bachelor's degree which qualifies students for specialized, artistic of scientific work. Students can continue their studies at university or in non-university institutions or enter the labour market. b) Graduate studies - 1 or 2 year courses leading to a Master's degree. c) Postgraduate studies - divided into 1 or 2 year courses leading to a Specialist degree and postgraduate studies leading to a doctor's degree.
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	11. Specijalistički diplomski stručni studij (4-5 godina); Stručni dodiplomski studij (stari programi); specijalist struke 12. Sveučilišni dodiplomski studij (stari program) ili Diplomski sveučilišni studij, Integrirani preddiplomski i diplomski studij (4-6 godina) Outdated pregrammes (Stručni dodiplomski studij and Sveučilišni dodiplomski studij) were merged with currently used programmes on the basis of comparable qualifications and recognition by the authorities.
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	Croatian citizens, foreign citizens and persons without citizenship are entitled to the recognition of foreign education qualifications. Any qualifications from abroad should be formally recognized by the authorites to be used for educational or employement purposes. Therefore, we have coded qualifications from abroad by their Croatian equivalents as they are recognized by Croatian authorities.

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVDHR
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPDHR
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFDHR
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMDHR

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVDHR
Categories and category labels	1. Bez škole (do tri razreda osnovne škole)
	2. Nedovršena osnovna škola (4 do 7 razreda)
	3. Završena osnovna škola
	4. Srednja strukovna škola u trajanju 1-2 godine (obrtnička, industrijska, KV)
	5. Srednja strukovna škola u trajanju 3 godine (obrtnička, industrijska, VKV)
	6. Tehničke i srodne strukovne škole, škole za zanimanje u trajanju od 4 godine ili više
	7. Gimnazija
	8. Stručni studij na visokoj školi ili veleučilištu (2-3 godine)
	9. Preddiplomski stručni studiji
	10. Preddiplomski sveučilišni studij - za akademski naslov "baccalaureus" (3-4 godine); umjetnička akademija (prediplomski
	11. Specijalistički diplomski stručni studij (4-5 godina); Stručni dodiplomski studij (stari

	programi); specijalist struke
	12. Sveučilišni dodiplomski studij (stari program) ili Diplomski sveučilišni studij, Integrirani preddiplomski i diplomski studij (4-6 godina)
	13. Poslijediplomski specijalistički studij / Stručni magisterij (5 godina); umjetnička akademija (diplomski studij)
	14. Poslijediplomski specijalistički studij
	15. Magisterij ili doktorat znanosti

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 EDLVDHR=1	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 EDLVDHR=2	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
F15 EDLVDHR=3	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
F15 EDLVDHR=4	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 EDLVDHR=7	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 EDLVDHR=5	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 EDLVDHR=6	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 EDLVDHR=8	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 EDLVDHR=9	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 EDLVDHR=10	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
F15 EDLVDHR=11	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
12, 13,14	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
15	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
	5555 Other
Applies to:	F15 EDLVDHR, F44 EDLVPDHR, F52 EDLVFDHR, F56 EDLVMDHR

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Dragan Bagić
Institutional affiliation	Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb

Cyprus

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	In the Republic of Cyprus, the educational attendance in public primary and secondary public schools is free for all students. The official language of instruction in all secondary public schools is Greek. In private schools the language of instruction is English. It is mandatory that all children from the age of 5 ½ -6 attend the first grade of Primary School. The 'compulsory educational' system also requires students to attend schools until the age of 15. After the completion of primary school all students proceed to public Secondary school which is another six educational years (3 years of lower secondary and another 3 years of upper secondary education). The transition from primary to the secondary public schools depends primarily on the school certificate obtained from the primary schools or on the entrance exam for private schools. The ministry of education determines the compulsory curriculum that students must follow during the course of their studies in the lower secondary school and the 1st year of the upper secondary education. In the second year of students' attendance in the upper secondary school, students have the opportunity to select courses of their interest along with the few mandatory courses given. Tertiary education in Cyprus is provided by colleges and Universities. There is high attendance to higher education both in Cyprus and universities abroad. Around 80% of secondary school leavers proceed to some form of tertiary education.
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	na
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	Most qualifications obtain from abroad are from Greece which has a similar education system with Cyprus

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 edlvgCY
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 edlvpgCY
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 edlvfgCY
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 edlvmgCY

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Question number and variable name:	F15 edlvgCY
Categories and category labels	0. Den apofoitise apo dimotiko sxoleio
	113. Apolytyrio Dimotikou
	213. Apolytyrio Gymnasiou
	313. Apolytyrio Lykeiou
	321. Systima mathiteias
	323. Apolitirio mesis technikis ekpedevsis
	421. Diploma kollegiou (monoetous foitisis)
	520. Diplom kollegiou/Metalykeiaka Instit Epaggelmatikis Katartisis (2-3eti foitisis)
	610. Ptychio kollegiou (tetraetous foitisis)
	620. Ptychio panepistimiou
	710. Metaptychiako Diploma kollegiou
	720. Ptychio polytechniou - iatrikis/Metaptychiako Diploma panepi
	800. Didaktoriko

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVGCY) = 0	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVGCY) = 113	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVGCY) = 213	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVGCY) = 313	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVGCY) = 321	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVGCY) = 323	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVGCY) = 421	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (EDLVGCY) = 520	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 (EDLVGCY) = 610	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVGCY) = 620	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
F15 (EDLVGCY) = 710	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVGCY) = 720	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVGCY) = 800	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
F15 (EDLVGCY) = 5555	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Christina Papasolomostos
Institutional affiliation	Cyprus Pedagigical Institute

Czechia

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	Primary or first stage of basic education consists in first five grades of elementary school. Average age of children is from 6 to 10 years. Then follows lower secondary or second stage of basic education - 6. to 9. grade of elementary school. Average age of children is from 11 to 15 years. These first nine years are mandatory. Upper secondary education offers following possibilities: ● Apprenticeship – two to three years of study some area of craft, ends by a report on a vocational certificate stating professional capability. Graduates usually do not continue in the classical education system and go to work in the selected branch. Average age 15-17. ● Lower secondary without graduation – one to two years of technical or skilled study. Student gets a report on a final exam. Average age 15-17. ● Apprenticeship with graduation – four-years study of some area of craft, student at the end passes the exams and gets a Secondary School Leaving Certificate. A leaving examination consists of several smaller exams - an exam of the Czech language and other exams according to study specialization and also the student's choice. By getting this certificate student is competent to apply for entrance tests for universities. Average age 15-19. ● Upper secondary with graduation – four years of study technical or skilled subjects, ends with a Secondary School Leaving Certificate. Average age 15-19. ● Grammar school with graduation – within the eight-year, six-year or four-year grammar schools pupils can complete elementary education and continue straight to the general secondary education, ending with Secondary School Leaving Certificate. Students from Grammar schools are most likely to continue to the tertiary educational level. Average age 11-19, 13-19 or 15-19. Post secondary, non-tertiary upper education – three-year study of specialized areas, includes compulsory working experiences. Study is finished by a certificate, a specific exam on selected subjects, a practical exam and the defense of a graduate examination paper. Students are awarded the title of certified specialist (the abbreviation DiS. is added after a name). Average age 19-22. Higher education: ● First stage of tertiary – bachelor education – three-year study, student gets an elementary knowledge of highly specialized areas. Students complete it by a leaving exam including the defense of a bachelor's thesis. Average age 19-22. ● Second stage of tertiary – master education – operates either as five-year (or six-year) study, or as two-year programs following bachelor's studies. The program culminates with students taking required state leaving exams of subject of highly specialized areas and defending their diploma thesis. Average age 19-24, 19-25 or 22-24. ● Tertiary – post-gradual education – at least two years study, conditioned with working on the science projects, publication work and sometimes also by training university students.
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	None
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	No specific codes for coding.

2. Education variables

2.1 Country specific education variables

Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVDCZ
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPDCZ
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFDCZ
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMDCZ

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB

Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVDCZ
Categories and category labels	1. Nedokoncené základní vzdelání, neukoneený 1. stupen skolní docházky (méne nez 5 let)
	2. Nedokoncené základní vzdelání (5 nebo více let skolní docházky, dokoncen pouze 1. stupen ZS, SZS, ZZS, obecná skola)
	3. Základní vzdelání (mest'anská skola)
	4. Strední vzdelání s výucním listem, Strední vzdelání bez maturity
	5. Středoškolské vzdělání bez maturity (závěrečná zkouška) po níž následovalo další studium zakončené závěrečnou zkouškou (učební obory, rekvalifikační studium, studium jazyků, apod.)
	6. Vyucení s maturitou, Úplné strední odborné vzdelání s maturitou
	7. Strední vzdelání s maturitou následované studiem s maturitou (nástavba, kvalifikacní

	pomaturitní studium, atd.)
	8. Střední vseobecné vzdelání s maturitou (gymnázia)
	9. Pomaturitní vzdelání s diplomem: Vyssí odborná skola (DiS), 5 a 6 rocník konzervatore (absolutorium)
	10. Vysokoskolské bakalárské vzdelání
	11. Vysokoskolské magisterské vzdelání (Mgr., Ing., Ing. arch., MUDr., MDDr., MVDr., …)
	12. Vedecká výchova, postgraduální vzdelání (Ph.D., Th.D., CSc., …)

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVDCZ) = 1	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVDCZ) = 2	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVDCZ) = 3	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDCZ) = 8	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDCZ) = 4	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDCZ) = 6	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDCZ) = 5	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDCZ) = 7	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (EDLVDCZ) = 9	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDCZ) = 10	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDCZ) = 11	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDCZ) = 12	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
F15 (EDLVDCZ) = 5555	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	RNDr. Jana Straková, Ph.D.
Institutional affiliation	Faculty of Education, Charles University in Prague

Denmark

1. Educational system

Short description of educational system:	State funded education system: The Danish education system is financed by the state or the municipalities. Private schools have tuition fees and adult education programmes have user payment. Structure of the Danish education system: Early childhood care and education. The public early childhood care and education institutions comprise of: - Child-minding and day-care centres for children from an age of 26 weeks to the age of 3 years - Kindergartens for children aged 3 to 6 Primary and lower secondary education - Single Structure Education: Education is compulsory for 10 years from the age of 6 (from the year the child turn 6 years old) to 16 (15). In some cases it is possible to enrol the child at the age of 5. The basic school, called Folkeskolen and frie grundskole, is a comprehensive school in the sense that it includes both primary and lower secondary education (grade 0 to 9/10), and that there is limited streaming. However the child's parents can choose a private school or homeschooling as an alternative to Folkeskolen, but it has to meet the same standards. After the basic school, pupils at the age of 15-17 are obliged to either study, be employed or in other ways participate in activities aiming at the completion of an educational programme. Upper secondary education: Upper secondary education is optional, though there are some exeptions. For instance in case a person under the age of 30 is unemployed and have not finished an educational programme, then forced enrolment can be demanded. Upper secondary education are 2 or 3 year long academically oriented general upper secondary programmes. Students start on upper secondary after finishing their lower secondary education. This means a student typically can start a general seconday education programme when he og she is 16 or 17 years old and finish a programme when they are 19 or 20 eyars old. Another option is a 2-5 year long vocational education and training programmes for students after having finished their lower secondary education, which means a student can start on a vocational education and training programme when he or she is 16 or 17 years old. However they are often older when they start on vocational education and training programme. Higher education: A higher education degree is obtained through the 2 year academy profession degree offered at business academies, the 3½ professional bachelor's degree offered at university colleges or the university bachelor's/master's degree (3+2 years) offered at universities. Here the age range of students is wide as well. Most students, however, start their higher education studies at an age of 19 or 20 years. The duration of the programmes ranges from 2-6 years. Other adult education and training: The adult education and continuing training includes the following eight areas: 1.General and preparatory single courses - Participation in Dyslexia Education (OBU) - Preparatory Adult Education (FVU) - General Adult Education (AVU) - Higher Preparatory Single Subjec - The Higher Preparatory Exam combined by single subject 2.Folk high schools (including cooking and textile schools) 3.Danish language courses for foreigners 4.Courses for the adult vocational programs (in Danish AMU) 5.Open education at universities 6.Open education at university colleges 7.Open education at business academies (former academies of professional higher education) 8.Open education at vocational colleges
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	None
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	If it was not possible for respondent to place within national categories, answers were coded 5555 (Other)

2. Education variables

2.1 Country specific education variables

Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVDDK
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPDDK
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFDDK
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMDDK

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB

Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVDDK
Categories and category labels	00. Ingen skolegang. Børnehaveklasse. 1.-5. klasse.
	01. Folkeskole 6.-8. klasse
	02. Folkeskole 9.-10. klasse
	03. Gymnasielle uddannelser, studentereksamen, HF, HHX, HTX
	04. Kort erhvervsuddannelse under 1-2 års varighed, F.eks. AMU Arbejdsmarkedsuddannelser, Basisår på Erhvervsfaglige uddannelser
	05. Faglig uddannelse (håndværk, handel, landbrug mv.), F.eks. Faglærte, Social- og sundhedsassistent-uddannelsen og tilsvarende
	06. Kort videregående uddannelse af op til 2-3 års varighed, F.eks. Erhvervsakademiuddannelser f.eks. datamatiker, tandplejer, byggetekniker, installatør, HD
	07. Mellemlang videregående uddannelse af 3-4 års varighed. Professionsbachelorer, F.eks. Diplomingeniør, sygeplejerske, skolelærer, pædagog, journalist, HA
	08. Universitetsbachelor. 1. del af kandidatuddannelsen
	09. Lang videregående uddannelse. Kandidatuddannelser af 5.-6. års varighed, F.eks. Cand.mag., cand.jur., cand.polyt. etc
	10. Licentiat
	11. Forskeruddannelse. Ph.d., doktor

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVDDK) = 00	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVDDK) = 01	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVDDK) = 02	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
F15 (EDLVDDK) = 04	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDDK) = 03	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
F15 (EDLVDDK) = 05	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (EDLVDDK) = 06	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 (EDLVDDK) = 07	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDDK) = 08	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDDK) = 09, 10	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDDK) = 11	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
F15 (EDLVDDK) = 5555	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping
322: F15 (EDLVDK) = 5 is classified as ISCED 3C in official mappings. However, this category gives access to ISCED 5B, and is thus classified in code as ISCED 3B (code 322) in EDULVLB in ESS.

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Nare Hakhverdyan
Institutional affiliation	Statistics Denmark

Estonia

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	Compulsory secondary education was replaced by compulsory nine-year basic education (Grades 1 – 9) following the Law on Education in 1992. Estonian general education is divided into basic education (Estonian: põhiharidus) (Grades 1-9) and general secondary education (Estonian: üldkeskharidus) (Grades 10-12). The secondary education is not compulsory in Estonia. It is divided into general (Estonian: üldkeskharidus or gümnaasiumiharidus) and vocational secondary education (Estonian: kutsekeskharidus). General secondary education is determined by the national curriculum (Põhikooli ja gümnaasiumi riiklik õppekava, 2002; Gümnaasiumi riiklik õppekava, 2010, 2011, 2014), whereas vocational secondary education is determined by the vocational education standard (Kutseharidusstandard, 2006; 2013) and the national vocational curricula for certain professions. There are two main options after completing basic school: a general secondary school (Estonian: gümnaasium) or a vocational education institution (Estonian: kutseõppeasutus). Since the mid-1990s vocational education in Estonia has gone through extensive reforms. The framework of the desired developments and goals was determined in the Government regulations “The Conceptual Framework of Vocational Education” (Estonian: Kutsehariduse kontseptuaalsed lähtekohad, 1998) and “Action Plan for Development of Vocational Education System 2001-2004” (Estonian: Tegevuskava kutseharidussüsteemi arendamiseks Eestis aastatel 2001-2004, 2001). The main goal was to increase the attractiveness of vocational education among basic school graduates as well as to improve the quality of vocational education and to better respond to the labour market demands. The general access requirement for higher education studies is the Certificate of General Secondary Education (Estonian: gümnaasiumi lõputunnistus; until 1995, keskkooli lõputunnistus) or a corresponding qualification. The Certificate of General Secondary Education is awarded after 12 years of study, including 9 years of basic education and 3 years of general secondary education. In the 1988/1989 school year, the transition from 8-year to 9-year basic school, as well as from 11-year to 12-year secondary school took place at schools where the language of instruction was Estonian. Accordingly, the first graduates, who have completed the 12-year secondary education programme, finished school in 1998. Since 1997 the Certificate of General Secondary Education has been issued together with the State Examination Certificate (Estonian: riigieksamitunnistus). Effective 2009, the State Examination Certificate is not issued in paper format but the certificate is available in electronic format through the official state portal eesti.ee. Since 2003 graduation, the Certificate of General Secondary Education and the transcript of grades (Estonian: hinneteleht) are issued as two separate credentials. General secondary education can also be obtained at a vocational secondary school (Estonian: kutseõppeasutus) where it is combined with vocational education. Those who have finished basic school and completed a programme leading to vocational secondary education are awarded Certificate of Vocational Secondary Education (Estonian: Kutsekeskhariduse lõputunnistus). Studies for obtaining vocational secondary education on the basis of basic education last a minimum of three years and include general secondary education courses). Higher education is primarily regulated by Universities Act (Estonian: Ülikooliseadus, 1995), Institutions of Professional Higher Education Act (Estonian: Rakenduskõrgkooli seadus, 1998), Private Schools Act (Estonian: Erakooliseadus, 1998), and Standard of Higher Education (Estonian: Kõrgharidusstandard, 1996; 2002; 2008). The purpose of the Universities Act is to provide the procedure for the establishment, termination of the activities of universities, the bases for the activities, principles of management of universities, the forms of and conditions for acquiring higher education, the legal status of the assets of universities, the procedure for financing universities, the basic rights and obligations of students, and state supervision over the activities of universities. Institutions of Professional Higher Education Act lays down the grounds for the establishment of state institutions of professional higher education, the principles of management of such institutions, the conditions for acquiring higher education, the grounds for the organisation of studies, the basic rights and obligations of students, and the grounds for the budget, financing and state supervision of institutions of professional higher education. Source: http://www2.archimedes.ee/enic/index.php?leht=98
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	All outdated programmes are listed in the measurement instument of a survey under relevant educational categories.
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	Respondents gave ansvers according to their evaluation.

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVDEE
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPDEE
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFDEE
Mother: Question number(s), Country	F56 EDLVMDEE

specific variable name(s)	

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVDEE
Categories and category labels	000. Alghariduseta (alla 4 klassi)
	113. Lõpetatud algharidus (4-6 klassi)
	129. Kutseõpe ilma alghariduse lõpetamiseta
	213. Lõpetatud põhiharidus (7-9 klassi)
	229. Kutseharidus põhihariduse baasil õppekava alla 2 aasta
	313. Lõpetatud üldkeskharidus
	321. Kutseharidus põhihariduse baasil õppekava 2 aastat või enam
	323. Kutseharidus koos keskhariduse omandamisega või keskeri-/tehnikumiharidus pärast põhiharidust
	423. Kutseharidus keskhariduse baasil, keskeriharidus või kutsekeskharidus keskhariduse baasil
	520. Keskhariduse baasil kutsekõrgkooli või rakenduskõrgkooli diplomiõpe (kuni 2 aastat õpinguid, kuid mitte bakalaureuse kraad)
	610. Kutsekõrgharidus, rakenduskõrghariduse diplomiõpe või bakalaureus (3-4 aastat õpinguid)
	620. Ülikooli bakalaureusekraad (3-4 aastat õpinguid)
	710. Magistrikraad rakenduskõrgkoolist, kutsekõrgkoolist
	720. Magistrikraad (3+2, 4+2 või 5+4 süsteemi järgi, sh integreeritud bakalaureuse- ja magistriõpe), enne 1992. aastat alustatud kõrgharidus (diplomeeritud spetsialistiõpe), arstiõpe
	800. Doktorikraad (sh kandidaadikraad)

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVDEE) = 000	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVDEE) = 113	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
F15 (EDLVDEE) = 129	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVDEE) = 213	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
F15 (EDLVDEE) = 229	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDEE) = 313	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDEE) = 321	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDEE) = 323	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDEE) = 423	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (EDLVDEE) = 520	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 (EDLVDEE) = 610	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDEE) = 620	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
F15 (EDLVDEE) = 710	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDEE) = 720	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDEE) = 800	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Mai Beilmann
Institutional affiliation	University of Tartu

Finland

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	The Finnish education system is composed of: (1) Nine-year basic education (comprehensive school) for the whole age group, preceded byone year of voluntary pre-primary education. (2) Upper secondary education, comprising general as well as vocational education and training (vocational qualifications and further and specialist qualifications). (3) Higher education, provided by universities and universities of applied sciences. In Finland, pre-primary education, basic education and upper secondary education and training,complemented by early childhood education and before- and after-school activities, form a coherent educational track that supports children's growth, development and well-being. The Finnish education system has no dead-ends. Students always have the option to continue their studies on an upper level of education, whatever choices between vocational and academically oriented educational tracks they have made previously. The practice of recognition of prior learning is widely used in order to avoid unnecessary overlapping of studies. Both general and vocational upper secondary certificates provide eligibility for higher education. Finland follows a dual system of higher education is offered by universities and universities of applied sciences. Universities emphasise scientific research and instruction where as the UAS sector is more vocationally oriented. Both tracks offer degree programmes at master's level, but the UAS Master's degree programmes require a minimum 3 years of work experience between bachelor's and master's programmes.
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	8 Ammatillinen opistoasteen tutkinto (Vocational college education) = ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications comprises vocational college education with duration of 2 to 3 years after upper secondary education. Examples of vocational college qualifications include Technician Engineer (teknikko in Finnish), Diploma in Business and Administration (merkonomi in Finnish)and Diploma in Nursing (sairaanhoitaja in Finnish). Vocational college level education has been replaced in 1997 mainly by bachelor or equivalent level UAS degree programmes depenging on qualification.
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	All education-related activities that lead to recognised diplomas or are officially regarded as part of the national education system are included, such as a primary education, high school diploma, a bachelor’s degree, etc. If respondent has a qualification from abroad he/she is asked to indicate which level in Finnish national education system corresponds most closely with the level of this qualification.

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVDFI
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPDFI
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFDFI
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMDFI

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Categories and category labels	01. Vähemmän kuin peruskoulun ala-aste tai vähemmän kuin kansakoulu
	02. Peruskoulun ala-aste tai kansakoulu
	03. Peruskoulun yläaste tai keskikoulu
	04. Lukio, ylioppilastutkinto
	05. Ammatillinen perustutkinto
	06. sekä ylioppilas- että ammattitutkinto
	07. Erikoisammattitutkinto
	08. Ammatillinen opistoasteen tutkinto
	09. Ammattikorkeakoulututkinto tai ammatillisen korkea-asteen tutkinto
	10. Alempi korkeakoulututkinto tai kandidaatin tutkinto
	11. Ylempi ammattikorkeakoulututkinto
	12. Ylempi korkeakoulututkinto
	13. Lisensiaatin tutkinto
	14. Tohtorin tutkinto

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVDFI) = 1	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVDFI) = 2	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVDFI) = 3	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDFI) = 4	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDFI) = 5	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
FI15 (EDLVDFI) = 6, 7	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
FI15 (EDLVDFI) = 8	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 (EDLVDFI) = 9	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDFI) = 10	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
F15 (EDLVDFI) = 11	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDFI) = 12	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDFI) = 13, 14	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping
423: F15 (EDLVDFI)= 6 is classified as ISCED 3 in official mappings. However, for comparability and validity purposes vocational training after completed ISCED 3A has been classified as ISCED 4A (code 423) in EDULVLB in ESS.
720: F15 (EDLVDFI) =13 is coded as ISCED level 6 in official ISCED 97, but has been coded to ISCED level 5 code 720 in EDULVLB in ESS8 as it does not meet the criteria for inclusion in ISCED level 6.

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Mika Witting, senior statistician
Institutional affiliation	Statistics Finland

France

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	The French educational system is structured by five main stages : 3 years of 'ecole maternelle' (pre-school) from 3 to 6; 5 years of 'école élémentaire' (primary school) from 6 to 10; 4 years of "collège" (secondary school) from 11 to 14; 3 years of "lycée" (highschool) from 15 to 18; and finally the university degrees. Vocational training is mainly at the level of CAP and BEP, during or after secondary school.
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	Respondents with qualifications from abroad were asked to find an equivalent in the list of French equivalent. If unsure or unable to find it, they were invited to answer ‘other

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVDFR
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPDFR
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFDFR
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMDFR

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVDFR
Categories and category labels	01. Non scolarisé ou école primaire non achevée
	02. Ecole primaire uniquement
	03. Certificat d'études primaires
	04. Scolarité suivie de la 6ème à la 3ème
	05. Brevet élémentaire, Brevet d'études du premier cycle, Brevet des collèges
	06. Scolarité suivie de la 2nde à la Terminale
	07. CAP, BEP, examen de fin d'apprentissage artisanal
	08. Diplôme d'aide soignante, auxiliaire de puériculture, aide médico-pédagogique, aide à domicile
	09. Baccalauréat professionnel, Brevet de technicien
	10. Baccalauréat technologique, Baccalauréat de technicien, BEA, BEC, BEI, BES
	11. Baccalauréat général, Brevet supérieur
	12. Diplôme de la capacité en droit, Diplôme d'accès aux études universitaires (DAEU)
	13. Diplôme de moniteur-éducateur, éducateur technique spécialisé, Brevet Professionnel
	14. Diplôme universitaire du premier cycle (DEUG), Classes préparatoires aux grandes écoles
	15. Diplôme universitaire de technologie (DUT), Brevet de technicien supérieur (BTS)
	16. Certificat d'aptitude pédagogique (instituteur), Diplôme d'éducateur spécialisé, Diplôme d'assistante sociale, Diplôme paramédical (laborantin, infirmier, etc.)
	17. Licence professionnelle
	18. Licence
	19. Diplôme d'école d'ingénieur
	20. DESS, Master deuxième année professionnel
	21. Maîtrise, CAPES, CRPE (professeur des écoles)
	22. DEA, DES, Master deuxième année recherche, Agrégation
	23. Diplômes professionnels supérieurs divers (notaire, architecte, vétérinaire, journaliste…)
	24. Diplôme des grandes écoles (hors écoles d'ingénieur)
	25. Doctorat en médecine ou équivalents (Médecine, Dentaire, Pharmacie, Vétérinaire)
	26. Doctorat

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVDFR) = 01	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVDFR) = 02, 03, 04	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVDFR) = 05, 06	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDFR) = 10, 11	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDFR) = 07, 08	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDFR) = 09	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDFR) = 12	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDFR) = 13	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDFR) = 14	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (EDLVDFR) = 15, 16	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 (EDLVDFR) = 17	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDFR) = 18	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
F15 (EDLVDFR) = 19, 20	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDFR) = 21, 22, 23, 24, 25	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDFR) = 26	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
F15 (EDLVDFR) = 5555	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping
321:F15 (EDLVDFR)=7 Some of these programmes have a duration of one year only. For the ESS it was decided to treat them all as long and classify them as ISCED 3C vocational long, code 321 in EDULVLB in ESS, instead of splitting this category across 229 and 321.
323: “Baccalauréat professionnelle”, contained in F15 (EDLVDFR) = 9, is classified as ISCED 3B in the official ISCED mappings. Since this category gives access to university studies, it is probable that this category will be classified in a “successor” category of ISCED 3A vocational in ISCED 2011 (code 323), which is the code used in EDULVLB in ESS instead of ISCED 3B (code 322). “Brevet technician” is an outdated qualification and as such not covered by the official ISCED mappings.
421: “Brevet professionnel”, contained in F15 (EDLVDFR) = 13, is classified as ISCED 3C long in official ISCED mappings. Since it requires completion of ISCED 3C, it is classified as ISCED level 4C, code 421 in EDULVLB in ESS, instead of ISCED 3C long (code 321).

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Annick Kieffer
Institutional affiliation	Research Centre “Centre Maurice Halbwachs”

Germany

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	In Germany, there is 4 years of primary school (Grundschule). After 4 years children can decide between three types of secondary school depending on their grades: additional 5 years (Hauptschule) or additional 6 years (Realschule) or additional 8/9 years (Gymnasium). Exceptions (due to the federal system in Germany there are some differences in the school system depending on the respective federal state): Grundschule: Some states require 6 years of education; Hauptschule: Some states require 6 years of education; Gesamtschule: Some states offer the concept of a Gesamtschule (comprehensive school) in addition to the tripartite school system (no distinction between Hauptschule, Realschule and Gymnasium); Gymnasium: used to be 9-years in most German states but was replaced or supplemented by an eight-year alternative (reduction of one school year) between 2012 and 2015. Some states have returned to 9-years of Gymnasium.
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	“Polytechnische Oberschule” and “erweiterte Oberschule” existed in the former GDR, so these kinds of schools do not exist any longer. Due to the Bologna Reform Process degrees like “Magister” or “Diplom” also run out largely.
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	It depends on the respondents. If they coded themselves into a category, because they consider it equivalent to a German degree, they are coded in the German degree they chose. coding of verbatim “other” answers: Open answers were coded according to what seemed the true equivalent after investigation. In some cases, the number of schooling years in the same variable has been used, so that if somebody said “10 years of schooling in Italy”, we coded it “Realschule”, since this is 10 years in Germany. As far as possible, we have recoded open responses into national variables also for questions of vocational training and university degrees.

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15, EDUBDE1 F15a, EDUADE3 F15b, EDUADE2
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44, EDUPBDE1 F44a, EDUPADE3 F44b, EDUPADE2
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52, EDUFBDE1 F52a, EDUFADE3 F52b, EDUFADE2
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56, EDUMBDE1 F56a, EDUMADE3 F56b, EDUMADE2

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Question number and variable name:	F15 EDUBDE1
Categories and category labels	0 Grundschule nicht beendet
	1 (Noch) kein Schulabschluss, aber Grundschule beendet
	2 Abschluss einer Förderschule (Sonderschule, Hilfsschule)
	3 Volks- oder Hauptschule / Polytechn. Oberschule (8./9. Klasse)
	4 Mittlere Reife, Realschule / MSA / Polytechn. Oberschule (10. Klasse)
	5 Fachhochschulreife
	6 Abitur, fachgebundene Hochschulreife / Erweiterte Oberschule (12. Klasse)
Question number and variable name:	F15a EDUMADE3
Categories and category labels	0 Kein beruflicher Ausbildungsabschluss
	1 Betriebliche Anlernzeit mit Abschlusszeugnis; Teilfacharbeiterabschluss
	2 Berufsgrundbildungsjahr, Berufsfachschule (Grundkenntnisse), med. Hilfsberufe
	3 2- bis 3-jähriger Ausbildung an Schule d. Gesundheitswesens (z.B. Pflege)
	4 Berufsqual. Abschluss Berufsfachschule/ Kolleg (schul. Berufsausbildung)
	5 Abschluss einer Ausbildung zum Erzieher/zur Erzieherin
	6 Gewerbliche Lehre/duale Ausbildung in Industrie, Handwerk oder Landwirtschaft
	7 Abgeschlossene kaufmännische Lehre/duale Ausbildung (Kaufmannsgehilfenbrief)
	8 Laufbahnprüfung für den mittleren Dienst
	9 Abschluss einer 2. Berufsausbildung (berufliche Zweitausbildung)

	10 Meister-/Techniker-/gleichwertiger Fachschulabschluss; VWA; Fachakademie (BY)
	11 Laufbahnprüfung für den gehobenen Dienst
	12 2. Staatsexamen
Question number and variable name:	F15b EDUMADE2
Categories and category labels	0 Kein Studienabschluss
	1 Zwischenprüfung, Vordiplom
	2 Diplom einer Berufsakademie (BA)
	3 Bachelor einer Verwaltungs-/Fachhochschule (FH), Berufsakademie
	4 Bachelor einer Universität; Kunst-, Musik-, techn., theol., päd. Hochschule
	5 Diplom einer Verwaltungs-/Fachhochschule (FH, auch frühere Ingenieurschule)
	6 Master einer Verwaltungs-/Fachhochschule (FH) (auch duale Hochschule)
	7 Master/Aufbaustudium Universität; künstl., techn., theol., päd. Hochschule
	8 Diplom, M.A., 1. StEx Universität; künstl., techn., theol., päd. Hochschule
	9 Promotion oder Habilitation

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
EDUBDE1=0 and EDUADE3=0 and EDUADE2=0 (check showcars /questionnaire for country spefic categories)	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
(EDUBDE1=1 and EDUADE3=0 and EDUADE2=0) or (EDUBDE1=2 and EDUADE3=0 and EDUADE2=0)	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
EDUBDE1=3 and EDUADE3=0 and EDUADE2=0	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
EDUBDE1=4 and EDUADE3=0 and EDUADE2=0	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
EDUBDE1<5 and EDUADE3=2 and EDUADE2=0	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
EDUBDE1=5 and EDUADE3=0 and EDUADE2=0	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
EDUBDE1=6 and EDUADE3=0 and EDUADE2=0	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
EDUBDE1<5 and EDUADE3=1 and EDUADE2=0) or (EDUBDE1<5 and EDUADE3=3 and EDUADE2=0) or (EDUBDE1<5 and EDUADE3=8 and EDUADE2=0)	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
(EDUBDE1<5 and EDUADE3=6 and EDUADE2=0) or (EDUBDE1<5 and EDUADE3=7 and EDUADE2=0) or (EDUBDE1<5 and EDUADE3=4 and EDUADE2=0)	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
(EDUBDE1<5 and EDUADE3=9 and EDUADE2=0) or (EDUBDE1=5 and range(EDUADE3,1,8) and (EDUADE2=0 or EDUADE2>10))	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
EDUBDE1=5 and range(EDUADE3,1,8) and (EDUADE2=0 or EDUADE2>10)	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
(EDUADE3=<9 or EDUADE3>10) and EDUADE2=1	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
(EDUADE3=5 and EDUADE2=0) or (EDUADE3=10 and (EDUADE2<2 or EDUADE2>10)) or (EDUADE2=2)	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
EDUADE2=3 or EDUADE2=5 or EDUADE3=11	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
EDUADE2=4	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
EDUADE2=6	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
EDUADE2=8 or EDUADE2=7	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
EDUADE2=9	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
(F15=5555 and F15a=5555 and F15b=5555)	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLMB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping
113: For Germany, code 113 in EDULVLB in ESS is coded differently than official ISCED mappings. ESS codes these to ISCED 1 (code 113) in EDULVLB instead of ISCED 2 (code 213) as getting access to ISCED 3 will be highly difficult with this qualification.
229: For Germany, code 229 in EDULVLB in ESS is coded differently than official ISCED mappings. ESS codes these to ISCED 3C short (code 229) instead of ISCED 3B (code 322) as they do not give access to ISCED level 5B and are, in cumulative terms, too short for ISCED level 3 completion.

321: For Germany, code 321 in EDULVLB more specifically for health sector programmes "Abschlusszeugnis für medizinische Assistenten, Krankenschwestern/ -pfleger (Schulen des Gesundheitswesens, 2+3 jährig)" has been coded to level 3 in ESS, but is in official ISCED mapping coded to level 5. Since only completion of ISCED level 2 is required for entry and duration is 3 years, they are classified in ISCED 3C long (code 321) in EUDLVLB in ESS instead of ISCED 5B (code 520). For Germany, code 321 in EDULVLB in ESS contains some outdated programmes, “Anlernzeit” and “Teilfacharbeiter”, that are not covered by the official ISCED mappings.
510: F15a=12 is not covered in the ISCED mappings. Given many countries have qualifications at this level, comparability with German data is increased by counting these intermediate qualifications in Germany for educational attainment.
520: F15a=5 is classified as ISCED 6 in ISCED 2011 and ISCED 5B in ISCED 97. The ESS adopted the more suitable classification in ISCED 5 - the programme is not regarded as higher education and lasts 2, not 3 years and does not require Abitur for entry - corresponding to EDULVLB=520.

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Silke Schneider
Institutional affiliation	GESIS

Hungary

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	According to a change of the education act in 2014 compulsory school age starts at the age of 5 with the last year of kinder garden and lasts till the age of 16. (earlier compulsory education age lasted till the age of 18). Another important reform in the education system was initatied in 2013/2014 in which the formerly decentralized schools system maintained by local authorities was centralized. As a result a huge central institution (KLIKK) is the maintainer of all schools and the employer of all employees who work in education. According to researchers (but even governmental politicians) the reform has not resulted in the expected positive outcomes (increase of equity and decrease of costs) but became overbureacratic and caused a lot of difficulties in the everyday work of schools and teachers. The centralization affected also the curricula: formerly schools and teachers were given a rather large scope and authonomy in their pedagogy and curricula, while the present system very rigidly rules the curriculum. In addition, the former free market for textbooks was ceased and now a very strictly controlled system of producing and distributing textbooks exists. Kindergarden starts at the age of 3 and all children from socially disadvantaged families are expected to attend. Kindergardens are public institutions with no fees for parents and free meal for socially disadvantaged children. The last year of kinder garden (school preparatory classes) are compulsory for all. Primary and lower secondary school is a single structure divided into 2 stages (lower stage from grade 1-4 and upper stage from grade 5-8). It starts at the age of 6 (under certain conditions at age 7) and lasts till the age of 14/15. There are three types of upper secondary academic tracks: the 4 year gymnasium starting at age of 14/15, the 6 year gymnasium (staring after grade 6 in school) and 8-year gymnasium (starting afer grade 4 of primary school). 6 and 8 year gymnasia are extremly selective and enrol only the best performing students. All gymnasia lead to maturity exam. Upper secondary education has also a vocational track (szakközépiskola) lasting for 3 years, starting after grade 8 of regular school leading to vocational qualification, and a mixed vocational-academic track (szakgimnázium) leading to maturity exam as well as vocational qualification. Students who are not accepted to any upper secondary school after they graduated from regular school after grade 8 but are still in their compulsory education age (younger than 16) are directed to 2 year special educaitonal programs called Híd (bridge). Higher education is divided between colleges and universities. College education generally lasts for 4 years, while university education lasts for 4 to 6 years depending on the course undertaken. Vocational curriculum usually last 2 years: they are opened to secondary vocational school's graduates, and eventually vocational school students (after 5 years of work in the desired field or after a two-year program leading to a "secondary school leaving certificate").[9] University PhD courses usually take 3 years to complete. Before students get their degree, they must pass an intermediate level language exam in the foreign language of their choice. Private education is not prevalent in Hungary, mostly a few international schools belong to this sector. The sector of semi-privat education - meaning that parent make monthly contirbution, while the school is also entitled by the state per/capita support - is growing intensively. Most typically schools offering alternative and innovative pedagogical approaches, such as Montessori, Waldorf etc. are maintained in such schemes. The sector of faith school is another intensively growing part of the HUngarian educaitonal system. These schools are funded by the state at a higher per/capita funding from the state than public schools (!), and thus are better equipped with infrastructural and human resources. In the same time the system of catchment areas do not apply to them, and thus, they became the escape for middle class families from deteroriating public schools.
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	none

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVDHU
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPDHU
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFDHU
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMDHU

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVDHU
Categories and category labels	1. Nem járt iskolába; 1-3 osztályos elemi iskola vagy azzal egyenértékű
	2. 4-7 osztályos elemi iskola vagy azzal egyenértékű
	3. Befejezett általános iskola vagy azzal egyenértékű
	4. Szakmunkásképző, szakiskola
	5. 10. évfolyamra épülő szakképzés

	6. Érettségi, befejezett szakközépiskola
	7. Érettségi, befejezett gimnázium
	8. Érettségire épülő felsőfokra nem akkreditált szakképzés, középfokú technikum
	9. Felsőfokú akkreditált szakképzés, felsőfokú technikum
	10. Főiskolai diploma vagy főiskolai alapképzési szak - BA /BSc
	11. Egyetemi alapképzési szak – BA /BSc
	12. Főiskolai mesterképzési szak – MA/MSs
	13. Egyetemi diploma, vagy egyetemi mesterképzési szak MA / MSc
	14. Felsőfokú végzettség tudományos fokozattal

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVDHU) = 1	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVDHU) = 2	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVDHU) = 3	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDHU) = 7	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDHU) = 4, 5	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDHU) = 6	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDHU) = 8	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (EDLVDHU) = 9	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 (EDLVDHU) = 10	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDHU) = 11	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
F15 (EDLVDHU) = 12	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDHU) = 13	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDHU) = 14	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
F15 (EDLVDHU) = 5555	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDUVLVMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Vera Messing
Institutional affiliation	Hungarian Academy of Sciences Centre for Social Sciences

Iceland

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	1. Barnaskólastigi ekki lokið (Code 0/ not completed ISCED level 1). A level not in use anymore. Refers to not completing the first 7 grades. 2. Barnaskólapróf (Code 113/ISCED 1). A level not in use anymore. Refers to completing grades 1-7, in use up until the year 1946. 3. Unglingapróf (Code 212/ISCED 2A/2B). A level not in use anymore. Refers to completing grades 8-10, so it is similar to code 4. In use up until the year 1946. 4.Grunnskólapróf (Code 213/ISCED97 2A) The Icelandic grunnskóli is a comprehensive single structure, compulsory with 10 grades for children age 6-15. Grades 1-7 (first section) have been allocated til ISCED97 1 (code 113). Grades 8-10 have been allocated to ISCED97 2. There is no certificate given at the completion of each grade except the last one, the 10th. Upon completion of grunnskóli the pupil has general access to programmes in schools at Level ISCED97 3. 5.Stutt starfsnám á framhaldsskólastigi (Code 229) Short programmes, usually 1 year programmes or less. 6. Stúdentspróf (Code 313/ISCED97 3Ag) General programmes laeding to matriculation examination at upper secondary level, 4 years. Granting access to university studies. 7. Iðnnám (Code 321/ISCED97 3Cvl) and 8. Lengra starfsnám á framhaldsskólastigi (Code 321/ISCED97 3Cvl) Upper secondary level. E.g. vocational programmes, agricultural programmes, marine captain programmes, marine engieering programmes, horticulture programmes, fish processing programmes, health related auxiliary programmes, exam for a journeyman´s qualification in a certified indentured trade, certified indentured trades. Not giving access to university studies. 8. Lengra starfsnám á framhaldsskólastigi (Code 321/ISCED 3C). Upper secondary level. Longer programs than in code 5 but with different lenght (3 years or longer) and type than code 7. E.g. paramedic, cosmetology. Not giving access to university studies. 9. Starfsnám eftir lok framhaldsskólastigs (Code 421/ISCED97 4Cv) Short vocational programmes in addition to codes 229 or 321. 10. Iðnmeistarar (Code 421/ISCED97 4Cv) Programme following Iðnnám (code 321) giving licence to supervice apprentices. 11. Stutt hagnýtt nám á háskólastigi, diplóma (Code 510/ISCED97 5A short int) E.g. university diploma, below bachelor's level. Not a part of the BA. Usually 1,5 years. This is often more practical than theoretical, e.g. "Italian for Practical Purposes (90 ECT)" 12. Stutt starfsnám á háskólastigi, grunndiplóma, 2-3 ár (Code 520/ISCED97 5B short) Below Bachelor's level. 2-3 years. 13. Grunnnám í háskóla BA/BS/Bed eða viðbótardiplóma (Code 620/ISCED97 5A med) First university degree (e.g. BA/BSc/BEd/Cand. (name of field)) 14. Nám í háskóla sem er lengra en 4 ár en þó til 1. háskólagráðu (Code 720/ISCED97 5Along) This category is for those who finish more than 4 years of study but do not have the typical Masters degree. There are a few programmes that do not follow the typical BA-Masters route but have a longer "undergraduate" programme. Here we are separating those from the ones that do BA and then Masters. 15. Mastersnám MA/MS (Code 720/ISCED97 5A long) Tertiary programmes, 2 years in addition to 3-year studies, leading to a second degree (e.g. MA/MSc/MEd). 16. Doktorspróf PhD (Code 800/ISCED97 6) PhD.
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	"Unglingapróf" (code 212) and the labels "gagnfræðapróf" and "landsprófi" following the label "grunnskólapróf" in code 213 are outdated. Unglingapróf (212) was a shorter programme than the now used grunnskólapróf (213) but "gagnfræðapróf" and "landsprófi" gave the same access to higher levels programmes as grunnskólapróf (213).

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVDIS
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPDIS
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFDIS
Mother: Question number(s), Country	F56 EDLVMDIS

specific variable name(s)	

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVDIS
Categories and category labels	1. Barnaskólastigi ekki lokið
	2. Barnaskólapróf
	3. Unglingapróf
	4. Grunnskólapróf, gagnfræðapróf, landspróf
	5. Stutt starfsnám á framhaldsskólastigi (t.d.húsmæðranám, styttra skipstjórnarnám, grunndeildir í iðngreinum, styttra tónlistarnám)
	6. Stúdentspróf, próf frá Háskólabrú, próf úr frumgreinadeild
	7. Iðnnám
	8. Lengra starfsnám á framhaldsskólastigi (t.d. sjúkraliðanám, nuddaranám, verslunarpróf)
	9. Starfsnám eftir lok framhaldsskólastigs (t.d. 4. stigs skipstjórn eða vélstjórn, læknaritari)
	10. Iðnmeistarar
	11. Stutt hagnýtt nám á háskólastigi, diplóma
	12. Stutt starfsnám á háskólastigi, grunndiplóma, 2-3 ár (t.d. kerfisfræði, rekstrarfræði, tónmennta- og hljóðfærakennarar, tónlistarnám á háskólastigi, listnám á háskólastigi)
	13. Grunnnám í háskóla BA/BS/Bed eða viðbótardiplóma
	14. Nám í háskóla sem er lengra en 4 ár en þó til 1. háskólagráðu, s.s. læknisfræði, lögfræði, lyfjafræði, guðfræði, tannlæknisfræði.
	15. Mastersnám MA/MS
	16. Doktorspróf PhD

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVDIS) = 1	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVDIS) = 2	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
F15 (EDLVDIS) =3	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVDIS) =4	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
F15 (EDLVDIS) =5	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDIS) =6	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDIS) =7,8	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDIS) =9,10	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDIS) =11	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (EDLVDIS) =12	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDIS) =13	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDIS) =14,15	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDIS) =16	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Ásta M. Urbancic
Institutional affiliation	Hagstofa Íslands (e. Statistics Iceland)

Ireland

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	Education system: Formal education is compulsory from six years old to sixteen years old or until completion of three years of secondary-level education. In practice, however, the norm is to start school at age 4, and 99% of all children are in school by age 5. The education system is made up of primary, second, third-level and further education. About 90% complete the upper secondary education. All children are entitled to free primary and post-primary education. Children normally attend primary schools for 8 years from age 4 to 12. They transfer to a second level school of their choice and follow on the following three options: i) A 3 year programme of lower secondary education, for students generally aged 12-15, leading to the award of the Junior Certificate. (This is a national examination overseen by the State Examinations Commission.) With effect from 2017, the title of this award has been changed to a Junior Cycle Programme of Achievement, combining both school based and State examinations assessment; ii) An optional one year programme called the Transition Year – an estimated 68% follow this option), which forms part of upper secondary education. Those who do not follow this programme may move directly into (iii); iii) A two year Leaving Certificate programme culminating in a national Leaving Certificate examination operated by the State Examinations Commission. This marks the end of upper secondary education. Leaving Certificate students are generally aged 16 -18 years. Early school leavers may enter a 2 year Youthreach programme in the Further Education Sector. Following completion of the Leaving Certificate programme, the majority of students enter Higher Education (c 55%) or Further Education or Training (c 28%), following certificate, diploma and/or degree programmes of varying lengths.
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	Different terms are used to make reference to old equivalent qualifications, but the categories are based on current programmes and qualifications.
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	Respondents were provided with the levels of the National Framework Qualification and a brief description of each level.

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15, EDLVDIE
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44, EDLVPDIE
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52, EDLVFDIE
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56, EDLVMDIE

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Categories and category labels	1. Left school before finishing primary school; NFQ Level 1
	2. Left school after the end of primary school but before reaching the end of junior cycle (Junior Certificate); NFQ level 2
	3. Junior Certificate; NFQ Level 3 (including Transition Year)
	4. Vocational NFQ Level 3 courses, certified by FETAC, e.g. Community training centres
	5. Vocational NFQ level 4 courses, e.g. FETAC specific skills courses
	6. Leaving Certificate Established (LCE); Leaving Certificate Vocational Programme (LCVP); NFQ levels 4-5
	7. Leaving Certificate Applied programme (LCA); NFQ levels 4-5
	8. Apprenticeship - FAS/SOLAS etc.
	9. Post-Leaving Certificate (PLC) courses (duration of 1 year); Teagasc and Failte Ireland Advanced Certificate; NFQ level 5
	10. Post-Leaving Certificate (PLC) courses of 2 or more years duration and NFQ level 6
	11. Edexcel/BTEC/BEC/TEC - Higher National Certificate (HNC) or equivalent
	12. Higher Certificate - NFQ level 6
	13. Diploma, now termed 'Ordinary level bachelor degree' - NFQ level 7
	14. Higher level/honours bachelor degree; NFQ level 8
	15. Higher/Graduate Diploma, NFQ level 8
	16. Post-graduate Diploma; NFQ level 9

	17. Masters Degree, M.Phil; NFQ level 9
	18. Ph.D, D.Phil or equivalent; NFQ level 10

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15, EDLVDIE=1	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15, EDLVDIE=2	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15, EDLVDIE=3	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
F15, EDLVDIE=4	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
F15, EDLVDIE=5	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15, EDLVDIE=6	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15, EDLVDIE=7	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15, EDLVDIE=8	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
F15, EDLVDIE=9	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15, EDLVDIE=10, 11	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15, EDLVDIE=12, 13	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15, EDLVDIE=14, 15	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15, EDLVDIE=16, 17	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15, EDLVDIE=18	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
	5555 Other

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Philip O'Connell
Institutional affiliation	UCD

Italy

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	The Italian education system is organized in three main cycles: • pre-primary school (scuola dell'infanzia) for children between 3 and 6 years of age; • first cycle of education lasting 8 years, made up of: - primary education (scuola primaria), lasting 5 years, for children between 6 and 11 years of age; - lower secondary school (scuola secondaria di I grado), lasting 3 years, for children between 11 and 14 years of age; • second cycle of education offering two different pathways: -State upper secondary school (scuola secondaria di II grado), lasting 5 years for students from 14 to 19 years of age. It is offered by licei, technical institutes and vocational institutes; - three and four-year vocational training courses (IFP). It is organised by the Regions; • higher education offered by universities, polytechnics included, institutes of the Higher Education in Art and Music system (Alta Formazione Artistica e Musicale, AFAM) and Higher Technical Institutes (Istituti Tecnici Superiori, ITS). Education is compulsory for ten years between the ages of 6 and 16. This covers the whole of the first cycle of education, which lasts eight years (five years of primary school and three years of lower secondary school), and the first two years of the second cycle. After completion of the first cycle of education, the final two years of compulsory education (from 14 to 16 years of age) can be undertaken at a State upper secondary school (liceo, technical institute or vocational institute), or on a three- or four-year vocational education and training course which is within the jurisdiction of the Regions (Law 296 of 2006). Source: http://eurydice.indire.it/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/quaderno_eurydice_30_per_web.pdf
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	"Avviamento professionale" no longer exists. It was a vocational training programme to attend after primary education that was abolished in 1962 in favour of a unified system of the first level of secondary education. "Diploma universitario di 2-3 anni, Scuola diretta ai fini speciali, Scuola parauniversitaria" were short academic courses within tertiary education which no longer exist. There are not new entrants since 2005/2006. "Diploma di Accademia (Belle Arti, Nazionale di arte drammatica, Nazionale di Danza), Istituto Superiore Industrie Artistiche, Conservatorio di musica statale, Istituto Musicale Pareggiato (Vecchio ordinamento)" which were Higher Education in Art and Music system, no longer exist.
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	No action taken

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15, EDLVEIT
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44, EDLVPEIT
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52, EDLVFEIT
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56, EDLVMEIT

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Question number and variable name:	F15 - EDLVEIT
Categories and category labels	1. Nessun titolo
	2. Licenza elementare o attestato di valutazione finale di istruzione primaria
	3. Avviamento professionale
	4. Licenza media o diploma di istruzione secondaria di I grado
	5. Qualifica professionale regionale (durata inferiore ai 2 anni)
	6. Diploma di qualifica professionale di scuola secondaria superiore
	7. Diploma professionale IeFP di Tecnico (quarto anno)
	8. Diploma di Maturità / Diploma di Istruzione tecnica o professionale
	9. Diploma di Maturità / Diploma di Istruzione secondaria superiore (di II grado)
	10. Qualifica professionale regionale post-diploma / Certificato di specializzazione tecnica superiore (IFTS)
	11. Diploma di Tecnico Superiore ITS
	12. Laurea di primo livello (triennale)

	13. Diploma universitario di 2-3 anni / Scuola diretta a fini speciali / Scuola parauniversitaria
	14. Diploma accademico di primo livello AFAM (triennale)
	15. Master universitario di 1° livello / Diploma accademico di specializzazione/perfezionamento di 1° livello (AFAM)
	16. Diploma di Accademia (Belle arti nazionale di arte drammatica nazionale di danza)
	17. Laurea vecchio ordinamento / Laurea specialistica o magistrale a ciclo unico
	18. Laurea specialistica o magistrale di secondo livello (biennale)
	19. Diploma accademico di secondo livello AFAM (biennale)
	20. Master universitario di 2° livello / Diploma di specializzazione universitaria di 2 livello
	21. Dottorato di ricerca / Diploma accademico di formazione alla ricerca (AFAM)
	5555. Other

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVEIT) = 1	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVEIT) = 2	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVEIT) = 4	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
F15 (EDLVEIT) = 3	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
F15 (EDLVEIT) = 5	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVEIT) = 9	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVEIT) = 6, 7	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVEIT) = 8	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVEIT) = 10	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (EDLVEIT) = 11	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVEIT) = 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVEIT) = 17, 18, 19, 20	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVEIT) = 21	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
F15 (EDLVEIT) = 5555	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping
610: F15 (EDLVDLT) = 12, Officially classified as 5B but since it takes 3-4 years, to improve comparability we decided to regard this as belonging to the Bachelor's level and classified it as ISCED 5A medium, corresponding to EDULVLB code 610.

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Liana Verzicco
Institutional affiliation	Istat - Istituto Nazionale di Statistica

Latvia

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	The Latvian education system consists of pre-school education, basic education, secondary education and higher education. General education in Latvia in total lasts 12 years consisting of compulsory 9-years basic education and 3-years secondary education. Additionally, pre-school education at age of 5-6 is compulsory in Latvia. Basic education stage comprises general basic education (grades 1-9) and vocational basic education. Secondary education stage comprises general secondary education, vocational secondary education and vocational education. Higher education comprises both academic and professional study programmes. Ongoing reforms in the education system do not change the structure of the system but rather funding schemes for teacher remuneration at basic and secondary schools and tertiary education.
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	There are no outdated programmes included as a separate category. However, some categories include education completed during Soviet period and the period after the restoration of independence in 1991. For example, "Maģistra diploms - akadēmiskais; Pabeigta augstākā izglītība - iegūta padomju laikā" - Master diploma and Higher education completed during Soviet period (720). Another example is Apliecība par vispārējo pamatizglītību; Apliecība par astoņgadīgo izglītību; Apliecība par nepilnu vidējo izglītību (213). Basic education has changed over time. During Soviet period it was completed in 8 years. After the restoration of independence in 1991, 9 years were introduced as a mandatory requirement.
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	If a respondent has a qualification from abroad he/she is asked to indicate which level in the Latvian national education system corresponds most closely with the level of this qualification.

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVDLV
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPDLV
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFDLV
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMDLV

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Categories and category labels	1. Nav mācījies skolā
	2. Sākumskolas - 1-6 klases / nepabeigta pamatizglītība
	3. Apliecība par vispārējo pamatizglītību; Apliecība par astoņgadīgo izglītību; Apliecība par nepilnu vidējo izglītību
	4. Apliecība par profesionālo pamatizglītību (bez vidējās)
	5. Profesionālās kvalifikācijas apliecība, pēc 9.klases beigšanas, mācību ilgums 1 gads
	6. Atestāts par vispārējo vidējo izglītību, pēc 9. klases beigšanas vai arodizglītības turpinājums
	7. Atestāts par arodizglītību, pēc 9. klases beigšanas, mācību ilgums 3 gadi; Diploms par arodpamatizglītības iegūšanu; Diploms par vidējo arodizglītību; Atestāts par kvalifikācijas piešķiršanu profesijā
	8. Noteikta parauga diploms un kvalifikācija specialitātē, pēc 8./9. klases beigšanas vai arodizglītības turpinājums
	9. Diploms par profesionālo vidējo izglītību, pēc 9. klases beigšanas vai arodizglītības turpinājums
	10. Profesionālās kvalifikācijas apliecība, pēc 12. klases beigšanas
	11. Noteikta parauga diploms un kvalifikācija specialitātē, pēc 12. klases beigšanas
	12. Diploms par profesionālo vidējo izglītību, pēc 12. klases beigšanas
	13. Pirmā līmeņa profesionālās augstākās izglītības diploms
	14. 3 studiju gadi augstākā mācību iestādē - iegūta padomju laikā
	15. Profesionālā bakalaura diploms, augstākās profesionālās kvalifikācijas diploms, profesionālās augstākās izglītības diploms
	16. Bakalaura diploms - akadēmiskais
	17. Profesionālā maģistra diploms, augstākās profesionālās kvalifikācijas diploms
	18. Maģistra diploms - akadēmiskais
	19. Pabeigta augstākā izglītība - iegūta padomju laikā

	20. Doktora (vai zinātņu kandidāta) grāds

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
	5555 Other

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	
Institutional affiliation	

Lithuania

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	The Lithuanian education system is implemented at 7 levels, which are comparable to the ISCED classification system. Education institutions can be state or non-state owned (municipal, private or other). According to the Lithuanian Constitution, education is compulsory until the age of 16 (ISCED levels 1 and 2). After restoration of independence in 1990, there were certain reforms implemented, which mostly encompassed secondary and higher education. Gymnasium schools were reintroduced (after being abolished during the Soviet rule). Special secondary education (Vocational ISCED 3A/ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications) was abolished in 1991. Higher vocational education undergone longer period of transformation (1994-2007), which resulted in colleges being introduced as institutions providing higher education (non-university degree, vocational orientation). Higher (university) education was completely redesigned introducing 4 (3) year bachelor studies, 2 (1.5) year master studies (including residency studies that last 3-6 years) and 3-5 year doctoral studies (including 2 years 'aspirantur' studies in arts). Under the Soviet rule, students completing university level studies (after 5 years) received a diploma, which after the reform is equivalent to bachelor-master degree (ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary). Doctoral studies under the Soviet rule were differentiated into two levels: 'aspirantur' studies (candidate of science degree, after the reform equivalent to doctoral degree, ISCED level 6) and doctoral studies (doctor of sciences degree, after the reform equivalent to doctoral degree, ISCED level 6). Importantly, even-though studies are differentiated into vocational and general it is possible to change the type of education at almost any stage.
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	Special secondary education (Vocational ISCED 3A/ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications), quite popular form of studies under the Soviet rule was abolished in 1991. Also, under the Soviet rule students completing university level studies (after 5 years) received a diploma, which after the reforms after the Independence is equivalent to bachelor-master degree (ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary). Doctoral studies under the Soviet rule were differentiated into two levels: 'aspirantur' studies (candidate of science degree, after the reform equivalent to doctoral degree, ISCED level 6) and doctoral studies (doctor of sciences degree, after the reform equivalent to doctoral degree, ISCED level 6).
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	In general, there were only few such cases and all of them fell into categories of post-secondary tertiary education (12-16) since respondents received education from colleges or universities.

2. Education variables

2.1 Country specific education variables

Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVDLT
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPDLT
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFDLT
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMDLT

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB

Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVDLT
Categories and category labels	0 - Nebaigtas pradinis\Неоконченное начальное
	1 - Pradinis\Начальное
	2 - Profesinis, įgytas nebaigus pagrindinio išsilavinimo\Профессиональное, полученное без завершения основного образования
	3 - Pagrindinis (apima ir jaunimo, vakarines mokyklas)\Основное (в т. ч. школы молодёжи, вечерние школы)
	4 - Profesinis, įgytas kartu baigiant ir pagrindinį išsilavinimą\Профессиональное, полученное одновременно с завершением и основного образования
	5 - Profesinis, įgytas po pagrindinio išsilavinimo baigimo (kai profesinio mokymo programa truko mažiau nei dvejus metus)\Профессиональное, полученное после завершения основного образования (когда программа профессионального обучения продолжалась меньше двух лет)
	6 - Profesinis, įgytas po pagrindinio išsilavinimo baigimo (kai profesinio mokymo programa truko dvejus ar daugiau metų)\Профессиональное, полученное после завершения основного образования (когда программа профессионального обучения продолжалась два года и более)
	7 - Vidurinis (apima ir gimnazijas, licėjus, vakarines mokyklas)\Среднее (в т. ч. гимназии, лицеи, вечерние школы)
	8 - Profesinis, įgytas po pagrindinio išsilavinimo baigimo, kartu įgyjant ir vidurinį išsilavinimą\Профессиональное, полученное после завершения основного образования, с одновременным получением и среднего образования
	9 - Profesinis, įgytas po vidurinio išsilavinimo baigimo\Профессиональное, полученное после

	завершения среднего образования
	10 - Aukštesnysis arba specialusis vidurinis, įgytas po pagrindinio išsilavinimo baigimo (apima ir technikumus, jei įstota įgijus pagrindinį išsilavinimą)\Среднее специальное образование, полученное после завершения основного общего (в т. ч. техникумы, если поступали после получения основного общего образования)
	11 - Aukštesnysis arba specialusis vidurinis, įgytas po vidurinio išsilavinimo baigimo (apima ir technikumus, jei įstota įgijus vidurinį išsilavinimą)\Среднее специальное образование, полученное после завершения среднего общего (в т. ч. техникумы, если поступали после получения среднего общего образования)
	12 - Aukštasis neuniversitetinis arba koleginis\Высшее не университетское или коллегии
	13 - Aukštasis universitetinis, įgytas baigus bakalauro studijas\Высшее университетское, полученное после завершения бакалавриата
	14 - Aukštasis universitetinis, įgytas baigus vientisąsias (įskaitant studijas aukštosiose mokyklose iki reformos 1991-1992 m.) arba specialiąsias profesines (diplomuoto specialisto) studijas po bakalauro studijų baigimo\Высшее университетское, полученное после завершения единой программы обучения (в т. ч. обучение в высшей школе до реформы 1991-1992 г.), или высшее специальное профессиональное (дипломированный специалист)
	15 - Aukštasis universitetinis, įgytas baigus magistro arba rezidentūros studijas\Высшее университетское, полученное после завершения магистратуры или резидентуры
	16 - Mokslų daktaro ar kandidato laipsnis\Научная степень кандидата или доктора наук
	5555 - Kita\Другое

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVDLT) = 0	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVDLT) = 1	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVDLT) = 3	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
F15 (EDLVDLT) = 2	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVDLT) = 4	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
F15 (EDLVDLT) = 5	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDLT) = 7	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDLT) = 6	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDLT) = 8, 10	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDLT) = 9	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (EDLVDLT) = 11	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 (EDLVDLT) = 12	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDLT) = 13	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDLT) = 14, 15	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDLT) = 16	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
F15 (EDLVDLT) = 5555	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping
610: F15 (EDLVDLT) = 12, Officially classified as 5B but since it takes 3-4 years, to improve comparability we decided to regard this as belonging to the Bachelor's level and classified it as ISCED 5A medium, corresponding to EDULVLB code 610.

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Associate professor Ilona Tandzegolskienė and Jr. research fellow Vaida Jurgilė
Institutional affiliation	Vytautas Magnus university, Education academy

Montenegro

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	Education system in Monteengro undervent several reforms in the last two decades with the last focused on higher education system. The education system starts of with a 9 year long primary school, followed by a 4 year long secondary school (high-school). In primary education there are no differences in the curriculla, which begin at the second level of education. At this level, there is a general education type of school and a most common one (gimnazija - grammar school) as well as several types of vocational schools that diverge in type of degree and length of studies, ranging from 2 to 4 years. Based on the type of vocational training options to enroll to undergaduate studies are limited to complementary fields. Higher education institutions follow a 3+2 undergaduate/postgraduate structure in organizing their curriculla and currently in the proccess of transitioning from a 3+1+1. Curently possible to obtain both MA and MsC degrees (180 + 120 ECTS) and Spec.sci degrees that amounts to 240 (180+60) ECTS credits.
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	We provided a categorie that reflected the outdated higher education system active until the Bologna reform process in 2003. This refers to the categorie 510 and represents a higher education program that awarded degrees for completing 2 or three years in a system where undergaduate studies lasted for 4 years.
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	Any qualification from abroad must be nostrified by the Ministry of Education before it can be used in the national system for obtaining employment and other rights. Therefore, any foreign qualification is therefore translated and given a domestic qualification label and we instructed our interviewers to ask for thoose.

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVME
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPME
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFME
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMME

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVDME
Categories and category labels	01. Nikada nije išao/la u škola, nedovršena osnovna škola, manje od 4 razreda
	02. Završen najmanje prvi ciklus osnovnog obrazovanja, 4 ili više razreda
	03. Završena osnovna škola - 8 ili 9 razreda
	04. Srednja stučna škola u trajanju do 2 godine
	05. Srednja stručna dvogodišnja ili trogodišnja škola
	06. Majstorski ispit
	07. Srednja stručna četvorogodišnja škola
	08. Gimnazija
	09. Kvalifikacija višeg stručnog obrazovanja u trajanju od 2 godine, završena viša stručna škola
	10. Diploma prvog stepena (nakon 2 ili 3 godine osnovnih studija u predbolonjskom sistemu)
	11. Viša škola (u trajanju od 2-3 godine)
	12. Strukovne studije (u trajanju od 3 godine)
	13. Osnovne akademske studije u trajanju od 3 godine
	14. Specijalističke strukovne studije ili četvorogodišnje studije po predbolonjskom sistemu
	15. Jednogodišnje master studije; Integrisane studije (petogodišnje studije); Specijalističke akademske studije
	16. Magistarske studije; Studije medicine (u trajanju od 6 godina, u predbolonjskom sistemu); Specijalizacija
	17. Doktorat

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVME) = 1	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVME) = 2	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVME) = 3	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
F15 (EDLVME) = 4	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVME) = 8	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVME) = 5	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVME) = 7	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
F15 (EDLVME) = 6	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVME) = 9	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVME) = 10	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (EDLVME) = 11	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 (EDLVME) = 12	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVME) = 13	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
F15 (EDLVME) = 14	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVME) = 15, 16	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVME) = 17	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
F15 (EDLVME) = 5555	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping
Classified as ISCED 6 in official ISCED mappings but edulvlb 710 in the ESS, corresponding to ISCED 7. For many countries, one year vocational programmes after a Bachelor's degree are classified at the Master's level. To improve cross-national comparability, this qualification was thus upgraded by one level.

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Project team had meeting with Ministry of education
Institutional affiliation	Ministry of education

Netherlands

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	Primary education in the Netherlands comprises general primary education, special primary education and (advanced) special education for children with learning and behavioural difficulties and children with learning disabilities. Primary education is intended for all children aged four to approximately twelve years. Children with learning difficulties can go to a special school for primary education. Special education may be the best option for children who need more support. Since August 2014 schools have a duty of care to offer all pupils an appropriate place. This is referred to as appropriate education. There are around 700 secondary schools in the Netherlands, both publicly and privately run. Secondary education encompasses schools providing pre-university education (VWO; 6 years, age 12-18), senior general secondary education (HAVO; 5 years; age 12-17), pre-vocational secondary education (VMBO; 4 years, age 12-16) and Practical Training (PRO; age 12-18). All four types of secondary education are for children aged twelve and over and all begin with a period of basic secondary education.Secondary education paves the way for vocational or higher education.In the lower years of secondary school, pupils follow a broad curriculum. Pupils in the upper years of HAVO and VWO choose one of four subject combinations. Pupils in the upper years of VMBO-T choose one of four sectors, while those in other VMBO programmes choose one profile from a total of 10. Secondary vocational education (MBO) prepares students for a wide range of occupations, from franchise manager to mechanic or nursing assistant. Demand for skilled workers is expected to increase sharply on the Dutch job market in the future. Higher education comprises higher professional education (HBO) and university education (WO). These types of education are provided by HBO institutions (“hogescholen”) and universities respectively. HBO institutions provide theoretical and practical training for occupations for which a higher vocational qualification is either required or useful. Graduates find employment in various fields, including middle and high-ranking jobs in trade and industry, social services, health care and the public sector. Universities combine academic research and teaching. University education focuses on training in academic disciplines, the independent pursuit of scholarship and the application of scholarly knowledge in the context of a profession and aims to improve understanding of the phenomena studied in the various disciplines and generate new knowledge. The higher education system aims to provide top-quality teaching and training at professional or academic level. (Source: https://www.government.nl/topics/themes/education.html)

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVENL - Highest level of education, NL
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPENL - Partner’s highest level of education NL
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFENL - Father's highest level of education NL
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMENL - Mother's highest level of education NL

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
1. Basisschool niet afgemaakt	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
2. Alleen basisschool afgemaakt	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
3. LBO, VBO, LEAO, LTS ambachtsschool, huishoudschool, LHNO, VMBO (niveaus 1-3 basisberoepsgericht, kaderberoepsgericht, gemengd) afgemaakt	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
4. MULO, ULO, MAVO, VMBO (niveau 4; theoretische leerweg), HAVO jaar 3-4; VWO jaar 3-5 afgemaakt	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
5. MBO niveau 1 afgemaakt (duur <2 jaar)	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
6. HAVO, MMS, MSVM afgemaakt	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
7. VWO, HBS, atheneum, gymnasium afgemaakt	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
8. KMBO, leerlingwezen, MBO, MEAO, MTS afgemaakt (duur 2-3 jaar) 9. MBO niveau 2 en 3 afgemaakt (duur 2-3 jaar)	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
10. MBO niveau 4 afgemaakt (duur 4 jaar)	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
11. MBO-plus voor havisten	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
12. Propedeuse WO, OU-certificaat	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
13. Korte HBO-opleiding einddiploma (2 of 3 jaar)	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
14. Bachelor HBO, kweekschool, PABO, conservatorium, MO-akten afgemaakt	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
15. Bachelor universiteit afgemaakt	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
16. HBO: Master's degree, tweede fase opleidingen, Post HBO- opleidingen, pre-master onderwijs voor HBO	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
17. WO/universiteit: Master's degree, tweede fase opleidingen, ingenieur, meester, doctorandus	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
18. Doctoraat / gepromoveerd	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
5555 (Anders)	5555 Other

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Silke Schneider; Educational experts of The Netherlands Institute for Social Research
Institutional affiliation	GESIS

Norway

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	Primary and lower secondary education: 7 years compulsory since 1989, from 1969 increased to 9 years, and in 1997 to 10 years. Upper secondary education and training: All young people between the ages of 16 and 19 have a right to upper secondary education and training leading either to admission to higher education, to vocational qualifications or to basic skills. Since 1976 Norway has had a unified upper secondary structure that coordinates general studies and vocational studies. The education and training normally takes three years, divided into three levels: Vg1, Vg2 and Vg3 (in a few cases four years with a Vg4). General studies take three years and lead to general university admissions certification. It is possible for pupils who have finished their vocational education at Vg1 and Vg2 to take Vg3 supplementary programme for general university admissions certification. Tertiary education: At present The Norwegian Ministry of Education and Research classifies all tertiary education as 'general/academic' and the distinction 'lower tier/upper tier' does not apply. However, the higher educational system consists of 10 universities and 11 university colleges. They share the same grade system: Bachelor (3 years), Master (5 years, and PhD (8 years), although the profile is somewhat different with the more focus on the Master and the PhD degrees in the universities and more on the Bachelor level in the university colleges. The universities also have the longer professional educations (such as physicians), while the university colleges have the shorter ones (such as education of nurses)
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	Before 1969, the compulsory education was 7 years of primary school, often supplemented by a 8th year (Framhaldsskole), and a voluntary lower secondary school (Realskole) which qualified for the upper secondary schools (Gymnas). Before 1976 Norway had separate vocational tracks with 1-2 years duration. At the tertiary level, the main grades were “cand. mag.” (4 years) and “hovedfag” (6 years), now replaced by Bachelor degree (3 years), and Master degree (5-6 years). The university colleges also had separate degrees in addition, such as the “høgskolekandidat” (2 years).
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	There were no written interviewer instruction on this, but the general advice is to use common sense and when in doubt, make a note so that the code could be evaluated centrally at Statistics Norway.

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVDNO
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPDNO
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFDNO
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMDNO

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVDNO
Categories and category labels	01. Ingen fullført utdanning
	02. Barneskole (første del av obligatorisk utdanning)
	03. Ungdomsskole (grunnskole, 7-årig folkeskole, framhaldskole, realskole)
	04. Vitnemål fra folkehøgskole
	05. Videregående avsluttende utdanning, allmennfaglige studieretninger/studieforberedende utdanningsprogram, ettårig påbygging til studiekompetanse (VK2, VG trinn3, gymnas)
	06. Videregående avsluttende utdanning, yrkesfaglige studieretninger/utdanningsprogram (VK2, VK3, VG trinn3, fagprøve, svenneprøve)
	07. Forkurs til universitet/høgskole som ikke gir studiepoeng
	08. Vitnemål fra påbygging til videregående utdanning (fagskoleutdanning, teknisk fagskole)
	09. Universitet/høgskole, < 3 år (høgskolekandidat, 2- og 2½- årig)
	10. Fullført 3-4 årig utdanning fra høgskole (Bachelor-, cand.mag., lærerhøgskole, sykepleierhøgskole, førskolelærer, ingeniør, siviløkonom)
	11. Fullført 3-4 årig utdanning fra universitet (Bachelor, cand.mag.)
	12. Fullført 5-6 årig utdanning fra høgskole (master, hovedfag)
	13. Fullført 5-6 årig utdanning fra universitet (master, hovedfag), lengre profesjonsutdanning (cand. theol., cand.psychol., cand.med., cand.med.vet., sivilingeniør, sivilarkitekt, siviløkonom

	høyere avdeling)
	14. Forskernivå (Dr. grad, Ph.D.)

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVDNO) = 01	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVDNO) = 02	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVDNO) = 03	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
F15 (EDLVDNO) = 04	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDNO) = 05	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDNO) = 06	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDNO) = 07	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDNO) = 08	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDNO) = 09	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 (EDLVDNO) = 10	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDNO) = 11	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
F15 (EDLVDNO) = 12	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDNO) = 13	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDNO) = 14	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping
510: F15 (EDLVDNO) = 9 is classified as 5B by official ISCED mappings. In EDULVLB in ESS they are classified as ISCED 5A intermediate (code 510), instead of 5B (code 520) since they are more academic than applied. ISCED 97 did not have a code for this but EUDLVLB does.

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Geir Nygård
Institutional affiliation	Statistics Norway

Poland

1. Educational system

Short description of educational system:	From 1950 to 2000, the school system in Poland consisted of 4 levels: primary, secondary, post-secondary, and tertiary. Primary schools ('podstawowa' in Polish; corresponding to ISCED level 2 in ISCED-2011 classification) lasted 8 years (7 before 1967). The paths for further education were divided into: (a) 2-3 year basic vocational schools ('zasadnicza zawodowa'; ISCED-2), which in most cases were a dead-end educational path; (b) 4-year full-term general secondary schools ('liceum ogólnokształcące'; ISCED-3); (c) 4- or 5-year secondary vocational schools ('technikum' or 'liceum zawodowe'; ISCED-3A). Secondary school graduates who received a maturity diploma could continue their education in 4- to 6-year single-cycle universities or colleges that, in most cases, lead to an MA/MSc degree (ISCED-7). Secondary school graduates both with and without a maturity diploma could also continue their education in 2-year postsecondary vocational schools ('policealna' or 'pomaturalna'; ISCED-4). The educational reform in 2000 introduced a 3-year intermediate level of schooling, called gymnasium ('gimnazjum'; ISCED-2), located between the previous primary and secondary levels. The reform shortened primary schools programmes to 6 years (ISCED-1), and the full-term secondary schools to 3 years (ISCED-3). This way, the age of secondary school completion remained unchanged. However, as a consequence of introducing gymnasiums in 2000, the age of completion of basic vocational school was extended by one year, so after the reform these schools were to be classified as ISCED-3. According to the Bologna process, tertiary education programmes were divided into two cycles: bachelor's (ISCED-6) and Master's (ISCED-7). However, this is a relatively new reform, so most of the ESS respondents had graduated from a single-cycle tertiary institution. The most recent school system reform in Poland started in 2017. Four elements of the reform are most important: (1) the three-year gymnasium was closed down; (2) the programmes of primary schools were extended from 6 to 8 years; (3) the upper secondary schools (liceum ogólnokształcące, technikum) were extended by one year; (4) the duration of education in basic vocational schools (their names were changed from 'zasadnicza' to 'branżowa') was left unchanged (3 years), so the age of graduation from these schools was moved down by one year. Although the 2017 reform has fundamentally changed the organization of the Polish school system, the necessary changes in survey questions on education basically boil down to small changes to the previous research tools. Most elements of the new organization of the school system are similar to the solutions before 1999, such as the 8-year primary school, which existed in the years 1967–1999. For a more detailed description of the current structure and changes of the Polish educational system, see the Eurydice website: https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/national-policies/eurydice/content/poland_en
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	No such programmes in ESS 9.
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	Very few respondents in ESS 9 received their education abroad. In such cases, we asked the respondents to classify their education into the most closely corresponding level of the Polish school system.

2. Education variables

2.1 Country specific education variables

Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVGPL
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPGPL
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFGPL
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMGPL

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB

Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVGPL
Categories and category labels	01. Nieukończona szkoła podstawowa
	02. Ukończona 6-klasowa szkoła podstawowa (lub 4-klasowa przed wojną)
	03. Ukończona 7-klasowa lub 8-klasowa szkoła podstawowa
	04. Ukończone gimnazjum
	05. Ukończona szkoła zasadnicza zawodowa (po szkole podstawowej)
	07. Świadectwo ukończenia liceum ogólnokształcącego bez matury
	08. Matura w liceum ogólnokształcącym
	06. Ukończona szkoła zasadnicza zawodowa (po gimnazjum)
	09. Świadectwo ukończenia technikum lub liceum zawodowego bez matury

	10. Matura w technikum lub liceum zawodowym
	11. Świadectwo ukończenia szkoły policealnej lub pomaturalnej
	12. Dyplom ukończenia kolegium lub studium nauczycielskiego
	13. Licencjat lub dyplom inżyniera
	14. Tytuł magistra lub dyplom lekarza
	15. Doktorat
	5555. Other

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVGPL) = 01	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVGPL) = 02	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVGPL) = 03, 04	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
F15 (EDLVGPL) = 05	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
F15 (EDLVGPL) = 07	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVGPL) = 08	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVGPL) = 06, 09	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVGPL) = 10	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVGPL) = 11	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (EDLVGPL) = 12	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVGPL) = 13	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVGPL) = 14	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVGPL) = 15	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
F15 (EDLVGPL) = 16	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping
229: F15 (EDLVGPL) = 5 is classified in ISCED 3C short (229) in EDULVLB in ESS if left school before 2005, and in ISCED 3C long (321) if left school after 2004, due to educational reforms. Educational reforms are, however, not considered by ISCED mappings, and hence all are coded to ISCED 3C long in official mappings.
311: F15 (EDLVGPL) = 7 is in EDULVLB coded to ISCED 3C general long (code 311) instead of ISCED 3A general (code 313) as they do not end in matriculation certificate and do not give access to ISCED level 5, a combination not forseen by ISCED 1997. This specific case is not covered in the ISCED mappings.
321: F15 (EDLVGPL) = 06, 09 is classified in code 321 in EDULVLB in ESS. Profiled schools like ‘Liceum profilowane without matura’ is classified as ISCED 3A general (code 313) in official ISCED mappings. Because it is more comparable to vocational programmes and without matura there is no access to ISCED 5, it is classified in ISCED 3C vocational (code 321) in EUDLVLB in ESS instead of ISCED 3A general (code 313).
323: F15 (EDLVGPL) = 10 is classified in code 323 in EDULVLB in ESS. Profiled schools like’Liceum profilowane with matura’ is classified as ISCED 3A general (code 313) in official ISCED mappings. Because it is more comparable to vocational programmes, it is classified in ISCED 3A vocational (code 323) in EUDLVLB in ESS.

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Zbyszek Sawiński
Institutional affiliation	Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, Polish Academy of Sciences

Portugal

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	The Portuguese education system is divided into six different levels. It begins with pre-primary education, an optional cycle for 3- to 6-year-olds. Compulsory education comes next, comprising 3 sequential cycles: the first of 4 years (6 to 10 year-olds); the second of 2 years (10 to 12 year-olds); and a third cycle of 3 years (12 to 15 year-olds). Secondary education is a 3 year cycle for 15 to 18 year-olds and includes four types of courses: scientific-humanistic, technological, specialist artistic and vocational. Technological, specialist artistic and vocational courses grant a level - 3 professional qualification diploma. Postsecondary non-tertiary education provides specialized training in different technological areas, allowing for integration into the labour market or the continuation of studies at higher level, granting a Specialist Diploma in Technology and a level - 4 qualification. Youth and adult education and training offer a second opportunity to individuals who dropped out of school or may wish to do so. The different modes of youth and adult education and training provide for a school certification and/or a professional qualification, as well as for the possibility to pursue studies at post-secondary non-tertiary or higher level. Higher education is aimed at students who successfully completed a secondary education course or gained a legally equivalent qualification, and grants a level-5 or -6 qualification. Higher education is taught at university and polytechnic institutions, which can be public, private or cooperative. As from 2009/10, compulsory education finishes at the age of 18 for students who enrolled in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd cycles (except for those in years 8 and 9).
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	Respondents described their educational level according to the certificate abtained and the interviewer coded accordingly.

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVDPT
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPDPT
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFDPT
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFDPT

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVDPT
Categories and category labels	1. Nenhum
	2. Ensino Básico 1 (até à 4ª classe, instrução primária (3º ou 4º ano))
	3. Ensino Básico 2 (preparatório/5º e 6º anos / 5ª ou 6ª classe, 1º ciclo dos liceus ou do ensino técnico comercial ou industrial)
	4. Cursos de educação e formação de tipo 1. Atribuição de "Diploma de qualificação profissional de nível 1"
	5. Ensino Básico 3 (certificado de conclusão de um dos seguintes graus de escolaridade: 9º ano;5º ano dos liceus; escola comercial / industrial; 2º ciclo dos liceus ou do ensino técnico comercial ou industrial)
	6. Cursos de educação e formação de tipo 2. Atribuição de "Diploma de qualificação profissional de nível 2"
	7. Cursos de educação e formação de tipo 3 e 4. Atribuição de "Diploma de qualificação profissional de nível 2"
	8. Ensino Secundário Cursos Científico-Humanísticos (certificado de conclusão de um dos seguintes graus de escolaridade: 12º ano; 7º ano dos liceus; propedêutico; serviço cívico)
	9. Ensino secundário - cursos tecnológicos, cursos artísticos especializados (artes visuais e audiovisuais, dança, música), cursos profissionais. Cursos de educação e formação de tipo 5, 6 e 7. Atribuição de "Diploma de Qualificação Profissional de Nível 3"
	10. Cursos de especialização tecnológica. Atribuição de "Diploma de Especialização Tecnológica"
	11. Ensino superior politécnico: bacharelato de 3 anos (magistério primário, serviço social, regente agrícola); Antigos cursos médios.
	12. Ensino superior politécnico: licenciaturas de 3-4 anos curriculares; Licenciatura complemento de formação

	13. Ensino superior universitário: licenciaturas de 3-4 anos curriculares; licenciatura bietápica de 4 anos
	14. Pós-graduação: especialização pós-licenciatura sem atribuição de grau académico, MBA
	15. Ensino superior universitário: licenciatura com mais de 4 anos curriculares; licenciatura bietápica de 5 anos
	16. Mestrado (inclui Mestrado Integrado)
	17. Doutoramento

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVDPT) = 1	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVDPT) = 2, 3	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
F15 (EDLVDPT) = 4	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVDPT) = 5	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
F15 (EDLVDPT) = 6	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
F15 (EDLVDPT) = 7	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDPT) = 8	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDPT) = 9	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDPT) = 10	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (EDLVDPT) = 11	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 (EDLVDPT) = 12	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDPT) = 13	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
F15 (EDLVDPT) = 14	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDPT) = 15, 16	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDPT) = 17	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
F15 (EDLVDPT) = 55	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Dr. Maria Manuel Vieira
Institutional affiliation	Sociologist of Education, Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon

Serbia

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	The current Law on pre-school, primary and secondary education and Law on higher education have been passed in 2017. Mandatory education lasts 1+8 years (pre-school + elementary school education). Secondary education is not mandatory. Stages of education system in Serbia are: 1. Early childhood education: education programmes for children under 3 years of age and pre-primary education / not compulsory - Pre-school education (in duration of one year /mandatory) 2. Primary education: a. Initial primary education - the first stage of basic education (in duration of 4 years / mandatory - refers to ISCED level 1) and b. Formal education in the upper grades of elementary school (in duration of 4 years / mandatory - refers to ISCED level 2a). Primary education lasts 8 years. - Art education at primary level (in duration of 6- 8 years - ISCED level 2a) - Primary adult education (in duration of 4 years - ISCED level 2a) 3. Secondary education: - Vocational training programmes for adult persons that enable access to labour market, and which do not lead to continuation of education (in duration of 1 year). In order to access this level person has to succesfully complete level 2a - this programme refers to ISCED level 2b. - Vocational highschool (2 years completed) - refers to ISCED level 3b - Vocational highschool (3 years completed) - refers to ISCED level 3b - Vocational highschool - 4 years (including ballet or music schools) - refers to ISCED level 3b (gives access to level 4 or 5a) - Grammar school (general highschool education, 4 years) - refers to ISCED level 3a (preparing for level 5a) - Vocational specialization after finished 4 years of highschool (5th grade of highschool) - refers to ISCED level 4 4. Tertiary education: 4.a Undegraduate studies - Vocational tertiary certificate (2 -3 years duration, achieved vocational tertiary certificate below bachelor's level - refers to ISCED 4 level - Professional undergraduate studies (college degree after 3 o4 years of study) - refers to ISCED level 5.1b 4.b Graduate studies - Bachelors degree (3 or 4 years of academic studies) - refers to ISCED level 5.1a - Specialist vocational studies (in duration of 1 year, after finished bachelors studies) - refers to ISCED level 5.2b 4.c Postgraduate studies - Master degree (in duration of 1-2 years after finished bachelors degree) - refers to ISCED level 5.2 - Integrated bachelor and master programmes in total duration of 5 years - refers to ISCED level 5.2 - Specialist academic studies (in duration of 1 year, after finished bachelors studies) - refers to ISCED level 5.2 - Specialization (for medical students) - refers to ISCED level 5.2a - Doctoral degree (in duration of 3 years, after finished master studies) - refers to ISCED level 5.2 Outdated programmes: - Vocational highschool (4 years)[present within the highschools reforms during the 1978-1988 period] - Certificate for finished 2-3 years of academic studies (below bachelor level - for the students that studied under the pre-Bologna programme) - Master degree (2 years of master studies - for the students studies under the pre-Bologna programme), - Medical studies (in duration of 6 years - pre-Bologna programme).
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	Vocational highschool reform from 1978-1988 period were colloquially called "Šuvarice" according to its creator Stipe Šuvar. The reform envisaged a system of secondary education that consisted of two-year general education and two-year vocational training within different professions. The reform abolished grammar schools, while all secondary schools turned into vocational schools. Prior to "Bologna reforms" of higher education (introduced in 2005), the system of higher education envisaged a system in which tertiary education consisted of the following stages: 1. bachelor's degree (in duration of 4 years; exceptions were technical faculties - machine engineering, electrotechnical engineering, construction engineering, technology and metallurgy, but also dentistry, pharmacy, veterinary medicine, where studies lasted 5 years, and medical studies that lasted 6 years); 2. master degree in duration of 2 years and 3. doctor studies in duration of 3 years. Technical faculties were giving certificates on finished 2-3 years of the 4 or 5 year studies, that were recognized at the labor market, but were not providing entrance to the masters or doctoral level.

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15, EDLVDRS
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44, EDPVPDRS
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52, EDLVFDRS

Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56, EDLVMDRS

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Question number and variable name:	F15 edlvdrs
Categories and category labels	1 Nikada nije išao/la u škola, nedovršena osnovna škola, manje od 4 razreda
	2 Završena 4-7 razreda osnovne škole
	3 Završena osnovna škola - 8 razreda (uključujući osnovne baletske ili muzičke škole)
	4 Srednja stručna škola u trajanju od 1 godine (specijalističko i majstorsko obrazovanje)
	5 Gimnazija
	6 Srednja stručna škola u trajanju od 2 godine (specijalističko i majstorsko obrazovanje)
	7 Srednja stručna trogodišnja škoola
	8 Usmereno obrazovanje [1978-1988]
	9 Srednja stručna četvorogodišnja škola (uključujući srednje muzičke i baletske škole)
	10 Peti stepen srednje stručne spreme
	11 Diploma prvog stepena (nakon 2 ili 3 godine osnovnih studija u predbolonjskom sistemu)
	12 Viša škola (u trajanju od 2-3 godine)
	13 Strukovne studije (u trajanju od 3 godine)
	14 Osnovne akademske studije u trajanju od 3 ili 4 godine (po bolonjskom i predbolonjskom sistemu)
	15 Specijalističke strukovne studije
	16 Jednogodišnje master studije; Integrisane studije (petogodišnje studije); Specijalističke akademske studije
	17 Magistarske studije; Studije medicine (u trajanju od 6 godina, u predbolonjskom sistemu); Specijalizacija
	18 Doktorat

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVDRS) = 1	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVDRS) = 2	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVDRS) = 3	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
F15 (EDLVDRS) = 4	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDRS) = 5	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDRS) = 6,7	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
F15 (EDLVDRS) = 8	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDRS) = 9	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDRS) = 10	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDRS) = 11	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (EDLVDRS) = 12	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 (EDLVDRS) = 13	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDRS) = 14	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
F15 (EDLVDRS) = 15	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDRS) = 16	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDRS) = 18	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Jelena Pesic
Institutional affiliation	Faculty of Philosophy University of Belgrade

Slovakia

1. Educational system

Short description of educational system:	Public schools provide primary and secondary education free of charge. Higher education is free for full-time students as well, providing that they do not exceed the standard length of study. Private and church schools may charge for education provided. Education in all types of schools (ISCED 0-3) takes place in compliance with state educational programmes, which defines the compulsory content. State educational programmes are published by the Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic (Ministerstvo školstva, vedy, výskumu a športu SR). The Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic, the central public administration authority for education, is responsible for the development of the content, goals and methods of education. Local self-governance is within the competence of municipalities, which provide most of pre-primary, primary and lower secondary education in Slovakia. Nurseries (detské jasle) provide care of children between the age of 6 months and 3 years. Nurseries are not a part of the education system. Municipalities found nurseries ; private entities or church can also run nurseries. Pre-primary education is the first stage of the education system. Kindergartens (materské školy) for children between ages of three and six provide pre-primary education. Compulsory school attendance lasts ten years (between the age of 6 and 16) and pupils complete it by finishing the first year of upper secondary education or by reaching the age of 16. Primary and lower secondary education are a 9 year long single structure system (primary education lasts 4 years, lower secondary education lasts 5 years). Primary and lower secondary education takes place at primary schools (základné školy), where children start to fulfil their compulsory school attendance at the age of six. Upper secondary education starting age is 15 and its organisation structure divides into general, vocational and art education. Four, five or eight-year Gymnasia (gymnáziá) (age of 11-18) provide general upper secondary education. In addition to upper secondary vocational education, secondary vocational schools (stredné odborné školy) also provide educational programmes of post secondary education and tertiary professional education. Study at secondary vocational schools lasts from two to five years. Conservatories (konzervatória), which are a specific type of school providing lower and upper secondary education as well as tertiary professional education, provide art education. Higher education has three levels - Bachelor, Master and PhD study programmes – fully within the competence of universities (univerzity) and higher education institutions (vysoké školy). Adult education provides a possibility to supplement, extend and enhance one’s obtained education, re-qualify or satisfy one’s interests (universities of the third age, language education). It takes place in further education institutions, schools and non-school institutions.

2. Education variables

2.1 Country specific education variables

Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 edlvdsk
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 edlvpdsk
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 edlvfdsk
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 edlvmdsk

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB

Question number and variable name:	F15 edlvdsk
Categories and category labels	1. Neukončený prvý stupeň základnej školy
	2. Neukončený druhý stupeň základnej školy
	3. Druhý stupeň základnej školy, Kurzy na doplnenie základného vzdelania
	4. Praktická škola
	5. Rekvalifikačné kurzy
	6. Odborné učilište, stredná odborná škola bez maturity, stredné odborné učilište bez maturity
	7. Stredná odborná škola s maturitou, stredné odborné učilište s maturitou
	8. 8 ročné gymnázium, 4 ročné gymnázium
	9. Nadstavbové štúdium
	10. Doplňujúce pedagogické štúdium
	11. Pomaturitné kvalifikačné štúdium
	12. Pomaturitné špecializačné štúdium, tanečné konzervatórium, konzervatórium
	13. Stredná odborná škola- 6 ročné štúdium
	14. Vyššie odborné štúdium
	15. Bakalárske štúdium

	16. Magisterské/doktorské a inžinierske štúdium
	17. Magisterské pokračujúce štúdium, štátne rigorózne skúšky, doplňujúce pedagogické štúdium, rozširujúce štúdium na vyučovanie
	18. Doktorandské štúdium

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 edlvdsk= 1	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 edlvdsk= 2	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 edlvdsk= 3	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
F15 edlvdsk= 4	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
F15 edlvdsk= 5	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 edlvdsk= 8	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 edlvdsk= 6	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 edlvdsk= 7	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
F15 edlvdsk= 10	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 edlvdsk= 9,11	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 edlvdsk= 13	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 edlvdsk= 12	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 edlvdsk= 14	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 edlvdsk= 15	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 edlvdsk= 16,17	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 edlvdsk= 18	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	
Institutional affiliation	

Slovenia

1. Educational system

Short description of educational system:

EDUCATION SYSTEM IN SLOVENIA
• Pre-school education
• Compulsory basic education
• Upper secondary education
general upper secondary education
vocational and technical upper-secondary education
• Tertiary education
list of public and private institutions
• Adult education

Short summary of "National summary sheets on education systems in Europe and ongoing reforms"
(http://www.eurydice.si/images/stories/slovenski_izobrazevalni_sistem/National_System_Overview-July2010.pdf)

Pre-primary education: Pre-primary education (1-5 year) is an integral part of education system. Pre-primary provision integrates centre-based child care and early general pre-school education. The programmes are carried out by public and private pre-school institutions (vrtci), pre-school units attached to basic schools (vrtci pri osnovnih šolah) and private pre-school teachers at a childminder's (vzgojno-varstvene družine). The Ministry of Education and Sport is in charge of the formation of staff, programmes and aids to particular groups of children. The municipalities are the main founders, funders and direct providers of services. Attendance is optional. Children can be admitted from the age of 11 months until they enter compulsory education at the age of 6 (that is from 5 years and 8 months to 6 years and 8 months). The basis for the parental payment is the cost of the programme attended by the child, which must include the costs of education, child care and nutrition. Parents' payments are set by the local community according to the family income in comparison with the average salary in Slovenia. Parents pay 0 to 80 % of costs of preschool education, depending on the level of their income. In the case of more than one child attending preschool institution the law guarantees parents a lower price according to family income for the older children.

Compulsory education:
(i) Phases
Pupils aged 6 enter the 9-year compulsory school.
Osnovna šola (basic school or single structure of primary and lower secondary education) 9-year compulsory education
Prvo obdobje (First cycle 1-3) (ISCED level 1) Age 6-8
Drugo obdobje(Second cycle 4-6) (ISCED level 1) Age 9-11
Tretje obdobje (Third cycle 7-9) (ISCED level 2) Age 12-14
Compulsory basic education takes 9 years to complete.
(ii) Admission criteria
Compulsory education is free for all children whose sixth birthday occurs in the calendar year of entry into the first grade. Parents have a statutory duty and a right to choose a public or private school or they may educate their child in a home situation. The school located in the school district of the family residence is obligated to enrol their children, but parents are free to choose another basic school of their preference with the school's approval. If parents choose so, a child's readiness to start school may be assessed when the child enrols into basic school: dependant on that assessment the commencement of schooling can be brought forward or postponed.
(iii) Length of school day/week/year
The school year comprises 175 to 190 days of teaching (depending on holidays) between 1 September and 31 August of the following year. The school year is divided into two assessment periods. Schools are open five days a week, and the minimum number of lessons (45 minutes) varies from 20 per week (1st grade) to 30 (9th grade) (or from 22 to 32 in bilingual and Italian-speaking schools; and in SEN – Special Education Needs – classes/schools) depending on the grade and the number of optional and extracurricular subjects taken. Pupils are allowed to take 5 days of additional holidays during the school year.

Post-compulsory education/upper secondary and post-secondary level:
(i) Types of education
Splošno srednje izobraževanje – Gimnazija (general upper secondary education) 15-18 years of age (four years)
Srednje tehniško in strokovno izobraževanje (technical upper secondary education) 15-18 years of age (four years)
Poklicno izobraževanje (short and medium length vocational upper secondary education) 15-17 years of age
Maturitetni tečaj (preparatory classes for the matura examination, classified as ISCED level 4) 19 or more (one year)
Poklicni tečaji (vocational courses, classified as ISCED level 4) 19-20 years of age (one year)
(ii) Admissions criteria
Upper secondary education is free and caters for young people between 15 and 19 years of age. Students may enrol in
gimnazija, vocational or technical schools after they acquire basic school certificate. Subject grades from their basic school education are the most important criteria for enrolment, although schools may specify additional admission criteria (art talent tests, sports
achievemnts). The transition from compulsory to upper secondary education is regulated at the national level through the national joint application system. Schools with a limited number of places (reputable gimnazije mainly) take into account the grades from compulsory subjects obtained in the last three years of compulsory education (grades 7, 8 and 9).

Higher education:
Tertiary education in Slovenia comprises higher vocational college education and higher academic and professional education.
Higher vocational education is provided by higher vocational colleges (višje strokovne šole) that

	offer two-year vocational education (120 ECTS) at the sub-degree level (short-cycle, ISCED level 5B). Higher vocational colleges issue a diploma, stating the field of education, and a Diploma Supplement in the Slovene language and in one of the EU languages. Joint study programmes are also possible The traditional higher education study programmes are offered by public or private universities and single higher education institutions (samostojni visokošolski zavodi). (i) Structure of higher education By the academic year 2010/11, all higher education institutions have introduced the three-cycle structure of three degrees: Bachelor, Master and Doctorate. Bachelor programmes can be academically or professionally oriented accredited by 180 or 240 ECTS. Typical cumulative length of a Bachelor + Master degree is 300 ECTS. Long programmes exist in medicine, veterinary medicine and dentistry (6 years); and in pharmacy, architecture, teacher education in mathematics and theology (5 years).
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	No such case

2. Education variables

2.1 Country specific education variables

Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVESI
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPESI
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFESI
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMESI

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB

Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVESI
Categories and category labels	0. Brez šolske izobrazbe - oseba, ki nima dokoncanega niti enega razreda OŠ, je brez šolske izobrazbe. Brez šolske izobrazbe so tudi osebe, ki imajo narejene 3 razrede osemletke ali manj oz. 5 razredov devetletke ali manj.
	1. Nepopolna osnovnošolska izobrazba - osebe, ki imajo vec kot 3 razrede osemletke, ali vec kot 5 razredov devetletke a niso dokoncale OŠ oz. niso pridobile spricevala o koncani OŠ.
	2. Osnovnošolska izobrazba - osebe, ki imajo zakljucenih vseh osem oz. devet razredov OŠ in so pridobile spricevalo o koncani OŠ.
	3. Nižja ali srednja poklicna izobrazba - osebe, ki so koncale šolanje v 1- do 2,5-letnih programih za pridobitev nižje poklicne izobrazbe oz. osebe, ki se koncale šolanje v 3-letnih programih za pridobitev srednje poklicne izobrazbe; certifikat o NPK.
	4. Srednja strokovna izobrazba - osebe, ki so koncale srednjo tehniško šolo oz. drugo strokovno izobrazbo, trajanje 4 ali 5 let, opravljena matura; tudi mojstrska oziroma delovodska ali poslovodska šola.
	5. Srednja splošna izobrazba – osebe, ki so koncale šolanje v gimnaziji ali strokovni gimnaziji, imajo maturitetno spricevalo.
	6. Višja strokovna izobrazba, višješolska izobrazba - osebe, ki so koncale šolanje v 2- letnem programu višjega strokovnega izobraževanja na višji strokovni šoli.
	7. Visokošolska strokovna izobrazba - osebe, ki so koncale šolanje v 3- letnem (izjemoma 4-letnem) dodiplomskem visokošolskem programu na visoki strokovni šoli, fakulteti ali akademiji; 1. bolonjska stopnja.
	8. Visokošolska univerzitetna izobrazba - osebe, ki so koncale šolanje v 4-letnem dodiplomskem univerzitetnem programu na fakulteti ali akademiji; tudi 1. bolonjska stopnja; obicajno 4 leta+diploma.
	9. Bolonjski magisterij - magisterij 2. bolonjske stopnje.
	10. Specializacija - ki so končale šolanje v 1- do 2- letnem podiplomskem specialističnem študijskem programu in si bodo pridobile strokovni naziv specialist; običajno 1 leto.
	11. Magisterij - osebe ki so končale šolanje v 2- letnem podiplomskem magistrskem programu in so si pridobile znanstveni naslov magister znanosti oziroma magister umetnosti. V to stopnjo študija spada tudi študij MBA. V to kategorijo spadajo tudi osebe, ki so se šolale 5 ali 6 let po starem univerzitetnem programu (npr. študij medicine).
	12. Doktorat

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVESI) = 0	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVESI) = 1	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVESI) = 2	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVESI) = 5	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVESI) = 3	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVESI) = 4	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (EDLVESI) = 6	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 (EDLVESI) = 7	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVESI) = 8	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVESI) = 9, 10, 11	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVESI) = 12	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Suzana Kašnik
Institutional affiliation	Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia

Spain

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	In 2013, a new law on education was passed by the Spanish Parliament (the LOMCE, Ley Orgánica para la Mejora de la Calidad Educativa). The Law is being implemented, for the first time, during this academic year (2014 - 2015). However, the effects of the new law will not be noticed for now in the ESS sample. Therefore, the law of reference for the ESS is the “Ley de Organización General del Sistema Educativo –LOGSE” (1990). This law established that education was compulsory for children between 6 and 16 years old. In 2002, a new law, the “Ley Orgánica de Calidad de la Educación –LOCE”, was passed. And in 2006, the “Ley Orgánica de Educación –LOE” replaced the previous law. None of these two laws had a substantial impact on the structure of the educational system. The system is structured as follows: + Preschool education (Educación infantil) is divided in two stages (from 0 to 2 and from 3 to 5). This is a non-compulsory stage. COMPULSORY EDUCATION + Primary Education (Educación primaria) starts at 6 and continues until the age of 11. + Lower Secondary Education (Educación Secundaria Obligatoria) is divided in two stages: - ESO 1 (1st and 2nd grade) - ESO 2 (3rd and 4th grade) After the compulsory education, students can opt between a general education track or vocational education (grado medio o superior). NON-COMPULSORY: Upper Secondary Educational and Vocational Training + The general education track is called Bachillerato (from 17 to 18 years old). This represents the most straightforward way of access to tertiary education. + Vocational education consists of two cycles - Ciclo Formativo de Grado Medio: everyone who has completed successfully ESO 2 can get access to CF Grado Medio - Ciclo Formativo de Grado Superior: everyone who has completed successfully Bachillerato can get access to the CF de Grado Superior. Access to the university is allowed for students ending this stage. UNIVERSITY Before 2007: University degrees lasted between 3 and 6 years. After completing any of this, students could enrol in a PhD program. After 2007 and, as a result of the incorporation of Spain to the European Higher Education Area (EHEA), the structure of higher education was modified. Currently, higher education is divided in: Under-graduate degree which lasts four years. Graduate degree (mostly master degrees) After the Masters, doctorate follows.
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	In the last few decades, the Spanish system has gone through two major educational reforms. Some of these laws did not have effects on the exit option (drop out), so they did not change the ending age of compulsory education. The two laws with consequences on the exit options were the Ley General de Educación –LGE (1970) and the Ley de Organización General del Sistema Educativo –LOGSE (1990). As a consequence, the ESS respondents in Spain can have been educated under two additional educational systems, other than the one described above: 1. Before- LGE (1970) system: At that time the educational system was divided in three big blocks: primary education, secondary education and higher education. Primary education consisted on two stages: + Pre-compulsory school: from 2 to 6 (“Jardín de infancia” y “Párvulos”) + Compulsory Primary Education (6 to 14 years old). This later stage offered two choices: 1. The first possibility lasted until students were 10 years old and gave access to “Bachillerato Elemental”. 2. The second possibility lasted until students were 14 years old and gave access to Secondary Education. Secondary education (only one track with different levels) Bachillerato Elemental Unificado: four academic years (10 to 14 years old). After completing these academic years, those students who passed a degree test obtained the “Bachillerato Elemental” degree. Bachillerato Superior (14 to 16 years old): three fields (Science, Technical, and Humanities). After completing these two academic years, those students who passed a degree test obtained the “Bachillerato Superior” degree. Pre- University Course (16 to 17 years old). After completing these two academic years, students had to pass a “maturity test” that gave access to the University.

	Nursing, teacher training, technical degrees on commerce and social worker were all considered, at that time, upper secondary education. However, for functional reasons, this level has been classified in the higher education category of the ISCED variable. Higher education: + University studies lasted between 5 and 6 years. + After these, doctorate studies followed. 2. LGE (1970) System Education was compulsory for children between 6 and 14 years old. The structure of the educational system was as follows. + Pre-compulsory school: from 2 to 6 (“Jardín de infancia” y “Párvulos”) COMPULSORY EDUCATION General Basic Education (EGB): from 6 to 14. It was divided in two stages from 6 to 11 (5th grade) and from 11 to 14 (8th grade). Since 1981, EGB was divided in three stages + Initial + Middle: when students completed this stage, they obtained the “Certificado de escolaridad” and could enter vocational training I. + Higher: when students completed successfully the 8th grade, they obtained the “Graduado Escolar” and they had access to vocational training II or to Bachillerato Unificado Polivalente (BUP). NON COMPULSORY EDUCATION + Vocational education included: - Formación Profesional I. - Formación Profesional II.
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	The qualifications which respondents did not adapt by choosing equivalents from the set of options provided have been coded as "Others"

2. Education variables

2.1 Country specific education variables

Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVDES
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPDES
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFDES
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMDES

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB

Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVDES
Categories and category labels	1. No ha ido nunca a la escuela/sin estudios
	2. Menos de 5 años de escuela (estudios primarios sin completar)
	3. Antigua Educación Primaria (Certificado de Estudios Primarios)
	4. Hasta 5º de EGB
	5. Educación Primaria (LOGSE)
	6. Grado Elemental en Música y Danza
	7. Bachillerato elemental
	8. EGB (completa)
	9. ESO (completa)
	10. Bachillerato Superior o BUP
	11. PREU o COU
	12. Bachillerato (LOGSE)
	13. F.P. de iniciación
	14. Programas de garantía social, Programas de Cualificación Profesional Inicial (PCPI)
	15. F.P. Oficialía
	16. F.P. de 1er grado (FP I)
	17. C.F. de Grado Medio (Técnico Medio)

	18. C.F. de Grado Medio en Artes Plásticas y Diseño
	19. Grado Medio en Música y Danza
	20. F.P. Maestría
	21. F.P. de 2º Grado (FP II)
	22. C.F. de Grado Superior (Técnico Superior)
	23. C.F. de Grado Superior en Escuelas de Arte
	24. Peritaje, antiguas escuelas de Enfermería, de Magisterio o de Asistente SocialEnfermería, Magisterio o Asistente Social
	25. Diplomatura, Grado (Bolonia), Ingeniería o Arquitectura Técnica, 3 años de licenciatura, Título Superior en Diseño
	26. Licenciatura, Máster (Bolonia), Ingeniería Superior, Arquitectura, Título Superior en Música, Danza o Arte Dramático
	27. Doctorado

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 EDLVDES = 1, 2	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 EDLVDES = 3, 4, 5 ,6	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
F15 EDLVDES = 13	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 EDLVDES = 7, 8, 9	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
F15 EDLVDES = 15, 16	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
F15 EDLVDES = 14	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
F15 EDLVDES = 10	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 EDLVDES = 11, 12	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
F15 EDLVDES = 17, 18,19	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 EDLVDES = 20, 21	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 EDLVDES = 22, 23	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 EDLVDES = 24, 25	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 EDLVDES = 26	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
27	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
	5555 Other
Applies to:	F15 EDLVDES, F44 EDLVPDES, F52 EDLVFDES, F56 EDLVMDES

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Miguel Cainzos/Hector Cebolla
Institutional affiliation	Universidad Santiago de Compostela/Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (UNED)

Sweden

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	9 years primary mandatory schooling (grundskola). Most students then attend a 3-year secondary school (gymnasieskolan) program. Secondary school is divided into "programs" with different types of choices of educational focus. The programs are divided into two general categories, preparatory and vocational. Two common preparatory programs are "social science" (samhällskunskap) and "natural sciences" (naturvetenskap). All programs give basic qualification to attend university. After secondary school students can apply to a university in order to receive a tertiary education. Higher education has traditionally been free of charge in Sweden but since autumn 2011 this only applies for Swedish/EU/Swiss citizens
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	"Folkskola": mandatory primary education preceding "grundskolan". "Fackskola" (1963-1971), "2-årig gymnasielinje"; "Gamla gymnasieutbildningar på 2 år": "2-årig yrkesskola": these are old 2-year secondary programs

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVDSE
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPDSE
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFDSE
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMDSE

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Categories and category labels	1. Ej avslutad folkskola/grundskola skolår 1-6
	2. Avslutad Folkskola, Grundskolan skolår 7-8
	3. Avslutad Grundskola skolår 9
	4. Fackskola (1963-1970) - 2-årig gymnasielinje, 2-årig yrkesskola
	5. Studieförberedande gymnasieprogram (3 år)
	6. Gamla gymnasieutbildningar på två år
	7. Yrkesinriktade gymnasieprogram (3 år)
	8. 4-årig gymnasielinje (före 1995)/Tekniskt basår
	9. Universitet/Högskola, 1 år, med examen
	10. Eftergymnasial utbildning, ej Universitet/Högskola, 1 år (t ex KY-utbildning, militärutbildning)
	11. Universitet/Högskola, 2 år, med examen (högskoleexamen)
	12. Eftergymnasial utbildning (3 år) \ KY-utbildning (2-3 år)
	13. Kandidat och\eller yrkesexamen från Högskola (3 år)
	14. Kandidat och\eller yrkesexamen från Universitet, KTH, CTH
	15. Magisterexamen och\eller yrkesexamen från Högskola (4 år)
	16. Masterexamen från Högskola
	17. Magisterexamen och\eller yrkesexamen från Universitet, KTH
	18. Mastersexamen från Universitet, KTH, CTH, Handelshögskolan
	19. Forskarutbildning: Licentiatexamen
	20. Forskarutbildning: Doktorsexamenn.a.

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVDSE) = 1	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVDSE) = 2	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVDSE) = 3	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDSE) = 5	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDSE) = 4, 6	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDSE) = 7	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDSE) = 8	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDSE) = 9, 10	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (EDLVDSE) = 11, 12	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 (EDLVDSE) = 13	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDSE) = 14	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
F15 (EDLVDSE) = 15, 16	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDSE) = 17, 18, 19	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDSE) = 20	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
F15 (EDLVDSE) = 5555	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping
321: F15 (EDLVDSE) = 4 and F15 (EDLVDSE) = 6 are outdated educational programmes. They are thus not covered in the official ISCED mappings.

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Silke Schneider
Institutional affiliation	

Switzerland

1. Educational system

Short description of educational system:	(see also http://www.sbfi.admin.ch/index.html?lang=en and http://www.cdip.ch/dyn/16833.php) Switzerland provides various schools at different levels. Because responsibilities for educational services are located on the level of cantons names, programs, subjects, duration, starting age and numbers of students vary significantly. Therefore, an overall classification of Switzerland's education system is somewhat challenging. The general features of the Educational System are the following: Kindergarten is voluntary and free. Compulsory schooling, which lasts 9 years, begins with primary school (between the ages of 6 and 7) and ends with secondary level I. Again, since there are, in fact, 26 slightly different educational systems, the length of study at each level may vary slightly. In 2009, a harmonisation process of the compulsory schooling has begun (called HarmoS), turning among others Kingergarten (at age 4 and 5) into comnpulsory schooling and beginning the numbering of the classes at this level. However, in 2015 (date of the last report) only 15 Cantons out of 26 adopted this new system, and Cantons are free on how to implement the rules. Although a growing interchangeability of the elements of the educational program leading to a certain degree can be observed, the secondary level I of compulsory school is organized by separate schools or sections according to the division of education and professions at the further levels of education or in the world of work. Depending on their section during the last years at the secondary I level, students either choose to go on to a vocational training, to a vocational school, to diploma schools or secondary schools („Maturitätsschulen“). The latter allows entrance into the public university system. Besides attending university, other paths in higher education include attending advanced vocational training („Fachhochschule/ école technique supérieure“) or a Teachers' Training Colleges. In the last decade, the status of many of the certificates of the vocational training education has been changed to the tertiary level and the admittance and the programs of these departments are still in a changing process. This is also true for the curricula and the programs of the secondary education level schools. An important part of the students chooses to start the career with an apprenticeship. The vocational training is completed by different types of schooling. Options range from one day per week to full time vocational school. To further develop the study part of this training, it is possible to start an academic career via shortened access to baccalaureate and university or via technical or vocational schools leading to a higher technical or vocational degree. Important historical changes: Vocational training is the most frequent post-compulsory education in Switzerland. More than two thirds of young people choose to begin a vocational training after their compulsory schooling. During the first half of the 1990ies, apprenticeships declined for general training schools. However, this trend was related to economical recession. In the second half of the 1990s, enrolment in general training school decreased, while apprenticeships met a new development. Since 2002, admissions in vocational training have been on the decrease, while those in school preparing for university or vocational baccalaureate have increased. More recently, the Bologna declaration has put in motion a series of reforms needed to make the Swiss educational system more compatible to European higher Education. The implementation of the new system has been launched in 2005, simultaneously to the revision of the High educational training’s law. Since 1990, the population holding a tertiary degree has more than doubled (Swiss Federal Statistical Office, 2018 data: https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/statistics/education-science.assetdetail.7886040.html).
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	8 H. Ecole normale, Etudes pédagogiques (niveau préscolaire et primaire) This education for Kindergarten and primary school teachers is outdated since in 2005 because of the creation of the HEP (a tertiary level education). As for this category, there are several other educations which recently moved or are now being moved from ISCED 5B (swiss code 15 O), such as ”social work” and some health educations (infimières, sage-femme, etc.). But not the whole category is concerned. 19 S. Hautes écoles universitaires, demi-licence, certificat propédeutique Since the Bologna-reform (2005), this diploma is no longer attainable from Swiss Universities.
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	If coding was not clear to interviewers, they coded string in the category "other". Where possible, recoding according to the national grid was done.

2. Education variables

2.1 Country specific education variables

Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVDCH
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPDCH
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFDCH
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMDCH

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB

Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVDCH

Categories and category labels	1. Incompleted primary school
	2. Primary school
	3. Secondary education (first stage)
	4. Additional year of secondary education, preparation for vocational training
	5. General training school (2-3 years)
	6. Baccalaureate preparing for university
	7. Baccalaureate for adults or apprenticeship after Baccalaureate
	8. Diploma for teaching in primary school or preprimary school
	9. Vocational baccalaureate
	10. Vocational baccalaureate for adults
	11. Elementary vocational training (enterprise and school, 1-2 year)
	12. Apprenticeship (vocational training, dual system, 3-4 years)
	13. Second vocational training (or apprenticeship as second education)
	14. Advanced vocational qualification (specialization exam, federal certificate or diploma of advanced vocational training)
	15. Higher vocational training (diploma in domains such as technical, administration, health, social work, applied arts)
	16. Higher vocational training (diploma of some specific high schools having obtained a recognition of tertiary level)
	17. University of applied science and pedagogical university (Bachelor)
	18. University of applied science and pedagogical university (Master)
	19. University diploma (intermediary level)
	20. University diploma and post-graduate (including technical) (Bachelor and short university degree)
	21. University diploma and post-graduate (including technical) (degree requiring more than 4 years)
	22. University diploma and post-graduate (including technical) (Master)
	23. Doctoral degree

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 1	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 2	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 4	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 3	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 11	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 5	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 6	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 9, 12	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 8	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 13	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 10	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 7	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 19	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 14, 15, 16	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 17	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 20	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 18	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 21, 22	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 23	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
F15 (EDLVDCH) = 5555	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping
229: F15 (EDLVDCH) = 11 is classified as ISCED 3C long in official ISCED mappings. Because this category contains programmes shorter than 2 years, it has been classified as ISCED 3C short (code 229) in EDULVLB in ESS instead of ISCED 3C long (code 321).
322: F15 (EDLVDCH) = 9 is classified as ISCED 3A general in the official ISCED mappings. Since it contains apprenticeship training and is thus occupationally specific, this category has been classified as ISCED 3A vocational (code 322) in EDULVLB in ESS (like “baccalauréat professionnel” in France) instead of ISCED 3A general (code 313).
323: F15 (EDLVDCH) = 8 is classified as ISCED 3A general in the official ISCED mappings. Since it prepares for specific occupations, this category has been classified as 3A vocational (code 323) in EDULVLB in ESS instead of ISCED 3A general (code 313).

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Thomas Meyer
Institutional affiliation	TREE, University of Bern, Switzerland

United Kingdom

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	The educational system differs between England/Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Furthermore, it has also been reorganised a number of times over the period in which our respondents will have been of school age. We therefore aim at functional equivalence. Compulsory schooling starts at age 5 (4 in Northern Ireland) although the majority of children start aged 4. School leaving age is currently 16. It has been 14-15 in the past. In England & Wales, young people were required to remain in some form of education or training (which would include apprenticeships and traineeships) until aged 17 from 2013 and then 18 from 2015. In England, Wales and Northern Ireland, examinations currently known as GCSEs are taken at about age 16. However, these are not compulsory and some students leave school with no paper qualifications. This was particularly the case in the past. After GCSE level, students may go on to study AS-levels (usually taken at 16-17 after one year of study) and A2-levels (commonly known as A-levels, usually taken at 17-18 after 2 years of study). There are also a variety of vocational qualifications which are recognised as equivalent to GCSEs and A-levels (e.g. GNVQ, BTEC). A-levels or equivalent are required for entry into higher education. Scotland has a separate qualification framework to England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Students aged 15-16 may take the Scottish Certificate of Education (SCE) at Standard Grade level. At 17-18 students can take their Intermediates, Highers or Advance Highers. Highers are required for entry into higher education. As in the rest of the UK, there are a variety of vocational qualifications which are recognised as equivalent (e.g. GSVQ, SCOTVEC)
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	O-level: taken at age 15-16, replaced by GCSEs in 1988, equivalent to GCSE grade A-C CSE: taken at age 15-16, replaced by GCSEs in 1988, equivalent to GCSE grades D and below. From 2017 a new grading system was introduced to GCSEs. The system goes from 1-9 with 9 being the highest. 1-3 is equivalent to the old D-G; 4 to 6 equivalent to B and C and 7-9 equivalent to the old A and A*. Maths and English switched to this system in 2017, 20 more subjects (most subjects) in 2018 and the remainder in 2019. School Certificate or Matriculation: equivalent of 5 O-level passes S-level: additional papers taken with an A-level for advanced A-level candidates

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15a - EDUGB1 F15b - EDUGB2 F15c - EDAGEGB
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44a - EDUPGB1 F44b - EDUPGB2 F44c - EDAGEPGB
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52a - EDUFGB1 F52b - EDUFGB2 F52c - EDAGEFGB
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56a - EDUMGB1 F56b - EDUMGB2 F56c - EDAGEMGB

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Question number and variable name:	F15a EDUCGB1
Categories and category labels	1 . 2 or more A-levels, S-levels, A2-level; Scottish Highers, Scottish SCE/SLC/SUPE at Higher Grade; Scottish Higher School Certificate; Certificate of Sixth Year Studies/Advanced Higher Grade; Scottish Baccalaureate; Welsh Advanced Baccalaureate; Irish Leaving Certificate; International Baccalaureate
	2. GNVQ or GSVQ Intermediate
	3. Vocational GCSE; SCOTVEC/SQA National Courses, BTEC First/General Certificate, Technical Award
	4. 5 or more GCSEs A*-C or 4-9, CSE Grade 1, GCE O-level Grades A-C or 1-6, Scottish SCE Ordinary Bands A-C or pass, Scottish Standard Grades 1-3 or Pass; School Certificate or Matriculation; Scottish School Leaving certificate Lower Grade; SUPE Ordinary; Scottish Intermediate 1 grade A; Scottish Intermediate 2; Intermediate/National Welsh Baccaulaureate; Irish Junior Certificate; 1 A-level or equivalent
	5. 1 to 4 GCSEs A*-C or 4-9; GCSE Grades D-G or 1-3; Short course GCSE; CSE Grades 2-5; GCE O-level Grades D-E or 7-9; Scottish (SCE) Ordinary Bands D-E; Scottish Standard Grades 4-7; Scottish School Leaving Certificate - no grade; Scottish Access 1-3; Scottish Intermediate 1 Below A grade; GNVQ or GSVQ Foundation level; Foundation Welsh Baccaulaureate
	6. Skills for Life (including Basic Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level Certificates)
	7. None of these
Question number and variable name:	F15b EDUBGB2
Categories and category labels	1. Ph.D, D.Phil or equivalent

	2. Masters Degree, M.Phil, Post-Graduate Diplomas and Certificates
	3. 5 year University/CNAA first Degree (MB, BDS, BV etc)
	4. 3-4 year University/CNAA first Degree (BA, BSc., BEd., BEng. etc)
	5. Nursing certificate, Teacher training, HE Diploma, Edexcel/BTEC/BEC/TEC - Higher National Diploma (HND), OCR/RSA - Higher Diploma, City and Guilds - Level 4/Full Technological/Part IV, NVQ/SVQ Level 4 or 5 or equivalent
	6. Foundation Degree (FdA, FdSc etc)
	7. Edexcel/BTEC/BEC/TEC - Higher National Certificate (HNC) or equivalent; Certificate of Higher Education
	8. HE Access
	9. Vocational A-level (AVCE), GCE Applied A level, NVQ/SVQ Level 3, GNVQ/GSVQ Advanced, Edexcel/BTEC/BEC/TEC (General/Ordinary) National Certificate or Diploma (ONC/OND); City and Guilds Advanced (Level 3/Part III); Tech level
	10. (Modern) Apprenticeship, Advanced (Modern) Apprenticeship, SVQ/NVQ/Key Skills Level 1 and 2, City and Guilds Craft/Intermediate (Levels 1 to 2/Parts I - II), RSA/OCR Vocational or First Certificate/Diploma, Advanced Diploma, Edexcel/BTEC First/General Diploma; Technical Certificate; SCOTVEC/SQA National certificate modules
	11. None of these
Question number and variable name:	F15c EDAGEGB
Categories and category labels	0-94. Age when completed full time education
	95. Still at school
	96. Still at college or university

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15a=7 AND F15b=11 AND F15C<11	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
If{(F15A=7) AND (F15B=11) AND (F15C>=11 OR 95 OR 96 OR 8888)} OR {(F15A=6) AND (F15B=11)	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
(F15A=5) AND (F15B=11)	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
(F15A=4) AND (F15B=11)	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
(F15A=3) AND (F15B=11)	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
(F15A=2) AND (F15B=11)	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
(F15A=1) AND (F15B=11)	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
If F15b=10	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
If F15b=9	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
If F15b=8	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
If F15b=7	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
If F15b=6	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
If F15b=5	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
If F15b=4	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
If (F15b=3 OR F15b=2)	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
If F15b=1	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
If F15b=5555	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLMB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping
113: For the United Kingdom, code 113 in EDULVLB is coded differently than ISCED. In official data, individuals without educational qualifications who left school after age 14 are classified in ISCED 2A (code 213 in EDULVLB). In the ESS, these cases were classified as ISCED 1 (code 113) because they do not in fact have access to ISCED level 3.
212: For the United Kingdom, code 212 in EDULVLB is coded differently than ISCED. These programmes are classified as 3C short (code 229) in official ISCED mappings. Because they are more comparable to ISCED 2A prevocational programmes in other countries and do not fulfil ISCED criteria for classification in ISCED 3C, they are classified as ISCED 2A prevocational (code 212) in EUDLVLB in ESS instead of ISCED 3C short (code 229
213: For the United Kingdom, code 213 in EDULVLB is coded differently than ISCED. These programmes are classified as 3C long (code 321) in official ISCED mappings Because they are more comparable to ISCED 2A general programmes in other countries and do not fulfil ISCED criteria for coding in ISCED 3C, they classify as ISCED 2A general (code 213) in EDULVLB in ESS instead of 3C long (code 321).
222: For the United Kingdom, code 222 in EDULVLB is coded differently than the ISCED official mappings as ISCED classifies these categories as ISCED level 3 whereas ISCED level 2 is used in EDULVLB in ESS.
229: For the United Kingdom, code 229 in EDULVLB is coded differently than the official ISCED mappings, as ISCED classifies these categories as ISCED level 3 whereas ISCED level 2 is used in EDULVLB in ESS.
423: For the United Kingdom, code 423 in EDULVLB is coded differently than official ISCED mappings. The mappings classify this category in ISCED level 5B (code 520). Because these programmes do not fulfil ISCED criteria for classification in ISCED 5B of 2 years duration, they are classified as ISCED 4A vocational (code 423) in EUDLVLB in ESS instead of ISCED 5B (code 520).”

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Alun Humphrey
Institutional affiliation	NatCen Social Research