APPENDIX A1

EDUCATION, ESS8 - 2016 ed. 2.3

The measurement of educational attainment in the ESS 2

Country specific information for:

- Austria 7
- Belgium 10
- Czechia 13
- Estonia 16
- Finland 19
- France 22
- Germany 24
- Hungary 28
- Iceland 31
- Ireland 34
- Israel 37
- Italy 40
- Lithuania 42
- Netherlands 45
- Norway 47
- Poland 50
- Portugal 53
- Russian Federation 56
- Slovenia 58
- Spain 61
- Sweden 65
- Switzerland 67
- United Kingdom 70

Version Notes, ESS8 Appendix A1 Education

ESS8 edition 2.3 (published 10.12.20):

Changes from previous edition:

Germany: Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping added for codes 510 and 520.

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.

ESS8 edition 2.2 (published 01.12.18):

Czechia: Country name changed from Czech Republic to Czechia in accordance with change in ISO 3166 standard.

ESS8 edition 2.1 (published 11.06.18):

Slovenia:
Item 2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB amended: Information added.

ESS8 edition 2.0 (published 30.05.18):

Changes from previous edition:

Additional countries:
Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Portugal, Spain.

Germany:
Item 2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping amended. Comment on code 113 added.

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)	F15 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

Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVEBE
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 eerste graad secundair onderwijs; Diploma van het lager algemeen secundair onderwijs / Diplômé de l'enseignement secondaire inférieur général ou du premier cycle de l'enseignement secondaire
	5. Studiegetuigschrift van (hoger) secundair beroepsonderwijs (BSO) na 6e jaar / Certificat de qualification de l'enseignement professionnel
	6. Studiegetuigschrift van het 7e jaar TSO, KSO of BSO; 4de 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
	12. Diploma hogescholenonderwijs van 1 cyclus: graduaat of professionele bachelor; Voortgezette opleiding volgend op hogescholenonderwijs van 1 cyclus: postgraduaat of bachelor-na-bachelor / Baccalauréat professionnalisant, 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 médecine, docteur en médecine 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 (EDLVEBE) = 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
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB

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	Piet Verhesschen, Kurt De Wit
Institutional affiliation	KU Leuven, Dienst Onderwijsbeleid

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.

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. Strední 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

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 answers 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 specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMDEE

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	Dr Mare Ainsaar
Institutional affiliation	Universtity 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 by one year of voluntary pre-primary education. (2) Upper secondary education, comprising general education and vocational education and training (vocational qualifications and further and specialist qualifications). (3) Higher education, provided by universities and polytechnics. Learning pathway 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 learning pathway that supports children's growth, development and well-being. The Finnish education system has no dead-ends. Learners can always continue their studies on an upper level of education, whatever choices they make in between. The practice of recognition of prior learning has been developed in order to avoid unnecessary overlapping of studies. Students' opportunities to progress from one level of education to the next is safeguarded by legislation. Both general and vocational upper secondary certificates provide eligibility for further studies. Higher education is offered by universities and polytechnics. Both sectors have their own profiles. Universities emphasise scientific research and instruction. Polytechnics, also known as universities of applied sciences, adopt a more practical approach. Adult education is provided at all levels of education. Adults can study for a general education certificate or for a vocational qualification, or modules included in them, take other courses developing citizenship and work skills, or pursue recreational studies. Source: http://www.minedu.fi/OPM/Koulutus/koulutusjaerjestelmae/?lang=en
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 education has been replaced in 1997 partly by upper secondary education and partly by bachelor or equivalent level 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

Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVDFI
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, ammattitutkinto
	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
F15 (EDLVDFI) = 6, 7	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (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, 13	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDFI) = 14	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
F15 (EDLVDFI) = 5555	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 ESS7 as it does not meet the criteria for inclusion in ISCED level 6.

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Mika Witting
Institutional affiliation	Senior Statistician, Stat Finland, Education Statistics

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:	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'étude 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 all German states but was replaced or supplemented by an eight-year alternative (reduction of one school year). Some states want to return to 9-year Gymnasium due to growing concerns in the public - the effects of this school reform are currently debated in the public arena.
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 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. 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.

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 Hochschulabschluss
	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:	Reforms: 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 innitatied 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 stricktly controlled system of producing and distributing textbooks exists. Education System: 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 (szakiskola) lasting for 3 years, starting after grade 8 of regular school leading to vocational qualification, and a mixed vocational-academic track (szakközépiskola) 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). 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. 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.

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 EDLVPHU
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFHU
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMHU

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:	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 7. 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. 9. Starfsnám eftir lok framhaldsskólastigs (Code 421/ISCED97 4Cv) Short vocational programmes in addition to codes 229 or 321. 9. 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 "landspróf" following the label "grunnskólapróf" in code 213 are outdated. Unglingapróf (212) was a shorter programme than the now used grunnskólapróf (213) but "gagnfræðapróf" and "landspróf" 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 specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMDIS

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

	6. Stúdentspróf, próf frá Háskólabrú, próf úr frumgreinadeild
	7. Iðnnám
	8. Lengra starfsnám á framhaldsskólastigi
	9. Starfsnám eftir lok framhaldsskólastigs
	10. Iðnmeistarar
	11. Stutt hagnýtt nám á háskólastigi, diplóma
	12. Stutt starfsnám á háskólastigi, grunndiplóma, 2-3 ár
	13. Grunnnám í háskóla BA/BS/Bes eða viðbótardiplóma
	14. Nám í haskóla sem er lengra en 4 ár en þó til 1. háskólagráðu
	15. Meistaranám MA/MS
	16. Doktorspróf PhD
	17. Annað

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
F15 (EDLVDIS) = 17	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 is compulsory for children in Ireland from the ages of six to 16 or until students have completed three years of second-level education. Pre-school education is usually provided by privately funded childcare facilities or providers. The Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) Scheme provides a free year of early childhood care and education for children of pre-school age. Some pre-school initiatives focused on children at risk are funded by the Department of Education and Skills. Children do not have to attend school until the age of six but it is usual for children to begin school the September following their fourth birthday. Four-year-olds and five-year-olds are enrolled in the junior or senior infant classes. The curriculum for primary education covers the following key areas: Language (Irish is compulsory in all schools), mathematics, social, environment and scientific education, arts education including visual arts music and drama, physical integration, social personal and health education. Most primary schools (94%) are privately owned by religious communities (or boards of governors) but are State-funded. Second-level education consists of a three-year junior cycle followed by a two-year or three-year senior cycle depending on whether an optional Transition Year is taken following the Junior Certificate examination. Students generally commence the junior cycle at the age of 12. The Junior Certificate is taken after three years. Transition Year follows the Junior Certificate examination. This year is free from formal examinations and allows students to experience a wide range of educational inputs, including work experience. During their final two years in the senior cycle, students take one of three programmes, each leading to a State examination - the established Leaving Certificate, the Leaving Certificate Vocational Programme or the Leaving Certificate Applied. The established Leaving Certificate is the main basis upon which places in universities, institutes of technology and colleges of education are allocated. The Leaving Certificate Vocational Programme differs from the established Leaving Certificate in placing a concentration on technical subjects and including additional modules which have a vocational focus. Third-level education is made up of a number of sectors. The university sector, the technological sector and the colleges of education are substantially funded by the State. In addition there are a number of independent private colleges. Universities and university-level colleges offer degree programmes at bachelor, masters and doctorate level. The technological sector includes institutes of technology which provide programmes of education and training in areas such as business, science, engineering, linguistics and music to certificate, diploma and degree levels. Further education comprises education and training which takes place after second-level schooling but which is not part of the third-level system. It includes programmes such as Post-Leaving Certificate courses; the Vocational Training Opportunities Scheme (second-chance education for the unemployed); programmes in Youthreach for early school-leavers; other literacy and basic education; and self-funded evening adult programmes in second-level schools. Educational provision for students with special educational needs ranges from additional support in mainstream schools to specialist support in special schools. A student with a disability may be enrolled in a: Mainstream class with additional support, Special class in a mainstream school or a Special school which caters for the students with his or her category of disability.
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	The 'Intermediate Certificate' is the equivalent of the current 'Junior Certificate. Former FETAC Programmes are now accredited by QQI (Quality and Qualifications Ireland), but the NFQ level remains the same. Apprenticeships that were accreddited by FÁS (Foras Áiseanna Saotha) or its prdecessors are now under the remit of either the Apprenticeship Council, Education and Training Boards and / or by professional bodies.
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	NFQ levels were applied.

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 or QQI (Quality and Qualifications, Ireland) 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 or other State Training Body
	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
	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 (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
F15 (EDLVDIE) = 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	Dr. Aisling Leavy
Institutional affiliation	Education Lecturer, Mary Immaculate College, Limerick.

Israel

1. Educational system

Short description of educational system:	Israeli schools are divided into four tracks: state (Mamlachti), state-religious (Mamlachti dati), Independent (Haredi) schools (Chinuch Atzmai) and Arab. There are also private schools which reflect the philosophies of specific groups of parents (Democratic Schools) or are based on a curriculum of a foreign country (e.g. The American School). The majority of Israeli children attend state schools. State-religious schools, catering to youngsters from the Orthodox sector (mainly Religious Zionist / Modern Orthodox), offer intensive Jewish studies programs and emphasize tradition and observance. The Chinuch Atzmai schools focus almost entirely on Torah study and offer very little in terms of secular subjects. Schools in the Arab sector teach in Arabic and offer a curriculum that emphasizes Arab history, religion and culture. The education system consists of three tiers: primary education (grades 1-6, approx. ages 6–12), middle school (grades 7-9, approx. ages 12–15) and high school (grades 10-12, approx. ages 15–18). Compulsory education is from kindergarten through 12th grade. The school year in Israel begins on 1 September and ends, in elementary school on 30 June, and in middle school and high school on 20 June. Secondary education prepares students for the Israeli matriculation exams (bagrut). These are exams covering various academic disciplines, which are studied in units (yehidot limud) of one to five on an ascending scale of difficulty. Students with a passing mark on the mandatory matriculation subjects (Hebrew language, English language, mathematics, scripture, history, state studies and literature), who have been tested on at least 21 units, and passed at least one 5-unit exam, receive a full matriculation certificate. After secondary education, students are generally conscripted into the Israel Defense Forces (IDF), but may request an extension of the conscription date to study at a pre-service Mechina, or in a college or university. Those who study in a university at this stage generally do so under a program called atuda, where the tuition for their Bachelor's Degree is paid for by the army. They are however obligated to sign a contract with the army extending their service by 2–3 years. Universities generally require a certain amount of bagrut matriculation units (as well as a certain grade average) and a good grade in the Psychometric Entrance Test, which is similar in many respects to the American SAT.
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	We did not treat qualifications from abroad in any specific way except for the immigrants from the Former Soviet Union. During the consultation process, we constructed a different scale, for those who completed their education in the FSU.

2. Education variables

2.1 Country specific education variables

Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDUBIL1 F15R EDUAIL2
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F45 EDUPBIL1 F45R EDUPAIL2
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F58 EDUFBIL1 F58R EDUFAIL2
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F64 EDUMBIL1 F64R EDUMAIL2

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB

Question number and variable name:	F15 EDUBIL1
Categories and category labels	1. Not completed primary education
	2. Primary school
	3. Junior high school
	4. Secondary general school/Yeshiva high school WITHOUT a matriculation certificate
	5. Secondary school/Yeshiva high school WITH an academic matriculation certificate
	6. Vocational secondary school WITHOUT an academic matriculation certificate
	7. Apprenticeship & Industrial schools
	8. Secondary school WITH a vocational matriculation certificate
	9. Pre-academic preparatory programmes
	10. Post-secondary, non-tertiary (e.g. a technician diploma, practical nursing)
	11. Post-secondary, non-tertiary (e.g. a teaching diploma with no B.A.)
	12. B.A from an academic college, or a similar degree with academic diploma
	13. B.A from a university, or a similar degree that includes an academic diploma
	14. A master degree, M.A. from an academic college
	15. A master degree, M.A. from a university

	16. MD (e.g. D.M.D-Doctor of Dental Medicinae or D.V.M-Doctor of Veterinary Medicine)
	17. A doctoral degree, Ph.D. or similar
	18. Completion of religious (Ultra-Orthodox) Yeshiva
	4444. Education from the former Soviet Union
Question number and variable name:	F15R EDUAIL2
Categories and category labels	1. Incomplete primary education
	2. Completed 4 grades of primary school
	3. Incomplete secondary without professional education
	4. Primary professional without general secondary education
	5. Completed general secondary without professional education
	6. Completed general secondary & primary vocational education (vocational after junior high school)
	7. Completed general secondary & primary vocational education (vocational after high school)
	8. Completed general secondary & secondary professional education
	9. Bachelor degree after 4 years
	10. Completed academic education by 5-6 years system or Master degree
	11. Scientific degree (candidate, doctor of science)

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
EDUBIL1 = 1 or EDUAIL2 = 1	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
EDUBIL1 = 2 or EDUAIL2 = 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
EDUBIL1 = 3 or EDUAIL2 = 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
EDUAIL2 = 4	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
EDUBIL1 = 4	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
EDUBIL1 = 5 or EDUAIL2 = 5	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
EDUBIL1 = 6, 7	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
EDUBIL1 = 8 or EDUAIL2 = 6	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
EDUBIL1 = 9	413 General ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	421 ISCED 4 programmes without access ISCED 5
EDUBIL1 = 10	422 Vocational ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
EDUAIL2 = 7	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
EDUBIL1 = 11 or EDUAIL2 = 8	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
EDUBIL1 = 12	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
EDUBIL1 = 13 or EDUAIL2 = 9	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
EDUBIL1 = 14	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
EDUBIL1 = 15, 16 or EDUAIL2 = 10	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
EDUBIL1 = 17 or EDUAIL2 = 11	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
EDUBIL1 = 18 or EDUBIL1 = 5555 or EDUAIL2 = 5555	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping
311: F15 (EDUAIL1) = 4 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.
321: F15 (EDUAIL1) = 6 is in EDULVLB coded to ISCED 3C vocational long (code 321) instead of ISCED 3A vocational (code 323) as they do not end in matriculation certificate and do not give access to ISCED level 5, a combination not forseenby ISCED 1997.
422: F15 (EDUAIL1) = 10 refers to post secondary, non tertiary (a technician diploma, practical nursing for instance). These are classified as 5B in official mappings, but are classified in code 422 in EDULVLB

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Prof. Yossi Shavit, Dr. Anastasia Gorodzeisky (for the Russian scheme)
Institutional affiliation	Tel Aviv University, the Department of Sociology and Anthropology

Italy

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	The Italian educational system is organized in three main tiers: primary, secondary, tertiary. Prior to primary school, a non-compulsory pre-school system is in place for children aged 3 to 6; compulsory primary education covers aged 6 to 11); secondary education includes a first level (aged 11 to 14) and a second level (aged 14 to 19). In alternative to the second level of secondary education, students can enrol in shorter vocational training programmes (three or four years long) offered at the regional level. Tertiary education includes programs offered, for example, by Universities and Higher Institutes for Technology. Children are required to spend at least ten years in the educational system (Compulsory schooling), from ages 6 to 16, including the first eight years of primary and first level of secondary education plus two years of the second level of secondary education. (Law 296 of 2006). Source: Ministero dell'Università, dell'Istruzione e della Ricerca, http://www.miur.gov.it/sistema-educativo-di-istruzione-e-formazione.
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.
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, EDLVDIT
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44, EDLPVDIT
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52, EDLVFDIT
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56, EDLVMDIT

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVDIT
Categories and category labels	1. Senza titolo
	2. Licenza elementare
	3. Avviamento professionale
	4. Licenza media
	5. Qualifica professionale regionale post-obbligo
	6. Diploma di Qualifica di istituto professionale (2 o 3 anni), compreso diploma di maestro d'arte e diploma di Scuola magistrale.
	7. Diploma di Qualifica di istituto professionale (2 o 3 anni), compreso diploma di maestro d'arte e diploma di Scuola magistrale.
	8. Diploma di scuola media superiore (4 o 5 anni), liceo classico, scientifico, linguistico o psico-pedagogici, musicale, compresi i diplomi di maturità magistale e artistica.
	9. Specializzazione post-diploma, qualifica professionale regionale post-diploma, certificato di specializzazione tecnica superiore
	10. Diploma universitario vecchio ordinamento (2 o 3 anni), compreso il diploma universitario di servizio sociale e quello di statistica
	11. Diploma di istruzione terziaria non universitaria: conservatorio di musica, Accademia di Belle Arti e simili
	12. Laurea triennale o di primo livello
	13. Master di 1° livello
	14. Laurea vecchio ordinamento, laurea specialistica o magistrale, laurea a ciclo unico
	15. Master 2° livello
	16. Specializzazioni post laurea magistrale (1 o 2 anni)
	17. Specializzazioni post laurea magistrale (3 o 4 anni), comprese le specializzazioni mediche
	18. Dottorato di ricerca
	5555. Altro (SPECIFICARE)

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDULVLB) = 1	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDULVLB) = 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 (EDULVLB) = 4	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
F15 (EDULVLB) = 3	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
F15 (EDULVLB) = 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 (EDULVLB) = 8	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDULVLB) = 6	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDULVLB) = 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
F15 (EDULVLB) = 9	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 (EDULVLB) = 10	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (EDULVLB) = 11	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDULVLB) = 12, 13	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
F15 (EDULVLB) = 15, 16, 17	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDULVLB) = 14	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDULVLB) = 18	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
F15 (EDULVLB) = 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	Gabriele Ballarino
Institutional affiliation	University of Milan, Dep. of Social and Political Sciences

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
	55 - 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	Irena Leliugiene, Antanas Vaidelys
Institutional affiliation	Kaunas University of Technology, Kaunas University of Applied Sciences

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. 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. 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. (Source: http://english.minocw.nl/english/education/index.html)
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	n.a.
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	n.a.

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVENL
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPENL
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFENL
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMENL

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Categories and category labels	EDLVFDNL
Categories and category labels	EDLVMDNL

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVENL) = 1	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVENL) = 2	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
F15 (EDLVENL) = 3	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVENL) = 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 (EDLVENL) = 5, F15 (EDLVENL) = 8	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
F15 (EDLVENL) = 6	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVENL) = 7	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVENL) = 9	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
F15 (EDLVENL) = 10	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVENL) = 11	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
F15 (EDLVENL) = 12	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15 (EDLVENL) = 13	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 (EDLVENL) = 14	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVENL) = 15	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
F15 (EDLVENL) = 16	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVENL) = 17	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVENL) = 18	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
F15 (EDLVENL) = 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	Silke Schneider; Educational experts of The Netherlands Institute for Social Research
Institutional affiliation	GESIS; The Netherlands Institute for Social Research

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 8 universities and the 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: elementary, secondary, post-secondary, and tertiary. Elementary schools (ISCED-2) lasted 8 years (7 before 1967). The paths for further education were divided into: 2-year basic vocational schools (zasadnicza zawodowa in Polish; ISCED-3C), which were a dead end educational path, 4-year full-term general secondary schools (liceum ogólnokształcące in Polish; ISCED-3A), and 4- or 5-year secondary vocational schools (technikum or liceum zawodowe in Polish; 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-5A). Graduates both with and without a maturity diploma could also attend 2-year post-secondary vocational schools (policealna in Polish; ISCED-4). The educational reform of 2000 introduced a 3-year intermediate level of schooling, called middle-schools (gimnazjum in Polish; ISCED-2), located between previous elementary and secondary levels. The reform shortened the elementary school education to 6 years (now ISCED-1), and full-term secondary school education to 3 years (ISCED-3A). This way, the age of secondary school completion remained unchanged. According to the Bologna process, higher education programmes (ISCED-5A) were divided into two cycles (BA and MA). However, this process has not been completed yet. For a more detailed description of the current structure and changes of the Polish educational system, see: Eurydice http://www.eurydice.org.pl/sites/eurydice.org.pl/files/the_system_2010.pdf
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	5. Vocational school or basic agricultural school completion certificate (without completing primary school before). This type of school was specific to years of intensive industrialization after WWII. Only three respondents in ESS 8.
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	We asked respondents to classify their schools into one of the education levels applied in the Polish questionnaire. Very few respondents in ESS 8 received their education abroad.

2. Education variables

2.1 Country specific education variables

Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 EDLVEPL F15_2 EDULP2
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPEPL F44_2 EDPPL2
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFEPL
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMEPL

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB

Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVEPL
Categories and category labels	1. Nieukończona szkoła podstawowa
	2. Świadectwo ukończenia szkoły podstawowej 6-klasowej (lub 4-klasowej przed wojną)
	3. Świadectwo ukończenia szkoły podstawowej 7 lub 8-klasowej
	4. Świadectwo ukończenia gimnazjum
	5. Świadectwo ukończenia szkoły zawodowej lub szkoły przysposobienia rolniczego (bez ukończenia szkoły podstawowej)
	6. Świadectwo ukończenia szkoły zasadniczej zawodowej lub szkoły przysposobienia rolniczego (po szkole podstawowej)
	7. Świadectwo ukończenia szkoły zasadniczej zawodowej (po gimnazjum)
	8. Świadectwo ukończenia liceum ogólnokształcącego bez matury
	9. Matura uzyskana po ukończeniu liceum ogólnokształcącego
	10. Świadectwo ukończenia średniej szkoły zawodowej (technikum, liceum zawodowe, liceum profilowane) lub dyplom technika bez matury
	11. Matura uzyskana po średniej szkole zawodowej (technikum, liceum zawodowe, liceum profilowane)
	12. Dyplom technika lub świadectwo ukończenia szkoły pomaturalnej lub policealnej
	13. Dyplom ukończenia kolegium lub studium nauczycielskiego
	14. Dyplom licencjacki lub dyplom inżynierski
	15. Dyplom magistra lub dyplom lekarza
	16. Stopień naukowy doktora, doktora habilitowanego, lub tytuł profesora
	5555. Other
Question number and variable name:	F15_2 EDUPL2

Categories and category labels	0. Other than tertiary level
	1. Tertiary level: lower tier
	2. Tertiary level: higher/single tier

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVEPL) = 01	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVEPL) = 2	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
F15 (EDLVEPL) = 5	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
F15 (EDLVEPL) = 6	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
F15 (EDLVEPL) = 8	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVEPL) = 9	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15 (EDLVEPL) = 7, 10	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVEPL) = 11	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 (EDLVEPL) = 12	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 (EDLVEPL) = 13	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
F15 (EDLVEPL) =14 and 15_2 EDUPL2 = 1	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVEPL) =14 and 15_2 EDUPL2 = 2	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
F15 (EDLVEPL) = 15 and 15_2 EDUPL2 = 1	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVEPL) = 15 and 15_2 EDUPL2 = 2	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVEPL) = 16	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
F15 (EDLVEPL) = 5555	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), and partner (EDULVLPB). For father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB) F15_5 (EDUPL2) is not applied. For further details about the mapping, please run a cross tabulation between EDULVLFB and EDLVFEPL and EDULVLMB and EDLVMEPL.

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping
229: F15 (EDLVEPL) = 6 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 (EDLVEPL) = 8 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 (EDLVEPL) = 10 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 (EDLVEPL) = 11 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, zsawins@ifispan.waw.pl
Institutional affiliation	Institute of Philosophy and Sociology Polish Academy of Sciences / Educational Research Institute IBE Poland

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)	F56 EDLVMDPT

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	ICS-UL

Russian Federation

1. Educational system	
Short description of educational system:	National education system includes -compulsory general education (11 grades of secondary school) -professional education of three levels – primary, medium and high. Primary professional education can be obtained after 9 grades of general secondary education, primary professional education also provide secondary general education, it lasted 2-3 years. Medium level professional education requires 4 years of training after 9 grades of general education and also include the course of general secondary education, or 2-3 years of training after the completion of secondary general education. National education system are in constant reform. Few years ago general secondary education was extended to 11 years instead of 10 years. High education is also under the reform. Traditional Russian system is one-tier 5 years of training in either university or specialized institute. Two-tier system was introduced (4+2) but not in all universities.
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	Categories 1-2 are only possible for older generations because since beginning of 70s Russia introduced obligatory 10-years general education and people can not have less than that. Categories 8-9 in opposite are only applicable to younger generations because two-tier system was introduced only in the recent years (different starting years in different colleges).

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15 - EDLVDRU
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 - EDLVPDRU
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 - EDLVFDRU
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 - EDLVMDRU

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVDRU
Categories and category labels	01. Voobshche ne uchilsya v shkole ili zakonchil lish 1-2 klassa shkoly (nezakonchennaya nachalnaya shkola)
	02. Zakonchil 3-7 klassov srednyeĭ shkoly, no ne poluchil attestata ob osnovnom obshchem obrazovanii
	03. Poluchil attestat ob osnovnom obshchem obrazovanii (7 klassov po sisteme do 1958 goda, 8 klassov po sovetskoĭ sisteme 60-80-h godov ili 9 klassov po sovremennoĭ sisteme), no ne poluchil nikakogo professional´nogo obrazovaniya
	04. Zakonchennoe srednyee obshchyee obrazovanie (10 let po staroĭ sisteme, 11 let po novoĭ), poluchil attestat, no ne poluchil nikakogo professionalnogo obrazovaniya
	05. Nachalnoe professionalnoe obrazovanie - zakonchil PTU, FZU, FZO, professionalno - tehnicheskii litsyeĭ, kotorye ne davali srednego obshchego obrazovaniya (obuchenie do 1 goda)
	06. Nachalnoe professionalnoe obrazovanie - zakonchil PTU, professionalno - tehnicheskiĭ litsyeĭ, kotorye takzhe dali srednyee obshchyee obrazovanie (1-3 goda obucheniya) ili na baze polnogo srednego
	07. Srednyee professionalnoe obrazovanie - zakonchil tehnikum, uchilishche, kolledzh (2-4 goda obucheniya)
	08. Poluchil diplom bakalavra v vuze posle 4 let obucheniya po novoĭ dvuhstupenchatoĭ sisteme
	09. Poluchil diplom magistra v vuze posle dopolnitelnyh 2 let obucheniya po novoĭ sisteme
	10. Zakonchennoe vysshyee obrazovanie po 5-6-letnyeĭ sisteme (diplom spetsialista)
	11. Nauchnaya stepen (kandidat, doktor nauk)

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVDRU) = 01	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVDRU) = 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 (EDLVDRU) = 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 (EDLVDRU) = 05	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 (EDLVDRU) = 04	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 (EDLVDRU) = 06	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 (EDLVDRU) = 07	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDRU) = 08	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDRU) = 09, 10	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVDRU) = 11	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
323: F15 (EDLVDRU) = 6 is classified as ISCED 3C long in official ISCED mappings. Because it gives access to university, this has been classified as ISCED 3A vocational (code 323) in EDULVLB in ESS instead of ISCED 3C long (code 321). This category contains primary professional education after attestat 2, which is classified as ISCED 4C in official ISCED mappings, because it is perceived to be equivalent.

3. National education expert

Name of national education expert	Dr.Anna Andreenkova
Institutional affiliation	CESSI (Institute for Comparative Social Research)

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).
Short description of any outdated programmes referred to in the categories in the of the country-specific education variables:	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/fpfis/mwikis/eurydice/index.php/Slovenia:Overview
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 - oseb, 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
	10. Specializacija
	11. Magisterij
	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 EDLVGES
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44 EDLVPGES
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52 EDLVFGES
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56 EDLVMGES

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB

Question number and variable name:	EDLVFES
Categories and category labels	01. Nunca ha ido a la escuela (sin estudios)
	02. Menos de 5 años de escuela (estudios primarios sin completar)
	03. Antigua Educación Primaria (Certificado de Estudios Primarios)
	04. Hasta 5º de EGB
	05. Educación Primaria (LOGSE)
	06. Grado Elemental en Música y Danza
	07. Bachillerato Elemental
	08. EGB
	09. ESO
	10. Bachillerato Superior, BUP
	11. PREU, 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 Social
	25. Diplomado, Ingeniero o Arquitecto Técnico, 3 años de licenciatura, Grado (Bolonia), Titulo Superior en Diseño
	26. Licenciado, Ingeniero Superior, Arquitecto, Máster (Bolonia), Título Superior en Música, Danza o Arte Dramático
	27. Doctorado
	5555. Otros

2.2.2 Construction of EDULVLB on the basis of country specific variables specified in section 2.1	
Country specific categories	**EDULVLB**
F15 (EDLVGES) = 1, 2	0 Not completed ISCED level 1
F15 (EDLVGES) = 3, 4, 5, 6	113 ISCED 1, completed primary education
F15 (EDLVGES) = 13	129 Vocational ISCED 2C < 2 years, no access ISCED 3
	212 General/pre-vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
F15 (EDLVGES) = 7, 8, 9	213 General ISCED 2A, access ISCED 3A general/all 3
	221 Vocational ISCED 2C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 3
F15 (EDLVGES) = 15, 16	222 Vocational ISCED 2A/2B, access ISCED 3 vocational
	223 Vocational ISCED 2, access to ISCED 3 general/all
F15 (EDLVGES) = 14	229 Vocational ISCED 3C < 2 years, no access ISCED 5
F15 (EDLVGES) = 10	311 General ISCED 3 >=2 years, no access ISCED 5
	312 General ISCED 3A/3B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
F15 (EDLVGES) = 11, 12	313 General ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
F15 (EDLVGES) = 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 (EDLVGES) = 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 (EDLVGES) = 22, 23	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVGES) = 24, 25	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVGES) = 26	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15 (EDLVGES) = 27	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
F15 (EDLVGES) = 5555	5555 Other
Applies to:	Respondent (EDULVLB), partner (EDULVLPB), father (EDULVLFB) and mother (EDULVLMB)

2.2.3 Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping
113: F15 (EDLVEES) = 6 -"Grado Elemental en Música y Danza" is classified as ISCED 2B pre-vocational in official ISCED mappings. Since this programme can be completed at age 12, it has been classified as ISCED 1 (code 113) in EDULVLB in ESS instead of ISCED 2B (code 212). F15 (EDLVEES) = 2 and F15 (EDLVEES) = 3 are outdated educational programmes. They are thus not covered in official ISCED mappings.
129: F15 (EDLVEES) = 13 is an outdated educational programme. It is thus not covered in official ISCED mappings.
213: F15 (EDLVDES) = 7 and F15 (EDLVDES) = 8 are outdated educational programmes. They are thus not covered in official ISCED mappings.
222: F15 (EDLVEES) = 15 and F15 (EDLVEES) = 16 are outdated educational programmes. They are thus not covered in official ISCED mappings.
313: F15 (EDLVEES) = 11 is an outdated educational program. It is thus not covered in official ISCED mappings.
322: F15 (EDLVEES) = 17, 18 and 19 are classified as ISCED 3C long by official ISCED mappings. These programmes often give access to ISCED 5B programmes and are therefore classified as ISCED 3B (code 322) in EDULVLB in ESS, instead of ISCED 3C long (code 321).
421: F15 (EDLVEES) = 20 and F15 (EDLVEES) = 21 are outdated educational programmes. They are thus not covered in official ISCED mappings.
620: F15 (EDLVEES) = 24 is an outdated educational programme. It is thus not covered in official ISCED mappings.

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	
Question number and variable name:	F15 EDLVDSE
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. 2-3 år KY-utbildning, Eftergymnasial utbildning, ej Universitet/Högskola 3 år
	13. Kandidat och/eller yrkesexamen från Högskola, 3-4 år
	14. Kandidat och/eller yrkesexamen från Universitet, KTH, CTH, Handelshögskolan, 3-4 år
	15. Magisterexamen och/eller yrkesexamen från Högskola, >4 år
	16. Mastersexamen från Högskola
	17. Magisterexamen och/eller yrkesexamen från universitet, KTH, CTH, Handelshögskolan >4 år
	18. Mastersexamen från Universitet, KTH, CTH, Handelshögskolan
	19. Forskarutbildning: Licentiatexamen
	20. Forskarutbildning:Doktorsexamen

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	None
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. 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 number of students beginning a tertiary education has seen an increase by 19%. This trend is predicted to continue until 2015.
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 School Certificate or Matriculation: equivalent of 5 O-level passes S-level: additional papers taken with an A-level for advanced A-level candidates
Description of how qualifications from abroad have been coded into EDULVLB	N/A

2. Education variables	
2.1 Country specific education variables	
Respondent: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F15a, EDUBGB1 F15b, EDUAGB2 F15c, EDAGEGB
Partner: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F44a, EDUPBGB1 F44b, EDUPAGB2 F44c, EDAGEPGB
Father: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F52a, EDUFBGB1 F52b, EDUFAGB2 F52c, EDAGEFGB
Mother: Question number(s), Country specific variable name(s)	F56a, EDUMBGB1 F56b, EDUMAGB2 F56c, EDAGEMGB

2.2.1 Country specific variables for the construction of EDULVLB	
Question number and variable name:	F15a EDUBGB1
Categories and category labels	1. 2 or more A-levels or equivalent: 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, Welsh Advanced Baccalaureate, Northern Ireland Senior Certificate, International Baccalaureate
	2. GNVQ or GSVQ Intermediate
	3. Vocational GCSE or equivalent: Vocational GCSE, SCOTVEC/SQA National certificate modules/National Courses, BTEC First Certificate.
	4. 5 or more GCSEs A*-C or equivalent: 5 or more GCSEs A*-C, 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 (A grade), Scottish Intermediate 2, Intermediate Welsh Baccaulaureate, Northern Irish Junior Certificate, 1 A-level or equivalent.
	5. 1-4 GCSEs A*-C or equivalent: 1 to 4 GCSEs A-C, GCSE Grades D-G, Short course GCSE, CSE Grades 2-5, GCS 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 GSVG Foundation level, Foundation Welsh Baccaulaureate.
	6. Skills for Life (including Basic Skills, Key Skillls, Entry Level Certificates).
	7. None of these
Question number and variable name:	F15b EDUAGB2
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
	8. HE Access
	9. Vocational A-level (AVCE), GCE Applied A level, NVQ/SVQ Level 3, GNVQ/SNVQ Advanced, Edexcel/BTEC/BEC/TEC (General/Ordinary) National Certificate or Diploma (ONC/OND)
	10. (Modern) Apprenticeship, Advanced (Modern) Apprenticeship, SVQ/NVQ/Key Skills Level 1 and 2, City and Guilds Craft/Intermediate/Advanced (Levels 1 to 3/Parts I - III), RSA/OCR Vocational or First Certificate/Diploma, Advanced Diploma, Edexcel/BTEC First Certificate or First/General Diploma
	11. None of these
	5555. Any other qualifications (specify)
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
(F15A=7 AND F15B=11 AND F15C>=11) OR (15C=95 OR 15C=96) 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
F15B=10	321 Vocational ISCED 3C >= 2 years, no access ISCED 5
	322 Vocational ISCED 3A/3B, access 5B/lower tier 5A
F15B=9	323 Vocational ISCED 3A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
	412 General ISCED 4A/4B, access ISCED 5B/lower tier 5A
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
F15B=7	423 Vocational ISCED 4A, access upper tier ISCED 5A/all 5
F15B=6	510 ISCED 5A short, intermediate/academic/general tertiary below
F15B=5	520 ISCED 5B short, advanced vocational qualifications
	610 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15B=4	620 ISCED 5A medium, bachelor/equivalent from upper/single tier
	710 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from lower tier tertiary
F15B=2,3	720 ISCED 5A long, master/equivalent from upper/single tier tertiary
F15B=1	800 ISCED 6, doctoral degree
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 classifiy 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