



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
EUROSTAT

Directorate F: Social and information society statistics
Unit F-3: Living conditions and social protection



**EU-SILC 2005 MODULE ON INTERGENERATIONAL
TRANSMISSION OF POVERTY**

1. INTRODUCTION

The Commission Regulation 16/2004 presents the list of target secondary variables relating to intergenerational transmission of poverty. This ad-hoc Module was carried out in 2005.

The main characteristics of the 2005 Module are the following:

Unit

The information will be provided for all current household members or if applicable for all selected respondents, aged over 24 and less than 66.

Mode of Data Collection

Owing to the characteristics of the information to be collected, only personal interviews (proxy interviews as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity) or extracted information from registers are allowed.

Reference Period

The reference period is when the interviewee was a young teenager, between the ages of 12 and 16. If the respondent hesitates or asks for a specific age, the age of 14 should be used. Any changes that occurred after the reference period should not be taken into account; the interviewer must accentuate the fact that the reference period is when the interviewee was a young teenager.

Definitions

(a) Father: the male person the interviewee considered to be his/her father, when the interviewee was a young teenager. In general the father will be the biological father, but if the interviewee considers someone else to be the father, during the reference period, the answers should be about him, even if the biological father is alive and known

(b) Mother: the female person the interviewee considered to be his/her mother, when the interviewee was a young teenager. In general the mother will be the biological mother, but if the interviewee considers someone else to be the mother, during the reference period, the answers should be about her, even if the biological mother is alive and known

(c) Sibling: brothers and sisters who lived in the same household as the interviewee, during the reference period. Siblings can be biological, half siblings or step siblings, the age of the siblings are not important but they should have lived in the same household.

(d) Main: (in *main* family composition, *main* number of siblings, *main* activity status and *main* occupation) refers to the situation that lasted for the longest time when the interviewee was a young teenager. If uncertain which situation lasted for the longest time, the situation which made most impression.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEFINITIONS

PM005: Personal intergenerational cross-sectional weight

Values

0+ (Format 2.5) weight

PM010: Main family composition

Values

1 Lived with both parents

2 Lived with single mother (single parent family)

3 Lived with single father (single parent family)

4 Lived with mother and mother's new partner/husband

5 Lived with father and father's new partner/wife

6 Lived in another private household, foster -home

7 Lived in a collective household or institution

Flags

-5 not in age range (25-65)

-3 not selected respondent

-1 missing

1 filled

Lived with both parents

Lived with two adults which both considered as parents, the adults could have been the biological parents, stepparents, adoptive parents or other adult regarded as a parent

Lived with single mother

Lived with a single mother, the parents can be divorced, the father dead or father unknown.

Lived with single father

Lived with a single father, the parents can be divorced, the mother dead or mother unknown.

Lived with mother and mother's new partner/husband

Lived with the mother and the mother's new partner/husband, but the new partner/husband is not considered as the father.

Lived with father and father's new partner/wife

Lived with the father and the father's new partner/wife, but the new partner/wife is not considered as the mother.

Lived in another private household, foster -home

Lived in another private household or foster -home. None of the adults in the household considered to be a parent

Lived in a collective household or institution

Lived in a collective household or institutions with out adults regarded as parents

PM020: Year of birth of father

Values

Year (4 digits)

Flags

-5 not in age range (25-65)

-3 not selected respondent

-2 N/A (no father)

-1 missing

1 filled

Note: for SI: A person born in 1925 or before is coded 1925

A person born in 1958 or after is coded 1958

Year

The year the person considered to be the father was born.

PM030: Year of birth of mother

Values

Year (4 digits)

Flags

-5 not in age range (25-65)

-3 not selected respondent

-2 N/A (no mother)

-1 missing

1 filled

Note: for SI: A person born in 1925 or before is coded 1925

A person born in 1958 or after is coded 1958

Year

The year the person considered to be the mother was born.

PM035: Main Number of siblings

Values

Number (2 digits) 0-99

Flags

-5 not in age range (25-65)

-3 not selected respondent

-1 missing

1 filled

Note: for SI: 10 or more siblings is coded 10

Number

The number of siblings living in the household (0-99).

PM040: Highest ISCED level of education attained by father

<p>Values</p> <p><i>0 Less than primary education</i></p> <p><i>1 Primary education</i></p> <p><i>2 Lower secondary education</i></p> <p><i>3 Upper secondary education</i></p> <p><i>4 Post-secondary non -tertiary education</i></p> <p><i>5 First stage of tertiary education and Second stage of tertiary education</i></p> <p><i>(grouping of 5 and 6 isced levels)</i></p>
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<p>Flags</p> <p><i>-5 not in age range (25-65)</i></p> <p><i>-3 not selected respondent</i></p> <p><i>-2 N/A (no father)</i></p> <p><i>-1 missing</i></p> <p><i>1 filled</i></p>
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The highest education the father had attained before or during the period when the respondent was a young teenager. Level is recorded according to the International Standard Classification of Education 1997 and consists of only levels without destination or orientation.

PM050: Highest ISCED level of education attained by mother

<p>Values</p> <p><i>0 Less than primary education</i></p> <p><i>1 Primary education</i></p> <p><i>2 Lower secondary education</i></p> <p><i>3 Upper secondary education</i></p> <p><i>4 Post-secondary non -tertiary education</i></p> <p><i>5 First stage of tertiary education and Second stage of tertiary education</i></p> <p><i>(grouping of 5 and 6 isced levels)</i></p>
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<p>Flags</p> <p><i>-5 not in age range (25-65)</i></p> <p><i>-3 not selected respondent</i></p> <p><i>-2 N/A (no mother)</i></p> <p><i>-1 missing</i></p> <p><i>1 filled</i></p>
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The highest education the mother had attained before or during the period when the respondent was a young teenager. Level is recorded according to the International Standard Classification of Education 1997 and consists of only levels without destination or orientation.

PM060: Main activity status of father

Values

- 1 *Employee*
- 2 *Self-employed*
- 3 *Unpaid family-worker*
- 4 *Unemployed*
- 5 *Retired, early retired*
- 6 *Full time housework*
- 7 *Other*

Flags

- 5 *not in age range (25-65)*
- 3 *not selected respondent*
- 2 *N/A (no father)*
- 1 *missing*
- 1 *filled*

Employee

The father had a definite and pre-scheduled arrangement between him and an employer for regular work (that is, every week or every month), whether the work was full-time or part-time, he should be considered as an employee.

Self-employed

The father worked in his own business, professional practice or farm for the purpose of earning a profit

Unpaid family -worker

The father worked with helping another member of the family to run an agricultural holding or other business.

Unemployed

The father had a no definite and pre -scheduled arrangement between him and an employer for regular work and the father couldn't earn a profit from his own business.

Retired, early retired

If the father had left his work because of age, sickness or handicap.

Full time housework

If the father worked in the home taking care of the household and/or other persons, without getting paid and without being 'unemployed'.

PM070: Main occupation of father

Values

ISCO-88(COM) code (2 digits / see annex in "UDB variable description" doc

Flags

- 5 *not in age range (25-65)*
- 3 *not selected respondent*

-2 *N/A (no father)*
-1 *missing*
1 *filled*

The father's main occupation should be coded according to the ISCO -88 (COM) classification (International Standard Classification of Occupations, published by the International Labour Force (Geneva, 1990)).

If father's had simultaneously more than one job, the occupation refers to the corresponded with the main job.

If during the reference period, father's didn't have a job (i.e. PM060 or PM080 =4, 5, 6, 7), the variable PM070, PM090 refers to the main last occupation.

PM080: Main activity status of mother

Values
1 *Employee*
2 *Self-employed*
3 *Unpaid family-worker*
4 *Unemployed*
5 *Retired, early retired*
6 *Full time housework*
7 *Other*

Flags
-5 *not in age range (25-65)*
-3 *not selected respondent*
-2 *N/A (no mother)*
-1 *missing*
1 *filled*

Employee

The mother had a definite and pre-scheduled arrangement between her and an employer for regular work (that is, every week or every month), whether the work was full-time or part-time, she should be considered as an employee.

Self-employed

The mother worked in /her own business, professional practice or farm for the purpose of earning a profit

Unpaid family -worker

The mother worked with helping another member of the family to run an agricultural holding or other business.

Unemployed

The mother had a no definite and pre-scheduled arrangement between her and an employer for regular work and the mother couldn't earn a profit from her own business.

Retired, early retired

If the mother had left her work because of age, sickness or handicap.

Full time housework

If the mother worked in the home taking care of the household and/or other persons, without getting paid and without being 'unemployed'.

PM090: Main occupation of mother

Values

ISCO-88(COM) code (2 digits / see annex in "UDB variable description" doc

Flags

-5 not in age range (25-65)

-3 not selected respondent

-2 N/A (no mother)

-1 missing

1 filled

The mother's main occupation should be coded according to the ISCO -88 (COM) classification (International Standard Classification of Occupations, published by the International Labour Force (Geneva, 1990)).

If mother's had simultaneously more than one job, the occupation refers to the corresponded with the main job.

If during the reference period, mother's didn't have a job (i.e. PM060 or PM080 =4, 5, 6, 7), the variable PM070, PM090 refers to the main last occupation.

PM100: Financial problems in household when young teenager

Values

1 Most of the time

2 Often

3 Occasionally

4 Rarely

5 Never

Flags

-5 not in age range (25-65)

-3 not selected respondent

-2 N/A (lived in a collective household or institution)

-1 missing

1 filled