



PISA-D Strand C Youth Interview Part I

Technical note:

Terms in < > are subject to country adaptation.

YI001c On what date were you born?

[Interviewer starts with the day, then the month, and finally the year. If the respondent does not know, ask how old he/she thinks he/she is].

Y001CQ01TA	Day		Use software to calculate age. If day is unknown, round to
Y001CQ02TA	Month		nearest 0.1 years. If age < 14 or age > 16, terminate
Y001CQ03TA	Year		interview. If age ≥ 14 or ≤ 16 go to YI004ab
	Did not know	93	Go to YI002c
	Refused to answer	94	Go to YI002c
Module	Educational attainment		
Construct	Birthdate and calculated ag	e	
Source	PISA 2015 revised		

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators:

This question has been retained from the PISA 2015 (ST003). It provides a measure of chronological age. The question also allows cross-checking with Student Tracking Forms for data cleaning purposes.

Note that preference for the format DD MM YYYY should be observed. If this is not possible, required changes to that format have to be described in the Questionnaire Adaptations Spreadsheet. Be aware that this must not influence the variable IDs in the data set. If NPMs reverse the order of presentation, they have to make sure that the order of variables is changed in parallel. Variable names for all three answers must be retained to assure international comparability.

Y1002c	How old are you?		
Y002CQ01TA	AGE		If age < 14 or age > 16, terminate interview. If age ≥ 14 or ≤ 16 go to YI004c
	Did not know	$\square_{\mathtt{s}}$	Go to YI003c
	Refused to answer	\square_{4}	Go to YI003c
Module	Educational attainment		
Construct	Age if birthdate unknown		
Source	PISA 2015 revised		

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information about the youth's age. The question also allows cross-checking with Student Tracking Forms for data cleaning purposes and also to route the questionnaire process so that the youth is presented with an appropriate question following this one.

Y1003c	or 16?	n't know your exa	ict age, are you 14, 15,
Y003CQ01NA			
	Yes	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$	Go to YI004c
	No		Terminate interview
	Did not know	$\square_{\mathtt{3}}$	Go to YI004c
	Refused to answer	\square_{4}	Go to YI004c
Module	Educational attainment		
Construct	Age if birthdate unknown		
Source	PISA 2015 revised		

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information about the youth's age. The question also allows cross-checking with Student Tracking Forms for data cleaning purposes and also to route the questionnaire process so that the youth is presented with an appropriate question following this one.

Y004CQ01NA	mean having paid fees for the year register. [Interviewer can help the respondence of the property of the pro	ear or being	g on the school the meaning of
	Yes		Go to YI005a
	No		Go to Part II (YI007b)
	Did not know	\square_{3}	Go to Part II (YI007b)
	Refused to answer	4	Go to Part II (YI007b)
Module	Educational attainment		
Construct	Enrolled in school		
Source	New to PISA-D		

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information about the youth's enrolment in school. The question determines if the youth is enrolled in school or not and hence which set of questions will be presented in the rest of the interview.

YI005a What <grade> are you in?

Y005AQ01TA

[Interviewer can help the respondent clarify the meaning of

deing in a grade> if the respondent is unsure – see HELP box].

<grade></grade>	If grade is less than 7, go to Part II (YI010c). If grade is greater or equal to 7, go to YI006a.
School is ungraded	☐, Go to YI010c
Did not know	☐ _{ss} Go to YI010c
Refused to answer	Go to YI010c

Module Educational attainment

Construct Grade

Source PISA 2015

Programming Use this question to set up the highest grade reported and then limit

instruction: options for question YI008.

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question has been retained from the PISA 2015 Main Study (StQ01). It measures the student's grade level. The question also allows cross-checking with Student Tracking Forms for data cleaning purposes.

<Grade> - This term refers to the administrative level of the student in the school. In many countries, the number of years in schooling is the usual measure of grade.

In countries where students may be in different grades/year levels for different courses, an adequate adaptation to this question that can be understood by students is required.

Y1006a Did you attend school regularly within the last month? [If necessary, the interviewer can clarify what it means to Y006AQ01NA regularly attend school – see HELP box.] Yes **Terminate interview** No Go to YI010c Did not know Go to YI010c Refused to answer Go to YI010c Module Educational attainment Construct Long-term absenteeism Source New to PISA-D **HELP BOX** Definition of regularly attending school By going regularly to school I mean that you have been taking courses, being in class, or attending lessons every day or almost every day of the typical school week.

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information about the youth's absenteeism at school. It helps inform eligibility as the previous question determined that the youth is enrolled in Grade 7 or above. If the youth answers here that he or she attends school regularly then they are part of the PISA-D Strand A/B population and thus ineligible to continue the interview.

Part II follows.

Based on the routing of Part I, three types of youth have been identified:

- Students who are or could be in Strand A/B; they are in grade 7 or higher, and have been at school during the past month. These students are not interviewed.
- Type A:
 - Students in lower grades (below grade 7)
 - Students in normative grades (7 or above), but who missed school in the last month.
 - Students who do not know their grade or are in an ungraded classroom.
- Type B: Youth who are out of school.





PISA-D Strand C Youth Interview Part II

Part II

Y1007b	Have you ever attended	school?	
Y007BQ01NA	[Interviewer can clarify v see HELP box]	vhat attendi	ng school means –
	Yes	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$	Go to YI008b
	No		Go to YI010c
	Did not know		Go to YI010c
	Refused to answer	4	Go to YI010c
Module	Educational attainment		
Construct	Has attended school		
Source	New to PISA-D		
HELP BOX	Definition of attending school	ol	
Attending	school means attending lessons, to	aking courses, c	or being in a class.

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information about the youth's past school attendance and contributes to the educational attainment module.

When you last attended school, what <grade> were you Y1008b in? [Interviewer can help the respondent clarify the meaning of <being Y008BQ01NA in a grade> if the respondent is unsure - see HELP box]. Go to YI009b <grade> Did not know Go to YI010c Refused to answer Module Educational attainment Construct Last attained grade PISA 2015 revised Source **HELP BOX** Definition of being in grade Being in a <grade> means attending classes or having paid fees for the year and being on the school register for a specific <grade>.

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is a new question to PISA-D which has been revised from the PISA 2015 Main Study (StQ01). It measures the youth's last attained grade level.

<Grade> - This term refers to the administrative level of the student in the school. In many countries, the number of years in schooling is the usual measure of grade.

In countries where students may be in different grades/year levels for different courses, an adequate adaptation to this question that can be understood by students is required.

Y1009b Did you complete that <grade>? [If necessary, the interviewer can explain what 'complete' means -Y009BQ01NA see HELP box.] Yes Go to YI010c No Go to YI010c Did not know Go to YI010c Refused to answer Go to YI010c Module Educational attainment **Construct** Last completed grade New to PISA-D Source **HELP BOX** Definition of completing a grade Completing a grade means that that the student remained in school for the entire duration of the grade, and accomplished the course load or end of the year examinations, if required.

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is a new question to PISA-D. It measures the youth's last attained grade level.

<Grade> - This term refers to the administrative level of the student in the school. In many countries, the number of years in schooling is the usual measure of grade.

In countries where students may be in different grades/year levels for different courses, an adequate adaptation to this question that can be understood by students is required.

Y1010c Y010CQ01TA	Are you male or female? [Interviewer to indicate sex of respondent. In sex is unclear.]	dicate 'Don't Know' if	the
	Female	$\square_{\mathtt{i}}$	
	Male		
	Did not know	\square_{s}	
	Refused to answer	\square_{4}	
Module	Gender		
Construct	Youth's sex		
Source	PISA 2015 revised		

This question mirrors question ST003 from the PISA 2015 Main Study (StQ01). It determines the youth's gender.

YI011c We want to know if you have you ever repeated a grade. Did you repeat a grade during <ISCED 1>? If so, was it more than once?

		No, Never	Yes, once	Yes, twice or more	Did not know	Refused to answer	
Y011CQ01NA	At <isced 1=""></isced>	\square_{1}		$\square_{\mathfrak{z}}$	93	□ ₉₄	If No, go to YI013c. If Yes, either once or twice or more, go to YI012c. If Did not know or Refused to answer go to YO012c.

Module	Educational attainment
Construct	Grade repetition during <isced 1=""></isced>
Source	New to PISA-D

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information about grade repetition in ISCED 1.

ISCED classification of educational levels will be used throughout this interview questionnaire (see Revision of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), 2011 edition. The manual can be found at the following link:

http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/UNESCO_GC_36C-19_ISCED_EN.pdf

The following information about ISCED is taken from this manual.

ISCED Level 1: Primary level of education.

ISCED Level 2: Lower secondary level of education.

ISCED Level 3A: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to ISCED 5A.

ISCED Level 3B: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to ISCED 5B. Level 3B tends to be more practical and has a vocational orientation.

ISCED Level 3C: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to the labour market.

In some countries there may not be an administrative or structural boundary between ISCED 2 and 3 in the educational system. In these cases one may ask about completion of the grade/year level that can be defined as an implicit boundary between ISCED level 2 and 3.

YI012c Now I want to ask you in greater detail about your school experience during <ISCED 1>.

How many years did you spend in <Grade 1>?

How many years did you spend in <Grade 2>?

How many years did you spend in <Grade 3>?

			Did not know	Refused to answer
Y012CQ01NA	<grade 1=""></grade>	Years	93	94
Y012CQ02NA	<grade 2=""></grade>	Years	93	94
Y012CQ03NA	<grade 3=""></grade>	Years		94
,				
Module	Educational attainme	ent		
Construct	Grade progression			
Source	New to PISA-D			
Programming instruction	g 1 to 5.	down menu for each question to the hig	_	

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information about the number of years the youth spent in the first three grades of schooling. It is part of the educational attainment module.

ISCED classification of educational levels will be used throughout this interview questionnaire (see Revision of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), 2011 edition. The manual can be found at the following link:

http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/UNESCO GC 36C-19 ISCED EN.pdf

The following information about ISCED is taken from this manual.

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ISCED Level 2: Lower secondary level of education.

ISCED Level 3A: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to ISCED 5A.

ISCED Level 3B: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to ISCED 5B. Level 3B tends to be more practical and has a vocational orientation.

ISCED Level 3C: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to the labour market.

In some countries there may not be an administrative or structural boundary between ISCED 2 and 3 in the educational system. In these cases one may ask about completion of the grade/year level that can be defined as an implicit boundary between ISCED level 2 and 3.

YI013c We want to know if you have you ever repeated a grade. Did you repeat a grade during <ISCED 2>? If so, was it more than once?

		No, Never	Yes, once	Yes, twice or more	Did not know	Refused to answer
Y013CQ01NA	At <isced 2=""></isced>			$\square_{\tt 3}$	93	□ ₉₄
Module	Educational attain	ment				
Construct	Grade repetition of	during <isced< th=""><th>2></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></isced<>	2>			
Source	New to PISA-D					

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information about grade repetition in ISCED 2.

ISCED classification of educational levels will be used throughout this interview questionnaire (see Revision of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), 2011 edition. The manual can be found at the following link:

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The following information about ISCED is taken from this manual.

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ISCED Level 2: Lower secondary level of education.

ISCED Level 3A: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to ISCED 5A.

ISCED Level 3B: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to ISCED 5B. Level 3B tends to be more practical and has a vocational orientation.

ISCED Level 3C: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to the labour market.

In some countries there may not be an administrative or structural boundary between ISCED 2 and 3 in the educational system. In these cases one may ask about completion of the grade/year level that can be defined as an implicit boundary between ISCED level 2 and 3.

YI014c We want to know if you have you ever repeated a grade. Did you repeat a grade during <ISCED 3>? If so, was it more than once?

		No, Never	Yes, once	Yes, twice or more	Did not know	Refused to answer
Y014CQ01NA	At <isced 3=""></isced>	$\square_{\mathtt{i}}$		\square_{s}	93	
Module	Educational attainment					
Construct	Grade repetition during <isced 3=""></isced>					
Source	New to PISA-D					

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information about grade repetition in ISCED 3.

ISCED classification of educational levels will be used throughout this interview questionnaire (see Revision of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), 2011 edition. The manual can be found at the following link:

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The following information about ISCED is taken from this manual.

ISCED Level 1: Primary level of education.

ISCED Level 2: Lower secondary level of education.

ISCED Level 3A: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to ISCED 5A.

ISCED Level 3B: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to ISCED 5B. Level 3B tends to be more practical and has a vocational orientation.

ISCED Level 3C: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to the labour market.

In some countries there may not be an administrative or structural boundary between ISCED 2 and 3 in the educational system. In these cases one may ask about completion of the grade/year level that can be defined as an implicit boundary between ISCED level 2 and 3.

YI015c	Have you ever missed school for more than three months in a row? If
	so, was it more than once?

Y015CQ01NA			
	No		Type A, Go to YI017a Type B, go to YI018b
	Yes, once		Go to YI016c
	Yes, twice or more	\square_{3}	Go to YI016c
	Did not know	93	Type A, Go to YI017a Type B, go to YI018b
	Refused to answer		Type A, Go to YI017a Type B, go to YI018b
Module	Educational attainment		
Construct	Long-term absenteeism		
Source	New to PISA-D		

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial and is a variation of ST011 in Strand B. It provides information on long-term absenteeism. This question is a filter question. If the student answers "No", "Did not know" or "Refused to answer" then YI016c is skipped.

YI016c I am now going to ask you about the reasons why you missed school for more than three months. This could have happened to you several times. Please listen as I read a list of reasons and tell me whether you missed school for more than three months for any of these reasons.

[Interviewer is to read each item separately and indicate Yes or No (or Don't know or refused)]

		Yes	No	DK	RF
Y016CQ01NA	because you were pregnant? (enter "no" for males)	\square_{1}		\square_{3}	\square_{4}
Y016CQ02NA	because you were sick?	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$			\square_{4}
Y016CQ03NA	because you had to take care of a family member?			\square_{a}	□4
Y016CQ04NA	because you had to take care of a sick parents or relative?			$\square_{\mathtt{3}}$	\Box_{4}
Y016CQ05NA	because you had to help with work at home?	$\square_{ extbf{1}}$			\square_{4}
Y016CQ06NA	because you had to help with seasonal work on the family land?	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		В	\square_{4}
Y016CQ07NA	because you had to work to bring money home?			\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y016CQ08NA	because you could not understand the language in which the lessons were given?	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y016CQ09NA	because you were no longer interested in school?	$\square_{\mathtt{i}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y016CQ10NA	because you were not doing well at school?	$\square_{ extbf{1}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y016CQ11NA	because you did not feel safe at school?	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y016CQ12NA	because you did not have a teacher?	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		\square_{3}	\square_{4}
Y016CQ13NA	because the teachers or students were on strike?	\square_{1}		$\square_{\mathtt{3}}$	\square_{4}
Y016CQ14NA	because the school was closed because of a natural disaster (e.g., flood, earthquake)?	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y016CQ15NA	because you could not reach school due to transportation problems?			Пз	_4
Module	Educational attainment				
Construct	Reasons for absenteeism				
Source	New to PISA-D				

This question is new to PISA-D and is adapted from ST012 in Strand B. It provides information about the youth's reasons for long-term absenteeism from school.

YI017a Do you expect to complete <ISCED 3>?

Y017CQ01NA	[Interviewer]	
	Yes	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$
	No	
	Did not know	$\square_{\mathtt{3}}$
	Refused to answer	\square_{4}

Module	Educational attainment
Construct	Educational aspirations
Source	New to PISA-D (revised from Strand B)

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information about the expectation the youth has towards his or her educational aspirations. It is part of the educational attainment module.

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ISCED Level 3C: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to the labour market.

In some countries there may not be an administrative or structural boundary between ISCED 2 and 3 in the educational system. In these cases one may ask about completion of the grade/year level that can be defined as an implicit boundary between ISCED level 2 and 3.

YI018b How likely is it that you will go back to school?

Y018BQ01NA

Source

Interviewer presents a show card with the four options and asks the respondent to indicate which response indicates the likelihood that he or she will return to school.

	likelinooa that he or she	will return to school.
	Very likely	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$
	Somewhat likely	
	Not likely	
	I do not plan to go back to school	\square_{4}
	Did not know	93
	Refused to answer	
Module	Educational attainment	
Construct	Return to education	

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

New to PISA-D Strand C

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information about the out-of-school youth's intentions towards re-entering the education system.

YI019c We would like to know whether certain factors would enable you to continue with your schooling. Please listen as I read a list of factors and tell me whether any of these factors would enable you to continue your schooling.

Would you be more likely to continue your schooling if there were

[Interviewer is to read each item separately and indicate Yes or No (or Don't know or refused. The stem, "Would you be more likely to continue your schooling if there were ..." can be repeated if required.]

		Yes	No	DK	RF
Y019CQ01NA	A school that was closer to home	\square_{1}		$\square_{\mathtt{a}}$	\square_{4}
Y019CQ02NA	Better quality teaching	\square_{1}		$\square_{\mathtt{a}}$	\square_{4}
Y019CQ03NA	Accessible for students with disabilities	\square_{1}		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y019CQ04NA	A safe school	\square_{1}		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y019CQ05NA	No discrimination, such as gender, racial, ethnic, religious discrimination	$\square_{ extbf{1}}$		$\square_{\tt 3}$	\square_{4}
Y019CQ06NA	A school that was more accepting of students' differences	$\square_{ extbf{1}}$			_4
Y019CQ07NA	Financial incentives, such as conditional cash transfers				_4
Y019CQ08NA	No school fees or if I did not have to pay them			\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y019CQ09NA	A vocational program that would result in a job			\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y019CQ10NA	Help with improving my reading skills			\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y019CQ11NA	A school where I could learn at my own pace			\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y019CQ12NA	Support for my children while attending school	$\square_{ extbf{1}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Module	Educational attainment				
Construct	Perceived barriers to further education				
Source	New to PISA-D				

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to PISA-D. It complements ST014 in Strand B by presenting the youth with items framed in a positive approach towards reducing barriers for continuing his or her schooling.

	these days? Using this card on which 1 means you are "completely dissatisfied" and 10 means you are "completely satisfied" where would you put your satisfaction with life as a whole? [Interviewer shows SHOW CARD with a 0 to 10 scale. Youth are to point on the scale where they feel best represents their level of satisfaction.]				
Y020CQ01TA	score on 0-10 sc	cale			
	Did not know	93			
	Refused to answer	94			
Module	Health and well-being				
Construct	Students' life satisfaction				
Source	PISA 2015				

Overall, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

Y1020c

This question has been retained from PISA 2015 (ST016). It provides information on the students' perceived life satisfaction and subjective well-being. It has been modified to reflect the change from CBA to interview format.

YI021c I would like to ask you about certain feelings you may have at home, at school, or at work. For each of the following statements, please use the categories on the show card and tell me how often you feel this way at home, at school, or at work.

[Interviewer hands over the SHOW CARD with response categories: Never of almost never; About once a week; 2-3 times a week/ Almost every day. The interviewer reads each response and scores the response based on the show card.]

		<i>Never</i> or almost never	About once a week	2 to 3 times a week	Almost every day	DK	RF
Y021CQ01NA	You are too fearful or nervous.	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$			4	93	
Y021CQ02NA	You are afraid that other people will think you are stupid.	$\Box_{\mathbf{i}}$			□₄	93	
Y021CQ03NA	You worry more than most people.	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$			□4	93	94
Y021CQ04NA	You worry about what other people think of you.	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		\square_{a}	_4	93	94
Y021CQ05NA	You cry without a good reason.	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$			4	93	94
Y021CQ06NA	You feel lonely.	\square_{1}		$\square_{\mathtt{a}}$	$\square_{\scriptscriptstyle 4}$	93	₉₄
Y021CQ07NA	Other people seem to have more fun than you.	$\square_{ extbf{1}}$			4	93	94
Y021CQ08NA	You feel sad or depressed.	\square_{1}	\square_{2}	$\square_{\mathtt{s}}$	$\square_{\scriptscriptstyle lack4}$	93	
Y021CQ09NA	You have trouble falling asleep at night.	$\square_{ extbf{1}}$			4	93	
Y021CQ10NA	A lot of things seem to bother you.			3	□4	93	94
Module	Health and well-being						
Construct	Anxiety and depression						
Source	New to PISA-D (Consistent with	Strand B)					

Notes for National Project Manager and Translator

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial. It has been adapted for the *OurSchool* Survey developed by TLB and is a modified version of ST017 in Strand B. The question measures students' anxiety and depression.

YI022c	In general, how would you rate your health? Using this card on which 1 means you have poor health and 10 means you have excellent health, how would you regard your health? [Interviewer shows SHOW CARD with a 0 to 10 scale. Interviewer explains that 0 indicates poor health and 10 is excellent health.]						
Y022CQ01NA	score on 0-10 sca	ale					
	Did not know	93					
	Refused to answer	94					
Module	Health and well-being						
Construct	General health						
Source	New to PISA-D (consistent with Strand B)						

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial. It has been adapted from the Canadian National Longitudinal Study of Children and Youth (NLSCY). The question measures students' overall perception of their health. It is consistent with ST018 in Strand B.

YI023c I am now going to ask you about some common health problems that youth of your age experience. During the past year, have you had any of the following health problems? Please listen while I read a list of health problems.

[Interviewer is to read each item separately and indicate Yes or No (or Don't know or refused)]

		Yes	No	DK	RF
Y023CQ01NA	A chronic health problem, such as heart disease, lung or other respiratory problems, cancer, or diabetes.	$\square_{\mathtt{i}}$			
Y023CQ01NA	An infectious health problem, such as cholera, malaria, tuberculosis.	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{3}}$	_4
Y023CQ02NA	Gastrointestinal problems, such as heartburn, stomach pain, constipation, diarrhoea.				□4
Y023CQ03NA	A cold or flu.	$\square_{\mathtt{i}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y023CQ04NA	An injury that needed treatment.	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y023CQ05NA	Pain that was long-lasting or recurring.	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y023CQ06NA	Depression.	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		\square_{a}	\Box_{4}
Y023CQ07NA	Panic and anxiety attacks.	\square_{1}		$\square_{\mathtt{a}}$	
Y023CQ08NA	Insomnia.	$\Box_{\mathbf{i}}$		\square_{a}	\Box_{4}
Y023CQ09NA	Fatigue that was long-lasting or recurring.	\Box_{1}		Пз	
Y023CQ10NA	{Country option: HIV/AIDS}	$\square_{\mathtt{i}}$		\square_{a}	\Box_{4}
Y023CQ11NA	<country specific=""></country>	$\square_{\mathtt{i}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y023CQ12NA	<country specific=""></country>	$\square_{\mathtt{i}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Module	Health and well-being				
Construct	Physical and mental health				
Source	New to PISA-D				

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information about the youth's physical and mental health history.

Adaptations to this question are optional for items 10, 11, and 12. They need to be described in the Questionnaire Adaptation Spread sheet and agreed between the NPM and TLB.

Do you have a disability or medical condition that limits your Y1024c daily activities? Y024CQ01NA $\square_{\mathbf{1}}$ Yes Go to YI025c \Box , No Go to YI026c Go to YI026c $\square_{\mathbf{3}}$ Did not know Go to YI026c Refused to answer Module Disability Construct Disability Source New to PISA-D

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information about the presence or absence of a disability in the youth.

YI025c What is the nature of this disability or medical condition? Is it a ...

[Interviewer reads the item for each disability and checks whether the respondent has it or not.]

		Yes	No	DK	RF
Y025CQ01NA	Physical disability?	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{a}}$	\square_{4}
Y023CQ02NA	Visual impairment?	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{a}}$	\square_{4}
Y023CQ03NA	Hearing impairment?	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{a}}$	\square_{4}
Y023CQ04NA	Speech impairment?	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{a}}$	\square_{4}
Y023CQ05NA	Learning disability?	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{3}}$	\square_4
Y023CQ06NA	Chronic medical condition (e.g., asthma, allergies, diabetes)?	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$			_4
Module	Disability				
Construct	Type of Disability				
Source	New to PISA-D				

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides more detailed information about the youth's physical and mental health history as only those who indicated they had a disability in the question YI024c will be asked this one.

YI026c I would like to ask you few questions concerning the language that you speak at home and in other places, such as at school or at work. What language do you speak most of the time?

Y026CQ01TA

	<language c="" of="" strand="" test=""></language>	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$
	<language 2=""></language>	
	<language 3=""></language>	□ ₃
	<language 4=""></language>	\square_{4}
	<language 5=""></language>	□ ₅
	<language 6=""></language>	\square_{6}
	<language 7=""></language>	
	Other language	
	Refused to answer	
Module	Language at home and at school	
Construct	Home language	
Source	PISA 2012, 2015 (Revised from Strand B)	

[Programmer note: the list of the top two to five languages should comprise the most frequently spoken languages in the country. These will be decided by the national centres; the list should include the languages that are spoken by at least 75% of the population. In some countries there can be as many as 7 languages to capture 75% of the population.]

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question has been retained from the PISA 2012 Main Study (ST025). It was also used in PISA 2015 (ST022) and in Strand B (ST021). This variable provides information on the most frequently used language at home.

<Language 1>, <Language 2> etc., should match languages applicable to your country.

YI027c When did you begin learning <language of Strand C achievement test >? Did you learn it at home before you started school, did you learn it at school, or did you never learn it?

Y027CQ01NA

Module

Source

Construct

At home before I started school	\square_{1}			
At school				
I never learned it				
Did not know	93			
Refused to answer	94			
Language at home and at school				
Instructional language shocks				
New to PISA- D (Revised from Strand R)				

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is an adaptation of ST023 from Strand B. It provides information on when youth first started learning the language of instruction of the Strand C achievement test. The information sheds light on language shocks the youth is faced with at school.

<language of Strand C achievement test> refers to the language in which the PISA-D Strand C cognitive questions are administered. It should be adapted to refer to the national name of the 'language of instruction' course or lessons.

YI028c In which language did you first begin learning how to read?

Y028CQ01NA

<language c="" of="" strand="" test=""></language>	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$
<language 2=""></language>	\square_{2}
<language 3=""></language>	$\square_{\mathtt{a}}$
<language 4=""></language>	_4
<language 5=""></language>	□ ₅
<language 6=""></language>	
<language 7=""></language>	
Other language	93
Refused to answer	94

Module	Language at home and at school
Construct	Instructional language shocks
Source	New to PISA- D (Revised from Strand B)

[Programmer note: the list of the top two to five languages should comprise the most frequently spoken languages in the country. These will be decided by the national centres; the list should include the languages that are spoken by at least 75% of the population. In some countries there can be as many as 7 languages to capture 75% of the population.]

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial and parallels ST024 in Strand B. It provides information on the first language in which the youth learned to read. The information sheds light on language shocks the youth is faced with at school.

<Language 1>, <Language 2> etc. refers to likely languages that are applicable to your country.

YI029c In which language did you first begin learning how to write?

Y029CQ01NA

<language c="" of="" strand="" test=""></language>	\square_{1}
<language 2=""></language>	
<language 3=""></language>	\square_{s}
<language 4=""></language>	□4
<language 5=""></language>	\square_{s}
<language 6=""></language>	□ ₆
<language 7=""></language>	\square_{7}
Other language	93
Refused to answer	94

Module	Language at home and at school
Construct	Instructional language shocks
Source	New to PISA- D (Revised from Strand B)

[Programmer note: the list of the top two to five languages should comprise the most frequently spoken languages in the country. These will be decided by the national centres; the list should include the languages that are spoken by at least 75% of the population. In some countries there can be as many as 7 languages to capture 75% of the population.]

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial and parallels ST025 in Strand B. It provides information on the first language in which the youth learned to write. The information sheds light on language shocks students are faced with at school.

<Language 1>, <Language 2> etc. refers to likely languages that are applicable to your country.

Y1030c When you entered school for the first time, what language did most of your teachers use for instruction? [Interviewer may have to explain the term "use for Y030CQ01NA instruction" - see HELP box.] <Language of Strand C test> <Language 2> <Language 3> <Language 4> <Language 5> <Language 6> <Language 7> Other language Refused to answer Module Language at home and at school **Construct** Instructional language shock Source New to PISA-D (Revised from Strand B) **HELP BOX** Definition of 'language used for instruction' The language used for instruction refers the language used by the teachers to discuss topics, to test, to probe, to for read books or textbooks.]

[Programmer note: the list of the top two to five languages should comprise the most frequently spoken languages in the country. These will be decided by the national centres; the list should include the languages that are spoken by at least 75% of the population. In some countries there can be as many as 7 languages to capture 75% of the population.]

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial.. It provides information on the first language in which the youth learned to write. The information sheds light on language shocks students are faced with at school.

<Language 1>, <Language 2> etc. refers to likely languages that are applicable to your country.

Module	Language at home and at school	
Construct	Instructional language shock	
Source	New to PISA- D (Revised from Strand B)	

HELP BOX Definition of 'language used for instruction'

The language used for instruction refers the language used by the teachers to discuss topics, to test, to probe, to for read books or textbooks.]

[Programmer note: the list of the top two to five languages should comprise the most frequently spoken languages in the country. These will be decided by the national centres; the list should include the languages that are spoken by at least 75% of the population. In some countries there can be as many as 7 languages to capture 75% of the population.]

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial. It provides information on the language of instruction when the youth last attended school. The information sheds light on language shocks students are faced with at school.

<Language 1>, <Language 2> etc. refers to likely languages that are applicable to your country.

YI032c I would like to ask you a few questions concerning the country where you and your parents were born. In what country were you born?

Y032CQ01TA		
<country of="" test=""></country>	\square_{1}	Go to YI034c
<country b=""></country>		Go to YI033c
<country c=""></country>		Go to YI033c
<country d=""></country>	_4	Go to YI033c
<etc.></etc.>	\square_{s}	Go to YI033c
Other countries		Go to YI033c
Did not Know	93	Go to YI034c
Refused to answer	94	Go to YI034c

[Programmer note: the list of the top two to five countries should comprise the most frequently recurring countries of birth, starting from the country of the test. The list will be decided by the national centres; the list should comprise the countries that are the birthplace of at least 75% of the population.]

Module	Immigrant status	
Construct	Youth's Migration background	
Source	PISA 2015	

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question has been retained from Strand B (ST026) and PISA 2015(ST019). The three variables provide information on immigrant background.

In order to adapt this question you must first complete the Country Table procedures. After completing your Country Table you will have a list of countries (and possibly regions) that will be used to adapt this question.

Usually <Country A> will be the country of test administration. The final variable will usually be 'Other country'.

This question serves as a routing question as the youth who report being born in the country of the test, did not know, or refused to respond will skip the next question.

Y1033c How old were you when you arrived in <country of="" test="">? Interviewer note. If the age of immigration is 6 months or less, code as zero.</country>				
(pull-down 0 to 16 years)				
	Did not know (included in the pull-down)	₉₃		
	Refused to answer (included in the pulldown)	94		
Module	Immigrant status			
Construct	Youth's Migration background			
Source	PISA 2015			

Programmer note. This could have a pull-down menu with ages from 0 to 15.

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question has been retained from the PISA 2015 Main Study (ST020).

This item provides information on immigrant background.

Youth not born in the country of the test based on the previous question are asked how old they were when they arrived in the country. This provides information about the time spent in the country.

<Country of test> - refers to the country of test administration.

YI034c In what country was your mother born?

Y034CQ01TA	
<country of="" test=""></country>	
<country b=""></country>	
<country c=""></country>	
<country d=""></country>	4
<etc.></etc.>	
Other countries	
Did not Know	93
Refused to answer	94

Module	Immigrant status	
Construct	Mother's Migration background	
Source	Strand B and PISA 2015	

[Programmer note: the list of the top two to five countries should comprise the most frequently recurring countries of birth, starting from the country of the test. The list will be decided by the national centres; the list should comprise the countries that are the birthplace of at least 75% of the population.]

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question has been modified from Strand B (ST026) and PISA 2015 (ST019). It provides information on the youth's mother's migration background.

In order to adapt this question you must first complete the Country Table procedures. After completing your Country Table you will have a list of countries (and possibly regions) that will be used to adapt this question.

Usually <Country A> will be the country of test administration. The final variable will usually be 'Other country'.

YI035c In what country was your father born?

Y035CQ01TA	
<country of="" test=""></country>	
<country b=""></country>	
<country c=""></country>	
<country d=""></country>	□4
<etc></etc>	
Other countries	
Did not Know	93
Refused to answer	94

Module	Immigrant status	
Construct	Father's Migration background	
Source	Strand B and PISA 2015	

[Programmer note: the list of the top two to five countries should comprise the most frequently recurring countries of birth, starting from the country of the test. The list will be decided by the national centres; the list should comprise the countries that are the birthplace of at least 75% of the population.]

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question has been modified from Strand B (ST026) and PISA 2015 (ST019). It provides information on the youth's father's migration background.

In order to adapt this question you must first complete the Country Table procedures. After completing your Country Table you will have a list of countries (and possibly regions) that will be used to adapt this question.

Usually <Country A> will be the country of test administration. The final variable will usually be 'Other country'.

YI036c	or your fa In the pas	This next question is about your daily life and whether you or your family have been able to afford the food you need. In the past 30 days, how often were you hungry because there was not enough food?					
Y036CQ01NA	[Interview	er hands	over the SH	HOW CARE	D]		
	Never or almost never	About once a week	2 to 3 times a week	Almost every day	DK	RF	
	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$	\square_{2}	\square_{a}	\square_{4}			
Module	SES and Pov	erty					
Construct	Food securit	Food security					
Source	New to PISA	New to PISA-D					

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial and appears in Strand B (ST059). It is a modification from a question used in the South African census. It provides information on food security which complements other questions in providing information on SES and poverty. It has also been reworded from the Strand B question to take into account the interview format.

Y1037c	I would like to ask you some questions about the place where you normally live. How many rooms are used for sleeping where you live? Please, do not include the kitchen (or place for cooking) are bathrooms. [Interviewer can explain that these can be bedrooms or any other room]		
		_ (number of rooms)	Pull-down menu
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Crowdedness - space		
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C		

[Programmer note: this can be a pull-down menu, with responses ranging from 0 to 6, and 7 indicating 'more than 6', 93 indicating 'Did not know', and 94 indicating 'Refused to answer'. The response of 'zero' would be used if the only room for sleeping was also a kitchen or bathroom.]

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial and appears in Strand B (ST045). Together with the next two questions (Y038c, Y039c) it will provide information on the crowdedness of the youth's usual home or residence. The question has also been reworded from the Strand B question to take into account the interview format.

YI038c How many adults <19 years old or older>, are living with you?

Y038CQ01NA	adult(s)		
	Did not know	93	
	Refused to answer		
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Crowdedness – number of	of adults	
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C		

The national centre will determine the age normally considered as adulthood and use that age in the angle brackets.

[Programmer note: this can be a pull-down menu, with responses ranging from 1 to 20, and 93 indicating 'Did not know', and 94 indicating 'Refused to answer'.]

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial and appears in Strand B (ST046). Together with question Y037c and Y039c, it will provide information on the crowdedness of the youth's usual home or residence. The question has also been reworded from the Strand B question to take into account the interview format.

<19 years old or older> should be adapted if necessary. The intent of this question and the next is to distinguish adults from youths.

YI039c How many children and youth <18 years and younger >, other than you are living with you?

Y039CQ01NA	children/youth
------------	----------------

Module SES and Poverty

Construct Crowdedness – number of children

Source New to PISA-D Strand C

The national centre will determine the age normally considered as adulthood and use that age in the angle brackets in YI033. For this question, the age in brackets must be one year younger than in YI033.

[Programmer note: this can be a pull-down menu, with responses ranging from 1 to 20, and 93 indicating 'Did not know', and 94 indicating 'Refused to answer'.]

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial and appears in Strand B (ST046). Together with question Y037c and Y038c, it will provide information on the crowdedness of the youth's usual home or residence. The question has also been reworded from the Strand B question to take into account the interview format.

<18 years old or older> should be adapted if necessary. The intent of this question and the next is to distinguish adults from youths.

YI040c How many of the following items are there in your home?

[Interviewer reads the list, item by item, and reports the number of items per category]

		Number	DK	RF
Y040CQ01TA	Televisions	(drop-down 0 to 5)		
Y040CQ02TA	Cars, vans or trucks	(drop-down 0 to 5)		
Y040CQ03TA	Rooms with a bath or shower	(drop-down 0 to 5)		
Y040CQ04TA	<cell phones=""> with internet access (e.g., smartphones)</cell>	(drop-down 0 to 5)	93	94
Y040CQ05TA	<cell phones=""> without internet access</cell>	(drop-down 0 to 5)		
Y040CQ06TA	Computers (desktop computer, portable laptop, or notebook)	(drop-down 0 to 5)		
Y040CQ07TA	Musical instruments (e.g., guitar, piano, <country-specific example="">)</country-specific>	(drop-down 0 to 5)	93	94
Module	SES and Poverty			
Construct	Home possessions			
Source	PISA 2015			

[Programmer note: this can be a drop-down menu, with responses ranging from 0 to 5, with 5 indicating 5 or more, 93 indicating 'Did not know', and 94 indicating 'Refused to answer'.]

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question has been retained from Strand B (ST063) and the PISA 2015 Main Study (ST012) with important modifications. Note that the item numbering is different from the PISA 2015 Main Study. This set of variables provides information on home background and will contribute to an index of economic, social and cultural status.

Item Y040CQ04TA: <Cell phones> with internet access – these refer to cell phones with which the students actually have access to the internet.

Item Y040CQ06TA: <country specific example> - NPMs should insert a musical instrument that is appropriate and understood by students in your country.

YI041c Which of the following items are in your home?

[Interviewer reads the list item by item and reports whether each item is available in the home]

		Yes	No	DK	RF
Y041CQ01NA	A table to have meals	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y041CQ02NA	A fixed telephone (phone line)	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{a}}$	\square_{4}
Y041CQ03NA	A washer			$\square_{\mathtt{a}}$	\square_{4}
Y041CQ04NA	A refrigerator or freezer	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		\square_{3}	\square_{4}
Y041CQ05NA	A vacuum cleaner			$\square_{\mathtt{3}}$	\square_{4}
Y041CQ06NA	A stove or burner for cooking	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{3}}$	\Box_{4}
Module	SES and Poverty				
Construct	Home possessions extended				
Source	New to PISA-D				

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is the same as question ST064 in Strand B. The last four items from the Strand B question have been deleted as they are redundant. The question provides information on the student's home possessions. It complements other questions in providing information on SES and poverty.

	Y1042c	include magazines, newsp	e in your home? Please, do not apers, or schoolbooks.			
[To help respondents give an estimate, interviewers can indicate that "a stack of 30 book is about this high" (indicate about one metre from the floor).						
There are no books \square_{1}						
		There are fewer than 10 books				
		There are 10 - 50 books				
		There are more than 50 books				
		Did not know	93			
		Refused to answer	94			
	Module	SES and Poverty				
	Construct	Number of books				
	Source	New to PISA-D				

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial and is also used in Strand B (ST066). It is an adaptation of an existing question from SERCE. The question provides information on the youth's home possessions. It complements other questions in providing information on SES and poverty.

YI043c What is the main source of drinking water in your home?

Y043CQ01NA

[If the respondent does not provide a clear answer, the interviewer should read the following options, one by one. The interviewer stops when the respondent indicates the source of drinking water.

	Piped water in your home	
	Water from your well	
	Water from a shared well	\square_{a}
	Water from a spring	\square_{4}
	Rainwater	□ ₅
	Tanker-truck or cart	□ ₆
	Water from a river or stream, dam, lake, pond, canal, or irrigation channel	
	Bottled water	
	Did not know	93
	Refused to answer	94
Module	SES and Poverty	
Construct	Source of potable water	
Source	New to PISA-D	

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial. It is an adaptation of an existing question from MICS. The question provides information on the source of potable water in the youth's usual home or residence.

YI044c Do you have access to a <flush toilet> at your home?

Y044CQ01NA			
	Yes	$\square_{\mathtt{i}}$	
	No		
	Did not know	\square_{a}	
	Refused to answer	\square_{4}	
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Availability of flush-toilet in home	e	
Source	New to PISA-D		

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This is new to the PISA-D Field Trial and the same as ST048 in Strand B. Taken with the next question it provides information on the availability and use of water and plumbing in the youth's usual home or residence.

<flush toilet> - this term should be adapted to represent a toilet with running water.

Do you share a toilet facility with others who are not Y1045c members of your household? Interviewer can clarify meaning of shared toilet if the respondent is unclear – Y045CQ01NA see HELP box. Yes No Did not know Refused to answer **SES and Poverty** Module Availability and use of water and plumbing Construct Source New to PISA-D

HELP BOX Definition of 'shared toilet'

A shared toilet is one that other families or people who do not live in the same household, and are unrelated to the respondent, have access to.

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This is new to the PISA-D Field Trial and the same as ST049 in Strand B. Taken with the next question it provides information on the availability and use of water and plumbing in the youth's usual home or residence.

YI046c This next question is about brothers and sisters, who can be biological, adoptive, step, or foster.

How many brothers and sisters do you have that are younger than you?

Y046CQ01TA	
	younger siblings (drop-down menu)

[Programmer note: this can be a drop-down menu, with responses ranging from 0 to 15, and 93 indicating 'Did not know', and 94 indicating 'Refused to answer'.]

Module SES and Poverty

Construct Number of siblings; number of younger siblings

Source PISA 2000

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is adapted from Strand B (ST030) and retained from PISA 2000 Main Study. It measures the number of younger siblings the youth has. It has been reformulated to reflect the interview process.

YI047c How many brothers and sisters do you have that are older than you?

Y047CQ01TA		
	older siblings (drop-down n	nenu)

[Programmer note: this can be a drop-down menu, with responses ranging from 0 to 15, and 93 indicating 'Did not know', and 94 indicating 'Refused to answer'.]

Module SES and Poverty

Construct Number of older siblings

Source PISA 2000

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is adapted from Strand B (ST030) and retained from PISA 2000 Main Study. It measures the number of older siblings the youth has. It has been reformulated to reflect the interview process.

YI048c How many brothers and sisters do you have that are the same age as you?

Y048CQ01TA	
	same-age siblings (drop-down menu)

[Programmer note: this can be a drop-down menu, with responses ranging from 0 to 4, and 93 indicating 'Did not know', and 94 indicating 'Refused to answer'.]

Module SES and Poverty

Construct Number of same-age siblings

Source PISA 2000

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is adapted from Strand B (ST030) and retained from PISA 2000 Main Study. It measures the number of same-age siblings the youth has. It has been reformulated to reflect the interview process.

YI049c Do you have children of your own? These can include biological, adoptive, or step children.

Y049CQ01NA		
	Yes	
	No	
	Refused to answer	
Module	SES and Poverty	
Construct	Home structure	
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C	

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's home structure based on whether or not the youth is a parent.

The next set of questions are about your mother or those persons who are like a mother to you, such as a guardian, step-mother, or foster parent.

If you share your time with more than one set of parents or guardians, please answer the following questions for those parents or guardians you spend the most time with.

Y1050c Where is your mother living now? Y050CQ01NA П. Go to YI051c She is living in the same home as me She is living alone or with another family П, Go to YI051c Π, She is working outside of the <country of test> Go to YI052c She is deceased ء ا Go to YI057c Don't know Go to YI051c Refused to answer $\bigsqcup_{\mathbf{a}}$ Go to YI051c Module **SES** and Poverty Location of mother Construct Source New to PISA-D

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the current location of the youth's mother. If the youth's mother is deceased the next 6 questions are skipped and YI057 is presented to the youth. If the youth's mother is working outside of the country of the test the next question is skipped and YI052 is presented.

<country of test> should be adapted to the name of the country.

YI051c What is your mother's main activity?

Y051CQ01NA

Interview can present show card and read each one to the respondent. The interviewer asks the respondent to say what the **main** activity is.

Caring for our family	
Working to earn money	
Caring for our family and working to earn money	
Working on our family land	4
Going to school	s
Recovering from illness	
Looking for work	
Other	
Did not know	93
Refused to answer	

Module	SES and Poverty
Construct	Parental background (mother's activity)
Source	New to PISA-D

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial and is modified from ST035 in Strand B. It provides information on the youth's mother's activity.

YI052c The following two questions concern your mother's job.

(If she is not working now, please tell us her last main job.)

What is your mother's main job?

(e.g., school teacher, kitchen-hand, sales manager)

Y052CQ01TA

Please write the job title.

What does your mother do in her main job?

(e.g., teaches high school students, helps the cook prepare meals in a restaurant, manages a sales team)

Please use a sentence to describe the kind of work she does or

Y052CQ02TA

Module SES and Poverty

did in that job.

Construct Parental background (mother's profession – open format question)

Source PISA 2015

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question has been retained the PISA 2015 Main Study (ST015). This question establishes the main occupation of the student's mother and is used to generate International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) codes. Please remember to use the ISCO-08 version of the codes.

Item Y052CQ01TA: Examples - It is acceptable to change the examples to more nationally relevant jobs. Do not use obscure or lengthy job titles.

Answer line 1: 'job title' - is the common name of the job. Please use an appropriate term.

Item Y052CQ02TA: Use examples that match the job titles given in item Y052CQ01TA.

Y1053c I am now going to ask you a few questions about your mother's reading and writing skills. Interviewer is to use the show card with the five possible Y053CQ01NA answers below. The interviewer reads each response separately and asks which one applies. She cannot read or write She can read and write her name She can read but not write She can read and write simple sentences She can read and write well Did not know Refused to answer Module SES and Poverty Parental background (mother's literacy skills) Construct Source New to PISA-D

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial and is adapted from Strand B (ST032). It provides additional information on the youth's mother's literacy skills. It has been reworded to reflect the interview process.

YI054c How often do you see your mother do each of the following activities?

[Interviewer hands over SHOW CARD for response options and asks respondent about each item.

		Never or almost never	About once a week	2 to 3 times a week	Almost every day	DK	RF
Y054CQ01NA	Read a newspaper or magazine			\square_{a}	\square_{4}	93	₉₄
Y054CQ02NA	Read a book	\square_{1}		\square_{a}	\square_{4}	93	94
Y054CQ03NA	Write a text (SMS) or email message			\square_{a}	4	93	
Y054CQ04NA	Write a note to a family member or friend	$\Box_{\mathbf{i}}$			□4	93	
Module	SES and Poverty						
Construct	Parental background (mother's r	eading and	writing ski	lls)			
Source	New to PISA-D						

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial and is adapted from Strand B (ST033). It provides additional information on the youth's mother's literacy skills. It has been reworded to reflect the interview process.

Y1055c What is the <highest level of schooling> completed by your mother? (Interviewer presents a show card, reads each of the responses, and asks the respondent to indicate the highest Y055C001TA level.) <ISCED level 3A> <ISCED level 3B, 3C> <ISCED level 2> <ISCED level 1> She did not complete <ISCED level 1> Did not know Refused to answer Module **SES** and Poverty Construct Parental background (mother's education)

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

PISA 2015

Source

This question has been retained from the PISA 2015 Main Study (ST005). This question establishes the highest level of school education of the youth's mother.

<Highest level of schooling> should be adapted to refer to the sections of schooling that correspond to ISCED levels 1 to 3.

ISCED classification of educational levels will be used throughout this interview questionnaire (see Revision of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), 2011 edition. The manual can be found at the following link:

http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/UNESCO_GC_36C-19_ISCED_EN.pdf

The following information about ISCED is taken from this manual.

ISCED Level 1: Primary level of education.

ISCED Level 2: Lower secondary level of education.

ISCED Level 3A: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to ISCED 5A.

ISCED Level 3B: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to ISCED 5B. Level 3B tends to be more practical and has a vocational orientation.

ISCED Level 3C: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to the labour market.

In some countries there may not be an administrative or structural boundary between ISCED 2 and 3 in the educational system. In these cases one may ask about completion of the grade/year level that can be defined as an implicit boundary between ISCED level 2 and 3.

Qualifications obtained abroad - increasingly, youth have parents whose qualifications were obtained abroad and these may not match the nationally specific categories listed in the questionnaire. NPMs should provide some guidelines to interviewers in their training on the equivalence of local qualifications to those obtained abroad. The match does not have to be exact. It is more important to try to distinguish between the three general levels: ISCED 5A and above, ISCED 3, and below ISCED 3. The test administrator should ask the youth appropriate questions to identify which of the three levels most closely corresponds.

The question has been reworded to reflect the interview process.

Adaptations to this question are a requirement. They need to be described in the Questionnaire Adaptation Spreadsheet and agreed between the NPM and TLB.

Notes for the interviewer:

This question asks about completion; that is, obtaining a qualification. Just being enrolled in an institution where these qualifications can be obtained is not sufficient.

If the youth's mother (or equivalent female guardian) is deceased, then her qualifications can still be provided – but if they are unknown the question should be left blank.

If the youth's mother obtained her qualifications abroad, please help the youth to choose the most applicable response from the list. Asking questions like "How long did she go to school?" and "Did she go on to university?" should help clarify the question.

Y1056c

Does your mother have any of the following qualifications?

(Interviewer presents a show card, reads each of the responses, and asks the respondent to indicate the qualifications attained.)

		Yes	No	DK	RF
Y056CQ01TA	<isced 6="" level=""></isced>			\square_{3}	\square_{4}
Y056CQ02TA	<isced 5a="" level=""></isced>	$\square_{ extbf{1}}$		\square_{3}	\square_{4}
Y056CQ02TA	<isced 5b="" level=""></isced>	$\square_{ extbf{1}}$		\square_{3}	\square_{4}
Y056CQ03TA	<isced 4="" level=""></isced>	$\square_{ extbf{1}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{a}}$	\square_{4}
Module	SES and Poverty				
Construct	Parental background (mother's tertiary education)				
Source	PISA 2015				

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question has been retained from the PISA 2015 Main Study (ST006). This question establishes whether or not the youth's mother has certain educational qualifications.

ISCED classification of educational levels will be used throughout this interview questionnaire (see Revision of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), 2011 edition. The manual can be found at the following link:

http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/UNESCO GC 36C-19 ISCED EN.pdf

The following information about ISCED is taken from this manual.

ISCED Level 1: Primary level of education.

ISCED Level 2: Lower secondary level of education.

ISCED Level 3A: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to ISCED 5A.

ISCED Level 3B: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to ISCED 5B. Level 3B tends to be more practical and has a vocational orientation.

ISCED Level 3C: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to the labour market.

In some countries there may not be an administrative or structural boundary between ISCED 2 and 3 in the educational system. In these cases one may ask about completion of the grade/year level that can be defined as an implicit boundary between ISCED level 2 and 3.

Qualifications obtained abroad - increasingly, youth have parents whose qualifications were obtained abroad and these may not match the nationally specific categories listed in the questionnaire. NPMs should provide some guidelines to interviewers in their training on the equivalence of local qualifications to those obtained abroad. The match does not have to be exact. It is more important to try to distinguish between the three general levels: ISCED 5A and above, ISCED 3, and below ISCED 3. The interviewer should ask the youth appropriate questions to identify which of the three levels most closely corresponds.

The question has been reworded to reflect the interview process.

Adaptations to this question are a requirement. They need to be described in the Questionnaire Adaptation Spreadsheet and agreed between the NPM and TLB.

Notes for the interviewer:

This question asks about completion; that is, obtaining a qualification. Just being enrolled in an institution where these qualifications can be obtained is not sufficient.

If the youth's mother (or equivalent female guardian) is deceased, then her qualifications can still be provided – but if they are unknown the question should be left blank.

If the youth's mother obtained her qualifications abroad, please help the youth to choose the most applicable response from the list. Asking questions like "How long did she go to school?" and "Did she go on to university?" should help clarify the question.

The next set of questions are about your father or those persons who are like a father to you, such as a guardian, step-father, or foster parent.

If you share your time with more than one set of parents or guardians, please answer the following questions for those parents or guardians you spend the most time with.

Y1057c Where is your father living now? Y057CQ01NA \Box . Go to YI058c He is living in the same home as me He is living alone or with another family Π, Go to YI058c Π, He is working outside of the <country of test> Go to YI059c He is deceased $\bigsqcup_{\mathbf{A}}$ Go to YI064c Don't know Go to YI058c Refused to answer Go to YI058c Module **SES** and Poverty Location of father Construct

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

New to PISA-D

Source

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the current location of the youth's father. If the youth's father is deceased the next 6 questions are skipped and YI064c is presented to the youth. If the youth's father is working outside of the country of the test the next question is skipped and YI059c is presented.

<country of test> should be adapted to the name of the country.

YI058c What is your father's main activity?

Y058CQ01NA

Interview can present show card and read each one to the respondent. The interviewer asks the respondent to say what the **main** activity is.

Caring for our family	
Working to earn money	
Caring for our family <i>and</i> working to earn money	\square_{3}
Working on our family land	4
Going to school	□ ₅
Recovering from illness	□ ₆
Looking for work	
Other	
Did not know	93
Refused to answer	□ ₉₄

Module	SES and Poverty
Construct	Parental background (father's activity)
Source	New to PISA-D

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial and is modified from ST042 in Strand B. It provides information on the youth's father's activity.

YI059c The following two questions concern your father's job.

(If she is not working now, please tell us his last main job.)

What is your father's main job?

(e.g., school teacher, kitchen-hand, sales manager)

Y059CQ01TA

Please write the job title.

What does your father do in his main job?

(e.g., teaches high school students, helps the cook prepare meals in a restaurant, manages a sales team)

Please use a sentence to describe the kind of work he does or

Y059CQ02TA

Module SES and Poverty

did in that job.

Construct Parental background (father's profession – open format question)

Source PISA 2015

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question has been retained the PISA 2015 Main Study (ST015). This question establishes the main occupation of the student's father and is used to generate International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) codes. Please remember to use the ISCO-08 version of the codes.

Item Y059CQ01TA: Examples - It is acceptable to change the examples to more nationally relevant jobs. Do not use obscure or lengthy job titles.

Answer line 1: 'job title' - is the common name of the job. Please use an appropriate term. Item Y059CQ02TA: Use examples that match the job titles given in Y059CQ01TA.

YI060c I am now going to ask you a few questions about your father's reading and writing skills. Interviewer is to use the show card with the five possible Y060CQ01NA answers below. The interviewer reads each response separately and asks which one applies. He cannot read or write He can read and write her name He can read but not write He can read and write simple sentences He can read and write well Did not know Refused to answer Module SES and Poverty Parental background (father's literacy skills) Construct

Notes for National Project Manager

New to PISA-D

Source

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial and is adapted from Strand B (ST039). It provides additional information on the youth's father's literacy skills. It has been reworded to reflect the interview process.

YI061c How often do you see your father do each of the following activities?

[Interviewer hands over SHOW CARD for response options and asks respondent about each item.

		Never or almost never	About once a week	2 to 3 times a week	Almost every day	DK	RF
Y061CQ01NA	Read a newspaper or magazine			Пз	4	93	
Y061CQ02NA	Read a book	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}	93	94
Y061CQ03NA	Write a text (SMS) or email message			Пз	4	93	
Y061CQ04NA	Write a note to a family member or friend	$\Box_{\mathbf{i}}$			□4	93	
Module	SES and Poverty						
Construct	Parental background (father's reading and writing skills)						
Source	New to PISA-D						

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial and is adapted from Strand B (ST040). It provides additional information on the youth's father's literacy skills. It has been reworded to reflect the interview process.

Y1062c What is the <highest level of schooling> completed by your father? (Interviewer presents a show card, reads each of the responses, and asks the respondent to indicate the highest Y062CQ01TA level.) <ISCED level 3A> <ISCED level 3B, 3C> <ISCED level 2> <ISCED level 1> He did not complete <ISCED level 1> Did not know Refused to answer Module **SES** and Poverty Construct Parental background (father's education)

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

PISA 2015

Source

This question has been retained from the PISA 2015 Main Study (ST007). This question establishes the highest level of school education of the youth's father.

<Highest level of schooling> should be adapted to refer to the sections of schooling that correspond to ISCED levels 1 to 3.

ISCED classification of educational levels will be used throughout this interview questionnaire (see Revision of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), 2011 edition. The manual can be found at the following link:

http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/UNESCO_GC_36C-19_ISCED_EN.pdf

The following information about ISCED is taken from this manual.

ISCED Level 1: Primary level of education.

ISCED Level 2: Lower secondary level of education.

ISCED Level 3A: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to ISCED 5A.

ISCED Level 3B: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to ISCED 5B. Level 3B tends to be more practical and has a vocational orientation.

ISCED Level 3C: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to the labour market.

In some countries there may not be an administrative or structural boundary between ISCED 2 and 3 in the educational system. In these cases one may ask about completion of the grade/year level that can be defined as an implicit boundary between ISCED level 2 and 3.

Qualifications obtained abroad - increasingly, youth have parents whose qualifications were obtained abroad and these may not match the nationally specific categories listed in the questionnaire. NPMs should provide some guidelines to interviewers in their training on the equivalence of local qualifications to those obtained abroad. The match does not have to be exact. It is more important to try to distinguish between the three general levels: ISCED 5A and above, ISCED 3, and below ISCED 3. The test administrator should ask the youth appropriate questions to identify which of the three levels most closely corresponds.

The question has been reworded to reflect the interview process.

Adaptations to this question are a requirement. They need to be described in the Questionnaire Adaptation Spreadsheet and agreed between the NPM and TLB.

Notes for the interviewer:

This question asks about completion; that is, obtaining a qualification. Just being enrolled in an institution where these qualifications can be obtained is not sufficient.

If the youth's father (or equivalent male guardian) is deceased, then his qualifications can still be provided – but if they are unknown the question should be left blank.

If the youth's father obtained his qualifications abroad, please help the youth to choose the most applicable response from the list. Asking questions like "How long did he go to school?" and "Did he go on to university?" should help clarify the question.

Y1063c

Does your father have any of the following qualifications?

(Interviewer presents a show card, reads each of the responses, and asks the respondent to indicate the qualifications attained.)

		Yes	No	DK	RF	
Y063CQ01TA	<isced 6="" level=""></isced>	\square_{1}		\square_{3}	\square_{4}	
Y063CQ02TA	<isced 5a="" level=""></isced>	$\square_{ extbf{1}}$		\square_{3}	\square_{4}	
Y063CQ03TA	<isced 5b="" level=""></isced>	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		\square_3	4	
Y063CQ04TA	<isced 4="" level=""></isced>	$\square_{ extbf{1}}$		Пз	\square_{4}	
Module	SES and Poverty					
Construct	Parental background (fath	er's tertia	ry educ	ation)		
Source	PISA 2015					

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question has been retained from the PISA 2015 Main Study (ST008). This question establishes whether or not the youth's father has certain educational qualifications.

ISCED classification of educational levels will be used throughout this interview questionnaire (see Revision of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), 2011 edition. The manual can be found at the following link:

http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/UNESCO GC 36C-19 ISCED EN.pdf

The following information about ISCED is taken from this manual.

ISCED Level 1: Primary level of education.

ISCED Level 2: Lower secondary level of education.

ISCED Level 3A: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to ISCED 5A.

ISCED Level 3B: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to ISCED 5B. Level 3B tends to be more practical and has a vocational orientation.

ISCED Level 3C: Upper secondary level of education with programmes designed to provide direct access to the labour market.

In some countries there may not be an administrative or structural boundary between ISCED 2 and 3 in the educational system. In these cases one may ask about completion of the grade/year level that can be defined as an implicit boundary between ISCED level 2 and 3.

Qualifications obtained abroad - increasingly, youth have parents whose qualifications were obtained abroad and these may not match the nationally specific categories listed in the questionnaire. NPMs should provide some guidelines to interviewers in their training on the equivalence of local qualifications to those obtained abroad. The match does not have to be exact. It is more important to try to distinguish between the three general levels: ISCED 5A and above, ISCED 3, and below ISCED 3. The interviewer should ask the youth appropriate questions to identify which of the three levels most closely corresponds.

The question has been reworded to reflect the interview process.

Adaptations to this question are a requirement. They need to be described in the Questionnaire Adaptation Spreadsheet and agreed between the NPM and TLB.

Notes for the interviewer:

This question asks about completion; that is, obtaining a qualification. Just being enrolled in an institution where these qualifications can be obtained is not sufficient.

If the youth's father (or equivalent male guardian) is deceased, then his qualifications can still be provided – but if they are unknown the question should be left blank.

If the youth's father obtained his qualifications abroad, please help the youth to choose the most applicable response from the list. Asking questions like "How long did he go to school?" and "Did he go on to university?" should help clarify the question.

YI064C Y064CQ01NA Yes Yes No Refused to answer Module SES and Poverty Construct Home structure Source New to PISA-D Strand C

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial Youth Interview. It provides information on the youth's living arrangements and contributes to the SES and Poverty module.

YIO65CQ01NA Yes Yes No Refused to answer Module SES and Poverty Construct Home structure Source New to PISA-D Strand C

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial Youth Interview. It provides information on the youth's living arrangements and contributes to the SES and Poverty module.

YI066c I am going to ask you about the work that you did last week in your household.

Interviewer is to ask each question separately.

		Yes	No	DK	RF
Y066CQ01NA	In the past week, did you look after young children?	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		\square_{a}	_4
Y066CQ02NA	In the past week, did you look after elderly adults?	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{3}}$	\square_{4}
Y066CQ03NA	In the past week, did you take care of sick family members and relatives?	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{s}}$	\square_{4}
Y066CQ04NA	In the past week, did you cook a family meal?	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{a}}$	\square_{4}
Y066CQ05NA	In the past week, did you do house cleaning?	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{a}}$	\square_{4}
Y066CQ06NA	In the past week, did you wash clothes?	$\square_{\mathtt{i}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{s}}$	\square_{4}
Y066CQ07NA	In the past week, did you fetch water?	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{s}}$	4
Y066CQ08NA	In the past week, did you chop or collect fire wood?			$\square_{\mathtt{3}}$	\Box_{4}
Y066CQ09NA	In the past week, did you do the family grocery shopping?	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{s}}$	4
Y066CQ10NA	In the past week, did you work in the family <garden>?</garden>	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{s}}$	4
Y066CQ11NA	In the past week, did you take care of livestock?	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{s}}$	\square_{4}
Y066CQ12NA	In the past week, did you help with the family business without pay?			Пз	□4
Module	SES and Poverty				
Construct	Household responsibilities and labour				
Source	Source New to PISA- D (Revised from Strand B; some items from SACMEQ)				

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to the PISA-D Field Trial. It contains some items from Strand B (ST020). It provides information on the youth's household responsibilities and labour.

<garden> should be adapted to the reflect either a garden or other small plot of land which could be considered at the household.

YI067c In general, how often do your parents or someone in your family do the following things with you?

[Interviewer hands over the SHOW CARD]

		Never or hardly ever	A few times a year	About once a month	Several times a month	Several times a week	DK	RF
Y067CQ01NA	Discuss political or social issues with you	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		\square_{3}	$\square_{\scriptscriptstyle{4}}$	\square_{5}		₉₄
Y067CQ01NA	Discuss books, films, or television programmes with you	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{3}}$	□ ₄	□ ₅		
Y067CQ02NA	Eat <the main="" meal=""> with you</the>	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		\square_{a}	4			
Y067CQ03NA	Spend time just talking with you	$\square_{\mathtt{i}}$		\square_{3}	4	\square_{5}		
Y067CQ04NA	Talk to you about the importance of completing <secondary school=""></secondary>			$\square_{\mathtt{3}}$	4		93	₉₄
Y067CQ05NA	Talk to you about your future education			Пз	□4		93	□ ₉₄
Module	Family and Community Su	upport						
Construct	Family support and comm	nunication						
Source	New to PISA-D (modified	for Strand	C)					

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It has been adapted from Strand B ST083). The question provides information on the type of parent-student communication which is an excellent indicator of family support.

<the main meal> refers to the meal during which it is most likely to have the whole family eat together.

<secondary school> refers to "high school" in many countries. In general, ISCED 3 is what is referred to in this item.

ISCED classification of educational levels are used throughout this interview questionnaire (see Revision of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), 2011 edition. The manual can be found at the following link:

http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/UNESCO_GC_36C-19_ISCED_EN.pdf

Y1068c

Please, think about the last time you were in school. Although you may have used a variety of means of transportation, think about the one you used most often. When you went to school, how did you usually travel?

Y068CQ01NA

[If the youth does not provide a mode of transportation, the interviewer provides a show card, reads each of the following options and records one option]

	Did not need to travel as boarded at the school		Go to YI070c
	Walked or ran		
	By bicycle	\square_{a}	
	By motorcycle or scooter	\square_{4}	
	By boat or canoe	□ ₅	
	By car	\square_{6}	
	By <school bus,="" or="" truck,="" van=""></school>		Go to YI069c
	By <train metro="" or=""></train>		
	<country specific=""></country>		
	<country specific=""></country>		
	Other		
	Refused to answer	₉₄	
Module	Learning time		
Construct	Mode of travel to school		
Source	New to PISA-D		

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D and is adapted from Strand B (ST060). It is a modification from a question used in the South African census. It provides information on the mode of travel students use to travel to school. The question complements other questions in providing information on SES and poverty.

Youth who did not travel to school because they boarded there will not be asked the next question (Y069C).

< school bus, truck, or van > should be adapted to refer to the usual term used to indicate a mode of transportation that would normally be shared by a group of students at the same time.

<train or metro> should be adapted to refer to the usual term used to indicate a mode of transportation that would normally be shared by a group of students at the same time. This mode of transportation is on rails.

<country specific>. Countries are allowed to add plausible modes of transportation other than those in the first 8 items which are used by students to attend school.

Y1069c Y069CQ01NA	How long would it usually take you to get to school? [If the youth does not provide the travel to provides a show card, reads each of the forecords one option]	ime, th	e interviewe	
	15 minutes or less			
	More than 15 minutes but less than 30 minutes			
	30 minutes or more, but less than 60 minutes			
	60 minutes or more, but less than 90 minutes	\Box_{4}		
	90 minutes or more	□ ₅		
	Did not know			
	Refused to answer			
Module	Learning time			
Construct	Travel time to school			
Source	New to PISA-D			

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D and adapted from Strand B (ST061). It is a modification from a question used in the South African census. It provides information on the time students take to travel from their home to school. The question complements other questions in providing information on SES and poverty.

YI070c I am now going to ask you about your overall experience with being in school and learning from it. Please, tell me to what extent do you agree with the following statements?

Interviewer hands over the SHOW CARD for the response options

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	RF
Y070CQ01NA	School has done little to prepare you for adult life			\square_{a}	4		
Y070CQ02NA	School is a waste of time	$\square_{\mathtt{i}}$			\square_{4}	93	
Y070CQ03NA	School gave you confidence to make decisions				□4	93	
Y070CQ04NA	School taught you things which could be useful in a job			3	\square_{4}	93	
Y070CQ05NA	Trying hard at school helps you get a good job	$\square_{ extbf{1}}$		\square_{s}	□4	93	□ ₉₄
						7	
Module	Student engagement						
Construct	Values schooling outcomes						
Source	New to PISA-D						

Notes for National Project Manager

This question has been modified from Strand B (ST067). It provides information on general attitudes towards school and learning outcomes as well as attitudes towards learning activities.

YI071c Still thinking about your experience at school, to what extent do you agree with the following statements?

Interviewer hands over the SHOW CARD for the response options

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	RF
Y071CQ01NA	You felt safe at your school	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{3}}$	4		94
Y071CQ02NA	You felt safe on your way to school	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{s}}$	4		94
Y071CQ03NA	You felt safe on your way home from school				□₄	93	□ ₉₄
Module	Inclusive environments						
Construct	Feeling safe at school						
Source	New to PISA-D (modified	for Strand C)				

Notes for National Project Manager

This question has been modified from a question in the *OurSchool* survey. It provides information on the youth's perception of safety at school and when traveling to and from school.

YI072a I want you to think about your last four weeks in school and whether particular events occurred?

[The interviewer reads each of the following options and records one option in each row]

		Yes	No	DN	RF
Y072AQ01NA	Were you in a physical fight on school property?	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		\square_{3}	\square_{4}
Y072AQ02NA	Did you stay home from school because you felt unsafe?	\square_{1}		Пз	□4
Y072AQ03NA	Was your school vandalized?	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y072AQ04NA	Did you give money to someone at school because they threatened to hurt you?	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		\square_{a}	$\square_{\scriptscriptstyle{4}}$
Y072AQ05NA	Did you witness a fight on school property in which someone got hurt?			\square_{a}	□4
Y072AQ06NA	Did you see gangs in and around the school?	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{a}}$	\square_{4}
Y072AQ07NA	Did you hear a student threaten to hurt another student?			\square_{a}	□4
Y072AQ08NA	Did someone steal something of yours at school?	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y072AQ09NA	Did you see a student carrying a gun or a knife at school?			\square_{s}	\square_{4}
Module	Inclusive environments				
Construct	School safety				
Source	New to PISA-D				

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D and adapted from Strand B (ST070). It has been modified from a question in the *OurSchool* survey. It provides information on the student's safety at school and school climate.

YI073a I am going to ask you about your recent experience in school, and especially about your thoughts in relation to other students and to teachers. To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

[Interviewer hands over the SHOW CARD for the response options.]

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	RF
Y073AQ01NA	Students socialize in groups based on their culture.	□₁		\square_{3}	□4	93	
Y073AQ02NA	Rich or poor, teachers treat us all equally.	$\square_{ extbf{1}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{3}}$	4	93	
Y073AQ03NA	Students who struggle in school are treated fairly by your teachers.			\square_{3}	□4	93	
Y073AQ04NA	Teachers treat students differently depending on their cultural background.	$\Box_{\mathbf{i}}$		$\square_{\mathfrak{s}}$	\Box_{4}	93	
Y073AQ05NA	Teachers care less about girls than boys.	$\square_{\mathtt{i}}$		$\square_{\mathtt{s}}$	4	93	
						•	
Module	Inclusive environments						
Construct	Sense of fairness						
Source	New to PISA-D						

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D and adapted from Strand B (ST071). It provides information on the student's perceived sense of fairness at school.

YIO74b Do you work for at least ten hours per week for pay in a regular job? By regular job, I mean a job in which you worked for a company or for someone outside of your family to earn money?

Y074BQ01NA			
	Yes		Go to YI075b
	No		
	Did not know	$\square_{\mathtt{3}}$	Go to YI086b
	Refused to answer	4	
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Youth works for a wage or salary		
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C		

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's employment status. If the youth does not work or provides no answer the next question presented will be YI086b.

YI075b The following two questions concern your current job.

Y075BQ01NA

What is your main job?

(e.g., school teacher, kitchen-hand, sales manager)

Please write the job title.

What do you do in your main job?

Y075B002NA

(e.g., teach high school students, help the cook prepare meals in a restaurant, manage a sales team)

Please use a sentence to describe the kind of work you do in that job.

Module SES and Poverty

Construct Youth's profession – open format question

Source Adapted from PISA 2015

Notes for National Project Manager and Translators

This question has been modified the PISA 2015 Main Study (ST015). This question establishes the youth's main occupation and is used to generate International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) codes. Please remember to use the ISCO-08 version of the codes.

Item Y075CQ01NA: Examples - It is acceptable to change the examples to more nationally relevant jobs. Do not use obscure or lengthy job titles.

Answer line 1: 'job title' - is the common name of the job. Please use an appropriate term. Item Y075CQ02NA: Use examples that match the job titles given in Y075CQ01NA.

YI076b How many hours do you usually work per week in this job?

[If the number of hours per week varies, interviewer should ask the youth for the average over the last 4 weeks.]

Y076BQ01NA	The interviewer should present a SHOW CA listed below and mark the one that applies		the categories
	10 – 20 hours	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$	Go to YI077b
	21 – 30 hours		Go to YI077b
	31 – 40 hours	\square_{a}	Go to YI077b
	41 – 50 hours	\square_{4}	Go to YI077b
	More than 50 hours	\square_{5}	Go to YI077b
	Did not know	93	Go to YI086b
	Refused to answer	94	Go to YI086b
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Hours per week youth works for a wage or salary		
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C (LAMP)		

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's employment status, specifically the number of hours per week being employed. If the youth does not know or refuses to answer the next question presented will be YI086b.

YI077b	What is the easiest way for you to tell us for your current job? Would it be	how muc	h you are paid					
Y077BQ01NA	The interviewer reads the answer categories to the respondent.							
	Per hour	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$	Go to YI078b					
	Per day		Go to YI079b					
	Per week	\square_{a}	Go to YI080b					
	Per two-week period	\square_{4}	Go to YI081b					
	Per month	\square_{5}	Go to YI082b					
	Per year		Go to YI083b					
	Piece rate		Go to YI084b					
	I get no salary or wage at all	$\square_{\mathbf{s}}$	Go to YI085b					
	Did not know	93	Go to YI078b					
	Refused to answer	94	Go to YI078b					
Module	SES and Poverty							
Construct	Payment time frame for wage or salary							
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C							

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's employment status and how his or her pay is usually referred to. Depending on the answer provided, the next question presented to the youth will complement the answer provided here so that the youth's wage can be calculated. If the youth does not know or refuses to answer the next question presented will be YI078b.

About how much are you paid per hour at this job? If you are unsure, please try to tell me an approximate amount.

Interviewer is to enter the amount in the <country currency>.

Y078BQ01NA	per hour	,	Go to YI086b	
	Did not know	93	Go to YI079b	
	Refused to answer	94	Go to YI079b	
Module	SES and Poverty			
Construct	Hourly wage or salary			
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C			

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's employment status and his or her hourly wage. Depending on the answer provided, the next question presented will complement the answer provided here so that the youth's salary can be obtained. If the youth does not know or refuses to answer the next question presented will be YI079b.

<country currency> - NPMs should insert the name of the country's currency.

About how much are you paid per day at this job? If you are unsure, please try to tell me an approximate amount.

Interviewer is to enter the amount in the <country currency>.

Y079BQ01NA	per day	Go to YI086b	
	Did not know	☐ ₉₃ Go to YI080b	
	Refused to answer	☐ ₉₄ Go to YI080b	
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Daily wage or salary		
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C		

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's employment status and his or her pay is daily wage. Depending on the answer provided, the next question presented will complement the answer provided here so that the youth's salary can be obtained. If the youth does not know or refuses to answer the next question presented will be YI080b.

<country currency> - NPMs should insert the name of the country's currency.

About how much are you paid per week at this job? If you are unsure, please try to tell me an approximate amount.

Interviewer is to enter the amount in the <country currency>.

Y080BQ01NA	per week	•	Go to YI086b
	Did not know	93	Go to YI081b
	Refused to answer	94	Go to YI081b
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Weekly wage or salary		
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C		

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's employment status and his or her weekly wage. Depending on the answer provided, the next question presented will complement the answer provided here so that the youth's salary can be obtained. If the youth does not know or refuses to answer the next question presented will be YI081b.

<country currency> - NPMs should insert the name of the country's currency.

About how much are you paid per two-week period at this job? If you are unsure, please try to tell me an approximate amount.

Interviewer is to enter the amount in the <country currency>.

Y081BQ01NA	per two-week period	•	Go to YI086b	
	Did not know		Go to YI082b	
	Refused to answer		Go to YI082b	
Module	SES and Poverty			
Construct	Bi-weekly wage or salary			
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C			

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's employment status and his or her bi-weekly wage. Depending on the answer provided, the next question presented will complement the answer provided here so that the youth's salary can be obtained. If the youth does not know or refuses to answer the next question presented will be YI082b.

<country currency> - NPMs should insert the name of the country's currency.

About how much are you paid per month at this job? If you are unsure, please try to tell me an approximate amount.

Interviewer is to enter the amount in the <country currency>.

Y082BQ01NA	per month		Go to YI086b	
	Did not know	93	Go to YI083b	
	Refused to answer	94	Go to YI083b	
Module	SES and Poverty			
Construct	Monthly wage or salary			
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C			

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's employment status and his or her monthly wage. Depending on the answer provided, the next question presented will complement the answer provided here so that the youth's salary can be obtained. If the youth does not know or refuses to answer the next question presented will be YI079b.

<country currency> - NPMs should insert the name of the country's currency.

About how much are you paid per year at this job? If you are unsure, please try to tell me an approximate amount.

Interviewer is to enter the amount in the <country currency>.

Y083BQ01NA	per year	Go to YI086b
	Did not know	☐ _{ss} Go to YI084b
	Refused to answer	☐ ₉₄ Go to YI084b
Module	SES and Poverty	
Construct	Yearly wage or salary	
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C	

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's employment status and his or her yearly wage. Depending on the answer provided, the next question presented will complement the answer provided here so that the youth's salary can be obtained. If the youth does not know or refuses to answer the next question presented will be YI084b.

<country currency> - NPMs should insert the name of the country's currency.

YI084b About how long does it take you to make one piece?

The interviewer to fill in one category only, depending on whether the respondent replies in minutes or hours.

Y084BQ01NA	minutes		Go to YI085b
Y084BQ02NA	hours		Go to YI085b
	Does not know	93	Go to YI085b
	Refused to answer	94	Go to YI085b
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Time spend making a piece		

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information used to understand how much time the youth needs to produce a certain piece or specific product.

About how much are you paid per piece at this job? If you are unsure, please try to tell me an approximate amount.

Interviewer is to enter the amount in the <country currency>.

Y085BQ01NA	per piece		
	Did not know	93	
	Refused to answer		
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Pay per piece		
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C		

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information used to understand how much the youth is paid to produce a certain piece or specific product. Taken with the previous question, the information will help calculate the youth's income.

<country currency> - NPMs should insert the name of the country's currency.

YI086b During the past month, have you worked on your own to earn money?

Y086BQ01NA

	Yes	LI ₁	Go to YI087b
	No		
	Did not know	\square_{a}	Go to YI093b
	Refused to answer	\square_{4}	
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Youth works on his or her own to	earn money	
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C (I AMP)		

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information about the youth's work for money. If the youth does work for money then then next series of questions will aim to find out the youth's income. If the youth does not work for money or does not provide an answer the next question presented will be YI093b.

YI087b How many hours do you usually work per week in this job?

[If the number of hours per week varies, interviewer should ask the youth for the average over the last 4 weeks.]

Y087BQ01NA	The interviewer should present a SHOW CARD with the categories listed below and mark the one that applies.			
	10 – 20 hours	$\square_{\mathtt{i}}$	Go to YI088b	
	21 – 30 hours		Go to YI088b	
	31 – 40 hours	\square_{3}	Go to YI088b	
	41 – 50 hours	\square_{4}	Go to YI088b	
	More than 50 hours	\square_{5}	Go to YI088b	
	Does not know		Go to YI093b	
	Refused to answer		Go to YI093b	
Module	SES and Poverty			
Construct	Hours per week youth works for a wage or salary			
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C (LAMP)			

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's self-employment status, specifically the number of working hours per week. If the youth does not know or refuses to answer the next question presented will be YI093b.

YI088b	What is the easiest way for you to tell us he this work? Would it be	ow much	n you earn fo
Y088BQ01NA	The interviewer reads the answer categories	to the re	espondent.
	Per hour	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$	Go to YI089b
	Per day		Go to YI090b
	Per week	\square_{a}	Go to YI091b
	Per month	\square_{4}	Go to YI092b
	Does not know		Go to YI089b
	Refused to answer		Go to YI089b
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Hours per week youth works on his or her own		
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C (LAMP)		

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's self-employment status and how his or her pay is usually referred to. Depending on the answer provided, the next question presented to the youth will complement the answer provided here so that the youth's wage can be calculated. If the youth does not know or refuses to answer the next question presented will be YI089b.

About how much do you earn per hour at this job? If you are unsure, please try to tell me an approximate amount.

Interviewer is to enter the amount in the <country currency>.

Y089BQ01NA	per hour		Go to YI093b	
	Did not know	93	Go to YI090b	
	Refused to answer		Go to YI090b	
Module	SES and Poverty			
Construct	Hourly wage or salary			
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C			

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's self-employment status and his or her hourly wage. Depending on the answer provided, the next question presented will complement the answer provided here so that the youth's salary can be obtained. If the youth does not know or refuses to answer the next question presented will be YI090b.

<country currency> - NPMs should insert the name of the country's currency.

About how much do you earn per day at this job? If you are unsure, please try to tell me an approximate amount.

Interviewer is to enter the amount in the <country currency>.

Y090BQ01NA	per day Go to YI093b		
	Did not know	☐ ₉₃ Go to YI091b	
	Refused to answer	☐ ₉₄ Go to YI091b	
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Daily wage or salary		
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C		

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's self-employment status and his or her pay is daily wage. Depending on the answer provided, the next question presented will complement the answer provided here so that the youth's salary can be obtained. If the youth does not know or refuses to answer the next question presented will be YI091b.

<country currency> - NPMs should insert the name of the country's currency.

About how much do you earn per week at this job? If you are unsure, please try to tell me an approximate amount.

Interviewer is to enter the amount in the <country currency>.

Y091BQ01NA	per week Go to YI093b		Go to YI093b
	Did not know		Go to YI092b
	Refused to answer	94	Go to YI092b
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Weekly wage or salary		
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C		

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's self-employment status and his or her weekly wage. Depending on the answer provided, the next question presented will complement the answer provided here so that the youth's salary can be obtained. If the youth does not know or refuses to answer the next question presented will be YI092b.

<country currency> - NPMs should insert the name of the country's currency.

About how much do you earn per month at this job? If you are unsure, please try to tell me an approximate amount.

Interviewer is to enter the amount in the <country currency>.

Y092BQ01NA	per month		
	Did not know	93	
	Refused to answer	94	
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Monthly wage or salary		
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C		

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's self-employment status and his or her monthly wage. Depending on the answer provided, the next question presented will complement the answer provided here so that the youth's salary can be obtained.

<country currency> - NPMs should insert the name of the country's currency.

YI093b During the past month, have you worked in a family business or on the family farm?

Y093BQ01NA

	Yes		Go to YI094b
	No		
	Did not know		Go to YI101b
	Refused to answer	4	
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Youth works in a family business o	r farm	
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C (LAMP)		

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D and is adapted from LAMP. It provides information as to whether the youth works, or has worked in the previous month, in a family business or farm. If the answer is affirmative then the next series of questions will aim to find out how much money the youth is paid. If the answer is negative or not given then the next question that will be presented will be YI101b.

YI094b How many hours do you usually work per week in this job?

[If the number of hours per week varies, interviewer should ask the youth for the average over the last 4 weeks.]

The interviewer should present a SHOW CARD with the categoral listed below and mark the one that applies.				
	10 – 20 hours	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$	Go to YI095b	
	21 – 30 hours		Go to YI095b	
	31 – 40 hours	\square_{a}	Go to YI095b	
	41 – 50 hours	\square_{4}	Go to YI095b	
	More than 50 hours	\square_{5}	Go to YI095b	
	Does not know	93	Go to YI101b	
	Refused to answer		Go to YI101b	
Module	SES and Poverty			
Construct	Hours per week youth works in a family business of	or farm		
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C (LAMP)			

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's work with the family business or farm, specifically the number of working hours per week. If the youth does not know or refuses to answer the next question presented will be YI101b.

YI095b	What is the easiest way for you to tell us h for this work? Would it be	ow much	n you are paid
Y095BQ01NA	The interviewer reads the answer categories	s to the re	espondent.
	Per hour	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$	Go to YI096b
	Per day	\square_{2}	Go to YI097b
	Per week	\square_{3}	Go to YI098b
	Per month	\square_{4}	Go to YI099b
	Per year	\square_{5}	Go to YI100b
	I get no salary or wage at all	\square_{6}	Go to YI101b
	Does not know		Go to YI096b
	Refused to answer	94	Go to YI096b
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Hours per week youth works on family business or fa	arm	
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C (LAMP)		

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's work with the family business or farm and how his or her pay is usually referred to. Depending on the answer provided, the next question presented to the youth will complement the answer provided here so that the youth's wage can be calculated. If the youth does not know or refuses to answer the next question presented will be YI096b.

About how much are you paid per hour at this job? If you are unsure, please try to tell me an approximate amount.

Interviewer is to enter the amount in the <country currency>.

Y096BQ01NA	per hour	,	Go to YI101b	
	Did not know	93	Go to YI097b	
	Refused to answer	94	Go to YI097b	
Module	SES and Poverty			
Construct	Hourly wage or salary			
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C			

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's work with the family business or farm and his or her hourly wage. Depending on the answer provided, the next question presented will complement the answer provided here so that the youth's salary can be obtained. If the youth does not know or refuses to answer the next question presented will be YI097b.

<country currency> - NPMs should insert the name of the country's currency.

About how much are you paid per day at this job? If you are unsure, please try to tell me an approximate amount.

Interviewer is to enter the amount in the <country currency>.

Y097BQ01NA	per day	Go to YI101b	
	Did not know	☐ ₉₃ Go to YI098b	
	Refused to answer	☐ ₉₄ Go to YI098b	
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Daily wage or salary		
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C		

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's work with the family business or farm and his or her pay is daily wage. Depending on the answer provided, the next question presented will complement the answer provided here so that the youth's salary can be obtained. If the youth does not know or refuses to answer the next question presented will be YI098b.

<country currency> - NPMs should insert the name of the country's currency.

About how much are you paid per week at this job? If you are unsure, please try to tell me an approximate amount.

Interviewer is to enter the amount in the <country currency>.

Y098BQ01NA	per week Go to YI101b		
	Did not know	☐ _{ss} Go to YI099b	
	Refused to answer	☐ ₉₄ Go to YI099b	
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Weekly wage or salary		
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C		

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's work with the family business or farm and his or her weekly wage. Depending on the answer provided, the next question presented will complement the answer provided here so that the youth's salary can be obtained. If the youth does not know or refuses to answer the next question presented will be YI099b.

<country currency> - NPMs should insert the name of the country's currency.

About how much are you paid per month at this job? If you are unsure, please try to tell me an approximate amount.

Interviewer is to enter the amount in the <country currency>.

Y099BQ01NA	per month	Go to YI101b	
	Did not know	☐ _{ss} Go to YI100b)
	Refused to answer	□ ₉₄ Go to YI100b	•
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Monthly wage or salary		
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C		

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's work with the family business or farm and his or her monthly wage. If the youth provides an answer using currency values the next question presented will be YI101b. If the youth does not provide an answer the next question presented will be YI100b.

<country currency> - NPMs should insert the name of the country's currency.

About how much are you paid per year at this job? If you are unsure, please try to tell me an approximate amount.

Interviewer is to enter the amount in the <country currency>.

Y100BQ01NA	per year		
	Did not know	93	
	Refused to answer	94	
Module	SES and Poverty		
Construct	Yearly wage or salary		
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C		

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's work with the family business or farm and his or her yearly wage.

<country currency> - NPMs should insert the name of the country's currency.

YI101b How often do you do each of the following?

[Interviewer hands over the SHOW CARD]

		Never or almost never	About once a week	2 to 3 times a week	Almost every day	DK	RF
Y101BQ01NA	Read a newspaper or magazine	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		\square_{3}	\square_{4}	93	94
Y101BQ02NA	Read a book	$\square_{\mathbf{i}}$		\square_{s}	\square_{4}	93	94
Y101BQ03NA	Write a text (SMS) or email message	$\square_{\mathtt{i}}$		\square_{a}	4	93	
Y101BQ04NA	Write a note to a family member or friend				\Box_{4}	93	94
Module	Student engagement						
Construct	Youth's engagement in reading						
Source	New to PISA-D Strand C						

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's engagement in reading and writing literacy activities.

Y102ab Picture yourself at age 30. What do you expect will be your main activities? I will read a list of activities and would like you to tell me whether you think you will be doing these at age 30.

[Interviewer reads the options and marks the appropriate answer.]

[meer view	er reads the options and marks the a	Yes	No	DK	RF
Y102CQ01NA	Taking care of your own children	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		\square_{a}	\Box_{4}
Y102CQ02NA	Taking care of your parents or family members	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$	\square_{2}	\square_{3}	4
Y102CQ03NA	Working for an institution	$\square_{\mathtt{i}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{\bullet}
Y102CQ04NA	Working for a private company	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y102CQ05NA	Owning your own business	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y102CQ06NA	Working on someone's land or farm	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y102CQ07NA	Working on your family land	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{\bullet}
Y102CQ08NA	Looking for work in your country	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Y102CQ09NA	Looking for work in another country	$\square_{\mathtt{1}}$		\square_{a}	\square_{4}
Module	Educational attainment				
Construct	Expectations for future (Youth profession –	closed forma	at question	٦)	
Source	New to PISA-D				

Notes for National Project Manager

This question is new to PISA-D. It provides information on the youth's expectations regarding his or her activities at age 30. It is important to ensure appropriate translation of "expectations" so not to confuse these with hopes, desires, dreams, etc.