02.09.2003 GC   **FRS0304 ACCOUNTS TABLE**

ACCOUNT	DEFINITION	ACCINT	ACCTAX	INVTAX	NSAMT
1	CURRENT ACCOUNT	ACCINT	ACCTAX		
2	NSB ORDINARY ACCOUNT	ACCINT	ACCTAX		
3	NSB INVESTMENT ACCOUNT	ACCINT	ACCTAX		
4	TESSA	ACCINT			
5	SAVINGS, INVESTMENTS ETC	ACCINT	ACCTAX		
6	GOVERMENT GILT EDGED STOCK	ACCINT		INVTAX	
7	UNIT/INVESTMENT TRUSTS	ACCINT			
8	STOCKS, SHARES, BONDS ETC	ACCINT			
9	PEP	ACCINT			
10	NATIONAL SAVINGS CAPITAL BONDS				NSAMT
11	INDEX LINKED NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTS				NSAMT
12	FIXED INTEREST NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTS				NSAMT
13	PENSIONER'S GUARANTEED INCOME BONDS				NSAMT
14	SAYE				NSAMT
15	PREMIUM BONDS				NSAMT
16	NATIONAL SAVINGS INCOME BONDS				NSAMT
17	NATIONAL SAVINGS DEPOSIT BONDS				NSAMT
18	FIRST OPTION BONDS				NSAMT
19	YEARLY PLAN				NSAMT
20	CHILDREN'S BONUS BONDS				NSAMT
21	ISA	ACCINT			
22	PROFIT SHARING				
23	COMPANY SHARE OPTION PLANS				
24	MEMBER OF SHARE CLUB	ACCINT		INVTAX	
25	FIXED RATE SAVINGS BONDS				NSAMT
26	GURANTEED EQUITY BOND				NSAMT
27	BASIC ACCOUNT	ACCINT	ACCTAX		

02.09.2003 GC   FRS0304 ASSETS TABLE

ASSETYPE	DEFINITION	ACCNAME	HOWMANY	HOWMUCH	HOWMUCHE	ISSDATE	ISSVAL	AMOUNT	PD	INTRO	ANYMON
1	CURRENT ACCOUNT	ACCNAME		MUCHLEFT							ANYMON
2	NSB ORDINARY ACCOUNT	ACCNAME		MUCHACC						INTRO	
3	NSB INVESTMENT ACCOUNT	ACCNAME		MUCHACC						INTRO	
4	TESSA			MUCHACC						INTRO	
5	SAVINGS, INVESTMENTS ETC	ACCNAME		MUCHACC						INTRO	
6	GOVERMENT GILT EDGED STOCK		HOWMANY	HOWHOLD	SPARE					INTRO	
7	UNIT/INVESTMENT TRUSTS		HOWMANY	HOWHOLD	SPARE					INTRO	
8	STOCKS, SHARES, BONDS ETC		HOWMANY	HOWHOLD	SPARE					INTRO	
9	PEP		HOWMANY	HOWHOLD						INTRO	
10	NATIONAL SAVINGS CAPITAL BONDS			BONDVAL	SPARE	BONDDAT				INTRO	
11	INDEX LINKED NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTS				SPARE	ISSDATE	ISSVAL			INTRO	
12	FIXED INTEREST NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTS				SPARE	ISSDATE	ISSVAL			INTRO	
13	PENSIONER'S GUARANTEED INCOME BONDS			PGIBVAL						INTRO	
14	SAYE			AMTNOW	SPARE	SAYEDAT		AMOUNT	PD I		
15	PREMIUM BONDS			PREM							
16	NATIONAL SAVINGS INCOME BONDS		NSIB	NSIBVAL						INTRO	
17	NATIONAL SAVINGS DEPOSIT BONDS			BONDVAL	SPARE	BONDDAT				INTRO	
18	FIRST OPTION BONDS			PREM							
19	YEARLY PLAN			PREM							
21	ISA	ACCNAME		MUCHACC						INTRO	
25	FIXED RATE SAVINGS BONDS			BONDVAL		BONDDAT					
26	GUARANTEED EQUITY BOND			HOWMUCH		ISSDATE					
27	BASIC ACCOUNT	ACCNAME		MUCHLEFT							ANYMON

FRS 2003-04
Technical note

SUBJECT   **ASSETS TABLE Version 2003_04**

ISSUED BY   **JULIAN SHAW**

REVISION	20/10/1994	Original Issued	
	03/03/1995	Daniel McKeever	
	18/10/1996	S Marriott	(Version 32)
	28/05/1998	Mehdi Hussain	(Version 33)
	29/01/1999	Ed Pickering	(Version 34)
	05/06/2000	Angela White	(Version 35)
	20/09/2000	Neil Butt	(Version 36)
	24/04/2001	Elaine Horsfall	(2000-01)
	28/08/2002	Jaya Shome	(2001-02)
	28/08/2003	Steve Ellerd-Elliott	(2002-03)
	28/04/2004	Jaya Shome	(2003-04)

1   SUMMARY

This note summarises the structure of the data relating to assets held in Version 2003_04 of the FRS database. This note is intended to help users produce retrievals accessing the assets data.

2   QUESTIONNAIRE

In the questionnaire each person is asked to identify assets received from a series of lists. After each list the interviewer asks a series of detailed questions about each asset. Some assets refer only to adults and some only to children. A variable ADCH determines whether or not the asset is held by an adult, child, or by both.

3   ANALYSIS DATABASE

The details recorded about each type of asset have been organised into a standard tabular form. Each asset received occupies a row of the ASSETS table. The variables have been rationalised so that the same type of information about each asset is held in the same column or field, even if the original question was different.

Key Fields

Each row in the assets table is uniquely defined by the following key fields:-

   SERNUM   Unique serial number for the household (symbolic).

BENUNIT   The benefit unit number within the household (symbolic, range 1..7).

PERSON   The person number within the household (symbolic, range 1..14).

ASSETYPE A code (symbolic, range 1..27) identifying the type of asset::

1   Current account
2   National Savings Bank (PO) Ordinary Account
3   National Savings Bank (PO) Investment Account
4   TESSA
5   Any Other Bank/Building Society Account (savings, investments etc)
6   Gilts
7   Unit/Investment Trusts
8   Stocks and Shares
9   PEP
10   National Savings Capital Bonds
11   Index Linked National Savings Certificates
12   Fixed Interest National Savings Certificates
13   Pensioners Guaranteed Income Bonds
14   SAYE
15   Premium Bonds
16   National Savings Income Bonds
17   National Savings Deposit Bonds
18   First Option Bonds
19   Yearly Plan
21   ISA
25   Fixed Rate Savings Bonds
26   Guaranteed Equity Bond
27   Basic Account

SEQ   Number of holdings of particular asset type (symbolic, 1..10).
Note that different asset types have different numbers of holdings.

Data Fields

The following data fields exist for each row in the assets table. Each asset will not necessarily record information in all fields.

HOWMANY   How many of the asset type are held (integer, range 0..99997).

HOWMUCH   Interviewee's assessment of the total value of the type recorded in HOWMANY (integer, 0..999997).

HOWMUCHE   NatCen's assessment of the total value of type recorded in HOWMANY (integer, 0..999997).

ISSDATE   Issue date of asset type, where applicable (date value).

ISSVAL   Issue value of asset type, where applicable (integer, 0..999997).

PD   What time period is covered by the payment paid though the SAYE scheme. The codes are as follows:
1   1 week
2   2 weeks
3   3 weeks
4   4 weeks
5   Calendar month
6   3 months
7   6 months
8   Eight times a year
9   Nine times a year
10   Ten times a year
13   3 months
26   6 months
52   One year
90   Less than 1 week
95   One off or Lump sum
97   None of the above

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FRS 2003-04		
Technical note		

SUBJECT   **BENEFITS Version 2003_04**

ISSUED BY   **K. ANDERTON / A. FRYER**

REVISION   **S. Day**   **05/01/1995**
                   S. Day   **07/06/1995**
                   S Marriott   **18/10/1996**   **(V32 update)**
                   M Hussain   **28/05/1998**   **(V33 update)**
                   M Hussain   **27/01/1999**   **(V34 update)**
                   A White   **05/06/2000**   **(V35 update)**
                   N Butt   **19/09/2000**   **(V36 update)**
                   E Horsfall   **24/04/2001**   **(2000_01 update)**
                   I Herring   **27/08/2002**   **(2001_02 update)**
                   I Herring   **22/05/2003**   **(2002_03 update)**
                   I Herring   **25/08/2004**   **(2003_04 update)**

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1   SUMMARY

This note summarises the structure of the data relating to benefits held in Version 2003_04 of the FRS database. This note is intended to help users produce retrievals accessing the benefits data.

2   QUESTIONNAIRE

In the questionnaire each adult is asked to identify benefits received from a series of lists. After each list the interviewer asks a series of detailed questions about each benefit. This pattern is followed generally but there are a number of exceptions. For example only a woman is asked about maternity benefits and as there can only be one woman in a benefit unit there is only one 'slot' for the answers. Additionally some types of benefit are not included in the lists but are asked about separately (e.g. Housing Benefit)

3   ANALYSIS DATABASE

The details recorded about each type of benefit have been organised into a standard tabular form. Each benefit received occupies a row of the BENEFIT table. The variables have been rationalised so that the same information about each benefit is held in the same column of field, even if the original question was different. Table 1 shows the relationship between the yes/no question asking about receipt of a certain benefit on the ADULT table and the corresponding benefit key value on the BENEFITS table.

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Key Fields

Each row in the benefit table is uniquely defined by the following key fields:-

SERNUM   Unique serial number for the household

BENUNIT   The benefit unit number within the household

PERSON   The person number within the household

BENEFIT   The benefit key value is a code identifying the type of benefit received (e.g. 19 = Income Support)

Table 1 also lists the code allocated to each benefit type.

N.B. National Centre for Social Research (formally known as SCPR), the contractors responsible for carrying out the fieldwork, have a "BenType Codeframe" within their programs, which uses codes to identify Benefit Types. Although this was originally the same as our Benefit Key Value, they have since diverged; Benefit Key Value should, therefore, be used in all instances.

Data Fields

The following data fields exist for each row in the benefit table. Each benefit will not record information in all fields. A more complete description of the routing for variables associated with each benefit is given in the spreadsheet FRS 2003-04 BENEFIT MAP.XLS

Note that, except where otherwise stated, the Data Field has the same name as the question within the questionnaire (Rule 1). Exceptions to this rule have their Data Field name changed to be consistent (e.g. the question GOVAMT would produce an answer in the variable BENAMT).

BANKSTMT   Asks whether a bank statement can be consulted (Yes/No).

BENAMT   In the database the variable holds the weekly amount of benefit last received for all benefits. However, on the questionnaire other variable names are used for certain benefits. These exceptions are:

GOVAMT (for total amount DWP is paying directly for services as defined in GOVPAY),

PRGAMT (for Government Training, as answered to question TRAIN),

SFGRAMT (Community Care grant from Social Fund),

BTWAMT (for Back to Work Bonus (received)),

ACCRUAMT (for Back to Work Bonus (accrued)),

EXBENAMT1, 2 and 3 (Extended Housing Benefit/Council Tax Benefit/Combined),

LOANAMT (Social Fund Loan: Budgeting, or Social Fund Loan Crisis),

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WIDPAMT (Widow's payment – lump sum)

WFTCAMT and DPTCAMT (Working Families' and Disabled Person's Tax Credit)

WINFAMT (for winter fuel payment)

WTCAMT and WTCLPAY (Working Tax Credit - regular payment and Working Tax Credit – lump sum)

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CTCAMT and CTCLPAY (Child Tax Credit - regular payment and Child Tax Credit – lump sum)

The amount has been converted to a **weekly** value, apart from Lump Sums (for benefits 31-35, 60 and 61) and Grants. (Float 0..997.00)

BENAMTDK   If the answer to BENAMT above is DON'T KNOW, is it because the benefit is paid in combination with another, and that a separate amount cannot be established (Yes/No).

BENLETTR   Do you have a letter from the DWP or Benefits Agency that you could consult (Yes/No)?

BENPD   On the <u>database</u>, holds the period covered by the original answer to the BENAMT question for <u>all</u> benefits. So, for example, BENAMT will always hold a weekly equivalent amount if the corresponding value of BENPD represents a period (i.e. in range 1-52). However, on the <u>questionnaire</u> other variable names are used for certain benefits. These exceptions are:

GOVPD (DWP direct payments for Income Support and Job Seekers Allowance customers)

PRGPD (Govt. Training Allowance recipients.) (Period code answer - Symbolic 1..97)

DPTCPD (Disabled Persons Tax Credit – weekly or lump sum)

WFTCPD (Working Families Tax Credit -weekly or lump sum)

EXBENPD (Extended Housing Benefit and/or Council Tax)

WTCPD (Working Tax Credit)

CTCPD (Child Tax Credit)

BOOKCARD   Is asked of those respondents who state that a benefit they receive is paid by order book, whether it is to hand, so that it could be consulted (1=Yes, consulted now, 2=consulted later, 3=respondent unwilling, 4=unable to find it, 5 =other reason for not consulting it).

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COMBAMT	Holds the combined total value of benefits when the values of individual benefits are not known.
COMBBK	Are there any other benefits paid using the same benefit book (Yes/No).
COMBPD	Period code for COMBAMT
CCTC	Does this include a Child Care Tax Credit to help pay for child care expenses? (Yes/No)
HOWBEN	How is the benefit paid. (1= Order book, 2=Direct to bank/building society account, 3=Giro cheque, 4=Benefit Payment Card, 5=other).
NOTUSAMT	The amount usually received converted to a weekly period if different from the amount last received. (Question producing this is BUSAMT in the questionnaire) (Float 0..997.00). This question is only asked if the respondent states that the amount given in BENAMT is not usual (USUAL=2).
NOTUSPD	The original period the usual amount covered before being converted to a weekly amount. (Question producing this is BUSAMT in the questionnaire) (Period code answer - Symbolic 1..52) This question is only asked if the respondent states that the amount given in BENAMT is not usual (USUAL=2).
	If the answer to USUAL is YES the BENAMT and BENPD responses are copied across to the above two fields so that they always hold the usual amounts to simplify retrievals
NUMWEEKS	This holds the number of weeks in the last 12 months that the benefit has been received. (Integer 0..52). It is only asked when the question PRES is also asked about. In the questionnaire there are different variable names for certain benefits. The exceptions are:
	CONTINFC (for Family Credit, Integer 0-997)
	JSAWEEKS (for Jobseeker's Allowance, Integer 0-97)
	ISWEEKS (for Income Support, Integer 0-97)
	OTHWEEKS (for "Other State or NI benefits", receipt only in the last 6 months, Integer 0-26)
ORDBKNO	The code on the front of the Order Book.
PRES	Respondents who respond positively to questions BEN7Q1 – BEN7Q6 are asked additionally if the benefit is currently being received, as are respondents who state that they are claiming "Other NI or State Benefits" where the question in OTHPRES. (These are yes/no answers.)
	NOTE. For BEN1Q, BEN2Q, and BEN3Q, the first question is whether the benefit is currently being received, so there is no need for an additional PRES question. Also please note that the BEN4Q questions are whether these benefits

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have been received in the last 12 months. BEN5Q questions are whether these benefits have been received in the last 6 months.

USUAL   For some NI Retirement Pension, Widow's Pension, Widowed Mothers Allowance, Jobseeker's Allowance and Income Support, the interviewee is asked if the amount last received was the usual amount (yes, no or no such thing as a usual amount)

VAR1-VAR3   Some questions only apply to individual benefits. Instead of creating separate fields for each different question, these questions share the four fields Var1 to Var4. The fields hold data as follows (Benefit Key Values precede benefit types).

1.   *Disability Living Allowance (Care)*

VAR1   Holds the response to GetICA (is there anyone getting Invalid Care Allowance for you?).

For recipients of State Retirement Pension or Widow's Pension

VAR2 DC -Is the Care component of DLA paid as part of your pension or do you receive a separate pension? (1=Together with pension, 2=seperate payment)

2.   *Disability Living Allowance (Mobility)*

VAR1   Holds the response to GetICA (is there anyone getting Invalid Care Allowance for you?).

For recipients of State Retirement Pension or Widow's Pension

VAR2 DM -Is the Mobility component of DLA paid as part of your pension or do you receive a separate pension?   (1=Together   with   pension,   2=seperate payment)

4.   <u>Pension Credit</u>

VAR1   Holds the response to 'contains PC Guaranteed Element'

VAR2   Holds the response to 'contains PC Savings Element'

12.   *Attendance Allowance*

VAR1   Holds the response to GetICA (is there anyone getting Invalid Care Allowance for you?).

For recipients of State Retirement Pension or Widow's Pension

VAR2 AA -Is Attendance paid as part of your pension or do you receive a separate pension?   (1=Together with pension, 2=seperate payment, 3=imputed as together, 4=imputed as separate)

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13.   *Invalid Care Allowance*

VAR3   ICAPer - Who is the person you care for that qualifies you for the allowance?

14.   *Jobseeker's Allowance*

VAR2   JSATYPE – There are two types of Jobseeker's Allowance. Is your allowance 1=Contributory or 2=Income Based 3=Contributory (Imputed) 4=Income Based (Imputed)?

VAR3   MAINT – Does your Income Support include any payment from the Child Support Agency (Yes/No)

17.   *Incapacity Benefit*

VAR1   MADEMP - Are you getting 'made up' pay from employer (1=yes, 2=No)

VAR2   MDUPWK - Are you paid every week? (1=yes, 2=for only some weeks)

VAR3   MDUPNO - For how many weeks are you getting 'made-up' pay? (0-97)

19.   *Income Support*

VAR3   MAINT – Does your Income Support include any payment from the Child Support Agency (Yes/No)

25.   *Social Fund Community care Grant*

VAR1 SFGRNUM - How many such grants have you received in the last 6 months

27   *Back to Work Bonus (accrued)*

VAR1 BTWSTMT - Do you have a statement showing the amount of the bonus

39.   *Social Fund Loan: Budgeting*

VAR1   LOANNUM - How many Social Fund loans do you have at the moment - (Integer 1..7)

40.   *Social Fund Loan: Crisis*

VAR1   LOANNUM - How many Social Fund loans do you have at the moment - (Integer 1..7)

65,   *DWP Payments (Income Support recipients)*

VAR2   GOVBEFOR - Was the amount before or after taking into account what the DWP pay for directly. (1=Before deducting, 2=After deducting)

66,   *DWP Payments (Jobseeker's Allowance recipients)*

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VAR2   GOVBEFOR - Was the amount before or after taking into account what the DWP pay for directly. (1=Before deducting, 2=After deducting)

78   *Extended Housing Benefit/EHB/CTB separate*

VAR1   EXTHBCTB - Did you receive an extended payment of Housing Benefit, or Council Tax Benefit, or both

79   *Council Tax Benefits/EHB/CTB separate*

VAR1   EXTHBCTB - Did you receive an extended payment of Housing Benefit, or Council Tax Benefit, or both

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<u>Subsidiary Tables</u>

For Pensions, DWP Payments and Social Fund Loans, an additional table has been created to hold more details about the breakdown of these benefits/loans.

PENAMT TABLE

Holds details of the components making up Retirement & Old persons and widows pensions, each row in the table represents one component of the benefits. The rows are uniquely identified by the following Key fields:-

SERNUM Unique serial number for the household

BENUNIT The benefit unit number within the household

PERSON The person number within the household

BENEFIT The benefit type is a code identifying the type of benefit received (i.e. 5 = Retirement Pension, 7 = Widows Pension)

AMTTYPE Component type i.e.:-
1. Basic pension
2. Basic pension increments
3. Graduated pension (incl. any increments)
4. Age addition
5. Increase of Pension for an adult
6. Increase of Pension for child(ren)
7. Invalidity addition
8. Attendance Allowance
9. Additional pension (before contracted out deduction)
10. Contracted out deduction
11 . Additional pension payable (after any contracted out deduction)
12. Additional pension increments
13. Uprating of contracted out deduction increments
14. Care Component (High)
15. Care Component (Middle)
16. Care Component (Low)
17. Mobility Component (High)
18. Mobility Component (Low)
19. Pension Credit Guaranteed Element
20. Pension Credit Savings Element

Additional variables:

PENQ The weekly amount (Float 0.00..97.00)

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GOVPAY TABLE

Holds the items that the DWP pay directly, each row in the table represents one item, the individual amounts are not asked.

The rows are uniquely identified by the following key fields:-

SERNUM   Unique serial number for the household

BENUNIT   The benefit unit number within the household

PERSON   The person number within the household

BENEFIT   The benefit type is always 20

GOVPAY   Item type i.e.:-

1   Mortgage Interest
2   Rent Arrears
3   Fees for nursing homes
4   Gas or electricity bills
5   Service charges for heating or fuel
6   Water charges (GB)
7   Council Tax arrears (GB)
8   Rates Arrears (N. Ireland)
9   Fines
10   Maintenance payments
11   Item not known

Additional variables:

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Benefit Existence Fields

Accessing the BENEFITS table, looking for relevant rows can check the existence of benefits. Additionally it is possible to check if an adult has a benefit, using the ADULT table. The original responses to the Benefit list questions are held in the ADULT table, each field representing one Benefit. The fields are listed in Table 1. The possible values in each field are the standard converted multiple choice responses, i.e.:-

1	Yes
2	No
3	All responses in set are no
-9	Don't Know
-8	Refusal
-1	Not applicable

Additional Responses

In addition to Benefit details there are some additional questions concerning future benefits. These are held in the BENEFIT table and are as follows:-

WHOREC1, WHOREC1, WHOREC2, WHOREC3 and WHOREC4 are asked of those people claiming DLA (Care), DLA (Mobility) and Attendance Allowance, or will claim any of these benefits in the future, as outlined below (Person Number -Symbolic 1..20,97). The benefits can be received for up to 5 people.

B2QFUT   This question is only asked of Disability Living Allowance (Care Component and Mobility), and Attendance Allowance.)

B3QFUT   This question is only asked of Attendance Allowance

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TABLE 1 <u>**BENEFIT CODES**</u>

Question on ADULT table	Benefit Key on BENEFITS table	Benefit Description
BEN1Q1	3	Child Benefit
BEN1Q2	37	Guardian's Allowance
BEN1Q3	13	Invalid Care Allowance
BEN1Q4	5	Retirement Pension
BEN1Q7	10	Severe Disability Allowance
BEN2Q1	1	DLA (Self Care)
BEN2Q2	2	DLA (Mobility)
BEN2Q3	12	Attendance Allowance
BEN3Q1	14	Jobseeker's Allowance
BEN3Q2	19	Income Support
BEN3Q3	17	Incapacity Benefit
BEN3Q4	21	Maternity Allowance
BEN3Q5	15	Industrial Injury Disability Benefit
BEN3Q6	4	Pension Credit (From October 2004)
BEN4Q1	24	Funeral Grant (Social Fund)
BEN4Q2	22	Sure Start Maternity Grant (Social Fund)
BEN5Q1	26	Back to Work Bonus (received)
BEN5Q3	60	Widows/Bereavement Payment (lump sum)
BEN5Q4	51	Child Maintenance Bonus
BEN5Q5	52	Lone Parent's Benefit Run-On
BEN5Q6	30	Any other State or N.I benefit
BEN7Q1	61	Unemployment/redundancy insurance

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BEN7Q2	31	Trade Union Strike/Sick Pay
BEN7Q3	33	Private Sickness Scheme Benefits
BEN7Q4	34	Accident Insurance Scheme Benefits
BEN7Q5	81	Permanent Health Insurance
BEN7Q6	35	Hospital Savings Scheme Benefits
BEN7Q7	32	Friendly Society Benefits
BEN7Q8	83	Critical Illness Cover
BEN7Q9	82	Any other sickness insurance
BTWACC	27	Back to Work Bonus (accrued)
DPTCLUM	11	Disabled Person's Tax Credit (Lump sum)
EXTHBCT1 +4	78	Extended Housing Benefit – where extended HB and CTB paid separately
EXTHBCT2 +4	79	Extended Council Tax Benefit – where extended HB and CTB paid separately
EXTHBCT3	80	Extended HB and CTB combined or don't know
GOVPIS	65	DWP Payments (Income Support recipients)
GOVPJSA	66	DWP Payments (Job Seekers Allowance recipients)
GTA	36	Govt. Training Allowance
SFLNTYP1	39	Social Fund Loan: Budgeting
SFLNTYP2	40	Social Fund Loan: Crisis
SFTYPE2	25	Community Care Grant (Social Fund)
TAXCRED1	18	Working Families' Tax Credit (April 04 only)

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TAXCRED2	11	Disabled Person's Tax Credit (April 04 only)
TAXCRED3		Children's Tax Credit (April 04 only)
TAXCRED4	90/92	Working Tax Credit- weekly/Lump sum
TAXCRED5	91/93	Child Tax Credit- weekly/Lump sum
WAR1	8	War Disablement Pension
WAR2	9	War Widows pension
WFTCLUM	18	Working Families' Tax Credit (Lump sum)
WINTFUEL	62	Winter Fuel Payment
WPBA	6	Widow's Pension/Bereavement Allowance
WPA	7	Widowed Parents Allowance

```
/*-- Program : flatprov.sas -- ASD IA 1 -- 03/09/02 --------------------------
----------------------------*/
/*-- Sample program to show how variables in the FRS Penprov table can be
flattened to the Benunit level  --*/
/*--   and then used in conjunction with the FRS0102 flatfile
--*/
data flatprov (keep=sernum benunit
                     /*-- For each variable to be flattened, there will be ten
flatfile variable names,    --*/
                     /*--   five for the head and five for the spouse.
--*/
                     /*-- For the flatfile variable names, in the example below,
we have used the full     --*/
                     /*--   variable name. This is separated from a four-
character suffix by an underscore.--*/
                     /*--   The suffix consists of two digits (the first
representing the STEMPPAY value,  --*/
                     /*--   and the second, the PROVSEQ value), followed by the
two-character Head/Spouse  --*/
                     /*--   indicator - HD or SP
--*/
                     /*-- NB. There are only up to 3 occurrences of STEMPPAY=1,
--*/
                     /*--    one occurrence of STEMPPAY=2 and one occurrence of
STEMPPAY=3          --*/
                     /*--    - hence five combinations in all
--*/
                     /*-- To add new variables to be flattened, ensure the
flatfile variables are included --*/
                     /*--   in the keep list below, and in the retain and array
statements further down.   --*/
                     /*--   Ensure also that extra statements as appropriate, are
added to the subsequent  --*/
                     /*--   initialisation and assignment sections that follow.
--*/
  /*- STEMPPAY -*/  stemppay_11HD stemppay_12HD stemppay_13HD stemppay_21HD
stemppay_31HD
                     stemppay_11SP stemppay_12SP stemppay_13SP stemppay_21SP
stemppay_31SP
  /*- penamt   -*/  penamt_11HD penamt_12HD penamt_13HD penamt_21HD penamt_31HD
                     penamt_11SP penamt_12SP penamt_13SP penamt_21SP
penamt_31SP
  /*- penamtpd  -*/  penamtpd_11HD  penamtpd_12HD  penamtpd_13HD
penamtpd_21HD  penamtpd_31HD
                     penamtpd_11SP  penamtpd_12SP  penamtpd_13SP  penamtpd_21SP
penamtpd_31SP);

  merge frs.adult   (keep=sernum benunit person uperson)
        frs.penprov (in=p);

  by sernum benunit person;

    /*-- Set up STEMPPAY variables, and organise them into an array --*/
  retain          stemppay_11HD stemppay_12HD stemppay_13HD stemppay_21HD
stemppay_31HD
                     stemppay_11SP stemppay_12SP stemppay_13SP stemppay_21SP
stemppay_31SP;
```

```
   array stmpay{2,5} stemppay_11HD stemppay_12HD stemppay_13HD stemppay_21HD
stemppay_31HD
                        stemppay_11SP stemppay_12SP stemppay_13SP stemppay_21SP
stemppay_31SP;

    /*-- Set up penamt variables, and organise them into an array --*/
  retain          penamt_11HD penamt_12HD penamt_13HD penamt_21HD penamt_31HD
                    penamt_11SP penamt_12SP penamt_13SP penamt_21SP
penamt_31SP;
  array ppay{2,5}  penamt_11HD penamt_12HD penamt_13HD penamt_21HD penamt_31HD
                    penamt_11SP penamt_12SP penamt_13SP penamt_21SP
penamt_31SP;

    /*-- Set up penamtpd variables, and organise them into an array --*/
  retain          penamtpd_11HD  penamtpd_12HD  penamtpd_13HD  penamtpd_21HD
penamtpd_31HD
                        penamtpd_11SP  penamtpd_12SP  penamtpd_13SP  penamtpd_21SP
penamtpd_31SP;
  array ppd{2,5}   penamtpd_11HD  penamtpd_12HD  penamtpd_13HD  penamtpd_21HD
penamtpd_31HD
                        penamtpd_11SP  penamtpd_12SP  penamtpd_13SP  penamtpd_21SP
penamtpd_31SP;

  if first.benunit then
  do;
    do uper=1 to 2;
        do seq=1 to 5;
          stmpay{uper,seq}=.A; /*-- Initialise STEMPPAY array variables --*/
          ppay{uper,seq}=.A;   /*-- Initialise penamt array variables    --*/
          ppd{uper,seq}=.A;    /*-- Initialise penamtpd array variables    --*/
      end;
      end;
  end;

  if p then
  do;
      /*-- Generate seqnum value 1-5 from the two key variables - STEMPPAY and
PROVSEQ as follows: --*/
      /*-- if (STEMPPAY=1 and PROVSEQ=1) then seqnum=1, etc... (1,2)=2  (1,3)=3
(2,1)=4  (3,1)=5  --*/
      /*-- NB. This is just a little trick to make it easier to use the five
possible key        --*/
      /*--     combinations, and to keep the array structures relatively simple.
--*/
      /*--     It's not the sort of thing that would normally be required to
flatten other tables  --*/
    If stemppay=1 then seqnum=provseq;
    else seqnum=stemppay+2;

    stmpay{uperson,seqnum}=stemppay; /*-- Assign values to STEMPPAY array
variables --*/
    ppay{uperson,seqnum}=penamt;       /*-- Assign values to penamt array
variables    --*/
    ppd{uperson,seqnum}=penamtpd;         /*-- Assign values to penamtpd array
variables    --*/
  end;
```

```
    /*-- Output an observation at each benunit level,
--*/
    /*--   once all the flatfile variables for that benunit have been populated
--*/
  if last.benunit;
run;


/*-- To use the penprov data in conjunction with the flatfile,  --*
       rather than using just a set statement eg:
         set frs.frs0102;
       use a merge statement instead eg:
         merge frs.frs0102
               flatprov;
         by sernum benunit;
*------------------------------------------------------------------*/
```