

## Labour Force Survey User Guide – Volume 5: LFS Classifications

**LFS CLASSIFICATIONS****2006****CONTENTS**

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## **SECTION 1: BACKGROUND**

### **INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS**

The UK LFS adheres as closely as possible to the relevant international standards and definitions. The main international classifications are detailed in Section 2.

### **INDUSTRY CODES**

The LFS industry details have been coded to 2 distinct set of definitions since the quarterly series was introduced in 1992. Initially everything was coded to SIC 80 (Standard Industrial Classification 1980), but as from Winter 1993/94 everything has been coded using SIC 92. Data for Autumn 1993 were coded using SIC 80, but a derived variable (DV) was created to allow conversion, at the single digit level only, to SIC 92. This DV has also been made available in all previous quarterly databases back to Spring 1992. As from Winter 1993/94 everything has been coded using SIC 92, but a DV has also been created to allow conversion back to SIC 80, again only at the 1 digit level. This DV is available in all databases from Winter 1993/94 onwards. These conversions DVs will allow users to make comparisons of how the change in coding affects the data. Further details of the transition are given in Section 3.

Since the SIC was first introduced in 1948, there have been a number of revisions: in 1958, 1968, 1980 and most recently 1992. These have been necessary to reflect the development of new industries and shifts in existing industries.

In addition to having coding for UK based industries, an international classification has also been introduced. In 1989 the Statistical Commission of the United Nations agreed upon the 'Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities' (ISIC), whilst on 9 October 1990, the European Communities' Internal Market Council (of Ministers) passed a regulation to introduce a new classification for the whole European Community (NACE Rev 1).

One of the principal reasons for the 1980 revision was to try to bring the SIC classifications as close as possible to those of NACE (Nomenclature générale des activités dans les Communautés Européennes). However, the first revision to NACE was made as an EC Regulation, which meant that EC countries were obliged to introduce a new SIC based on NACE Rev 1 - this revision became SIC(92); the two are identical at the 4 digit level and above and identical to ISIC rev. 3.

The full list of SIC 92 codes can be found in the GSS publication 'Standard Industrial Classification of economic activities 1992', published by HMSO, ISBN 0 11 620550 4.

### **OCCUPATION CODES**

In 1990 the International Labour Office published the International Standard Classification of Occupations 1988 (ISCO 88), to replace ISCO 68.

Eurostat commissioned a team from the Institute for Employment Research, led by Professor Peter Elias, to produce a version of ISCO 88 suitable for use in European statistics. Each state of the European Union is required to provide Eurostat with counts from its Census of Population and Labour Force Survey based on this European variant of ISCO 88, ISCO 88 COM.

For the supply of counts to Eurostat, the UK's Standard Occupational Classification 1990 was mapped to ISCO 88 COM. Under the contract to revise the Standard Occupational Classification, the developers of SOC 2000 have produced a mapping of SOC 2000 to ISCO 88 COM.

### **SOCIO-ECONOMIC**

In 2001, the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) was introduced for all official statistics and surveys. It replaced the two socio-economic classifications: Social Class based on Occupation (SC, formerly, Registrar General's Social Class) and Socio-economic Groups (SEG). The change was agreed by the National Statistician following a major review of government social classifications commissioned in 1994 by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys (now the Office for National Statistics) and carried out by the Economic and Social Research Council. For full details of the Review and its conclusions see Rose and O'Reilly, 1997<sup>1</sup> and 1998<sup>2</sup>; Rose, O'Reilly and Martin, 1997<sup>3</sup>.

The final phase of the Review involved rebasing the NS-SEC on the Standard Occupational Classification 2000 which was published in June 2000. This resulted in some important changes to the NS-SEC from the interim version of NS-SEC previously published in Rose and O'Reilly, 1998.

## **ETHNICITY**

The recommended output classification of ethnic groups from National Statistics data sources was changed in 2001 to be broadly in line with the 2001 Census. From Spring 2001, the Labour Force Survey (LFS) introduced new questions on ethnicity in line with this new classification.

The new output categories support varying degrees of comparability with the 2001 population censuses of the different countries of the UK (which differ in the categories used), allowing commensurate comparability at the Great Britain and UK levels. This change is described in more detail on the National Statistics website:

[www.statistics.gov.uk/about/classifications/ns\\_ethnic\\_classification.asp](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/classifications/ns_ethnic_classification.asp)

## **EDUCATION**

ISCED is a system for classifying statistics on education in a way which is internationally comparable. ISCED is being revised to ISCED 97 as the current ISCED is out of date. Section 7 of this volume sets out how it is proposed that the ISCED 97 levels will translate to the main UK education programmes. The section also contains educational qualifications, as recorded on the LFS, and their NVQ equivalents, as well as a detailed breakdown of the coding of subject of degree.

## **GEOGRAPHICAL LEVELS**

Section 8 contains the detailed coding for country of birth, country of work and nationality as used on the LFS, and explains the use of the derived variable EURBAN, which codes the population density of local authority districts in GB and electoral wards in Northern Ireland using 1991 Census population data. This section also contains details on the European classification of geographical areas and how they translate to LFS geographical areas.

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<sup>1</sup> Rose, D. and O'Reilly, K. (eds) (1997) *Constructing Classes: Towards a New Social Classification for the UK*. Swindon: ESRC/ONS.

<sup>2</sup> Rose, D. and O'Reilly, K. (1998) *The ESRC Review of Government Social Classifications: Final Report*. London: Stationery Office.

<sup>3</sup> Rose, D., O'Reilly, K. and Martin, J. (1997) 'The ESRC Review of Government Social Classifications', *Population Trends*, 89, Autumn 1997, 49-59.

## SECTION 2: INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

### SUMMARY

The UK LFS adheres as closely as possible to the relevant international standards and definitions. This section of the LFS User Guide contains the text of the main international classifications:

The international standards currently at force concerning statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment are still those in Resolution 1 of the 13th ICLS, 1982 - *the full text of this is given at 2.1.*

Two reports can be considered as supplements to the ICLS resolution. These are:

“Report of the Working Group on Implications of Employment Promotion Schemes on the Measures of Employment”. Fourteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, Geneva, 28 October - 6 November 1987, International Labour Office, Report of the Conference, ICLS/14/D.14 - *the full text is given at 2.2*

“Recommendations of the Joint ILO/Czech Statistical Office Meeting on the statistical treatment of persons on extended types of leave in respect to the international definitions of employment and unemployment”, ILO Bulletin of Labour Statistics, Geneva, 1996-1, pp. XXV-XXVI - *the text is shown at 2.3.*

In general, considerable attention has been paid to different classifications of those in employment, as paragraph 27 of 2.1 indicates.

- ICSE - The International Classification of Status in Employment classifies jobs with respect to the type of explicit or implicit contract of employment the person has with other persons or organisations. The basic criteria to define groups of the classification are the type of economic risk and the type of authority over establishments and other workers which the job incumbent has or will have.
- ISCO - International Standard of Occupation
- ISIC - International Standard Industrial Classification

More detailed information about international standards and definitions are contained in “*Surveys of economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment, an ILO manual on concepts and methods*”, ILO, Geneva, 1990.

## **2.1 RESOLUTION CONCERNING STATISTICS OF THE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT, ADOPTED BY THE THIRTEENTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF LABOUR STATISTICIANS (OCTOBER 1982)**

### **The Thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians,**

Recalling the existing international standards concerning statistics of the labour force employment and unemployment contained in Resolution I adopted by the Eighth Conference (1954) and concerning measurement and analysis of underemployment and under-utilisation of manpower contained in Resolution III adopted by the Eleventh Conference (1966),

Recognising the need to revise and broaden the existing standards in order to enhance their usefulness in the provision of technical guidelines to all countries and particularly those with less developed statistics and recognising the usefulness of such standards in enhancing the international comparability of the statistics,

Adopts this twenty-ninth day of October 1982 the following resolution in substitution for Resolution I of the Eighth Conference and paragraphs 4 to 9 and 13 of Resolution III of the Eleventh Conference:

#### **Objectives and scope**

1. Each country should aim at developing a comprehensive system of statistics on the economic activity of the population in order to provide an adequate statistical base for the various users of the statistics taking account of the specific national needs and circumstances. In particular the system should provide for needs in connection with the measurement of the extent of available and unused labour time and human resources for purposes of macro-economic monitoring and human resources development planning and the measurement of the relationships between employment income and other social and economic characteristics for purposes of formulating and monitoring employment policies and programmes, income-generating and maintenance schemes, vocational training and other similar programmes.
2. In order to fulfil the above objectives the programme of statistics of the economically active population should in principle cover all branches of economic activity, all sectors of the economy and all status groups (employees, own-account workers, etc.) and should be developed to the fullest extent possible in harmony with other economic and social statistics. The programme should specifically provide for both short-term and longer-term needs, i.e. statistics for current purposes compiled frequently on a recurrent basis and statistics compiled at longer intervals for structural in-depth analysis and as bench-mark data:
  - (a) the current statistics programme should encompass statistics of the currently active population and its components in such a way that trends and seasonal variations can be adequately monitored. As a minimum programme, countries should collect and compile statistics on the currently active population twice a year, if possible coinciding with the agricultural peak and slack seasons wherever considered appropriate;
  - (b) the non-current statistics programme which may include censuses and surveys should provide (i) comprehensive data on the economically active population, (ii) in-depth statistics on the activity pattern of the economically active population over the year and the relationships between employment, income and other social and economic characteristics, and (iii) data on other particular topics (e.g. children and youth, women households) as determined by the long-term and continuing needs.
3. Population censuses and sample surveys of households or individuals generally constitute comprehensive means of collection of data on the economically active population which can be linked with data on other related topics. Establishment surveys and administrative records may also serve as sources for obtaining in some cases more precise, more frequent and more detailed statistics on particular components of the economically active population. The different sources of information should be regarded as complementary and may be used in combination for deriving where necessary integrated sets of statistics. In designing population censuses, surveys of households or individuals or other means of data collection on the economically active population, efforts should be made in so far as possible to incorporate the international standards.

4. In order to promote comparability of the statistics among countries where national concepts and definitions do not conform closely to the international standards, explanations should be given and the main aggregates should if possible be computed on the basis of both the national and the international standards. Alternatively, the necessary components should be identified and provided separately in order to permit conversion from the national to the international standards.

### **Concepts and definitions**

#### *The economically active population*

5. The economically active population comprises all persons of either sex who furnish the supply of labour for the production of economic goods and services as defined by the United Nations systems of national accounts and balances during a specified time-reference period. According to these systems the production of economic goods and services includes all production and processing of primary products whether for the market, for barter or for own consumption, the production of all other goods and services for the market and, in the case of households which produce such goods and services for the market, the corresponding production for own consumption.
6. Two useful measures of the economically active population are the usually active population measured in relation to a long reference period such as a year and the currently active population or equivalently the "labour force" measured in relation to a short reference period such as one week or one day.

#### *The usually active population*

7. (a) The usually active population comprises all persons above a specified age whose main activity status as determined in terms of number of weeks or days during a long specified period (such as the preceding 12 months or the preceding calendar year) was employed or unemployed as defined in paragraphs 9 and 10.  
  
(b) Where this concept is considered useful and feasible the usually active population may be subdivided as employed and unemployed in accordance with the main activity.

#### *The labour force (the currently active population)*

8. The labour force or "currently active population" comprises all persons who fulfil the requirements for inclusion among the employed or the unemployed as defined in paragraphs 9 and 10 below.

#### *Employment*

9. (1) The "employed" comprise all persons above a specified age who during a specified brief period, either one week or one day, were in the following categories:

- (a) "paid employment":

- (a1) "at work": persons who during the reference period performed some work for wage or salary, in cash or in kind;

- (a2) "with a job but not at work": persons who, having already worked in their present job, were temporarily not at work during the reference period and had a formal attachment to their job.

This formal job attachment should be determined in the light of national circumstances, according to one or more of the following criteria:

- (i) the continued receipt of wage or salary;

- (ii) an assurance of return to work following the end of the contingency, or an agreement as to the date of return,

(iii) the elapsed duration of absence from the job which, wherever relevant, may be that duration for which workers can receive compensation benefits without obligations to accept other jobs;

(b) "self-employment":

(b1) "at work": persons who during the reference period performed some work for profit or family gain, in cash or in kind;

(b2) "with an enterprise but not at work": persons with an enterprise, which may be a business enterprise, a farm or a service undertaking, who were temporarily not at work during the reference period for any specific reason.

(2) For operational purposes, the notion of "some work" may be interpreted as work for at least one hour.

(3) Persons temporarily not at work because of illness or injury, holiday or vacation, strike or lock-out, educational or training leave, maternity or parental leave, reduction in economic activity, temporary disorganisation or suspension of work due to such reasons as bad weather, mechanical or electrical breakdown, or shortage of raw materials or fuels, or other temporary absence with or without leave should be considered as in paid employment provided they had a formal job attachment.

(4) Employers, own-account workers and members of producers' co-operatives should be considered as in self-employment and classified as "at work" or "not at work", as the case may be.

(5) Unpaid family workers at work should be considered as in self-employment irrespective of the number of hours worked during the reference period. Countries which prefer for special reasons to set a minimum time criterion for the inclusion of unpaid family workers among the employed should identify and separately classify those who worked less than the prescribed time.

(6) Persons engaged in the production of economic goods and services for own and household consumption should be considered as in self-employment if such production comprises, an, important contribution to the total consumption of the household.

(7) Apprentices who received pay in cash or in kind should be considered in paid employment and classified as "at work" or "not at work" on the same basis as other persons in paid employment.

(8) Students, homemakers and others mainly engaged in non-economic activities during the reference period, who at the same time were in paid employment or self-employment as defined in subparagraph (1) above should be considered as employed on the same basis as other categories of employed persons and be identified separately, where possible.

(9) Members of the armed forces should be included among persons in paid employment. The armed forces should include both the regular and the temporary members as specified in the most recent revision of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO).

### *Unemployment*

10. (1) The "unemployed" comprise all persons above a specified age who during the reference period were:

(a) "without work", i.e. were not in paid employment or self-employment as defined in paragraph 9;

(b) "currently available for work", i.e. were available for paid employment or self-employment during the reference period; and

(c) "seeking work", i.e. had taken specific steps in a specified recent period to seek paid employment or self-employment. The specific steps may include registration at a public or private employment exchange; application to employers; checking at work sites, farms, factory gates, market or other assembly places; placing or answering newspaper



advertisements; seeking assistance of friends or relatives; looking for land, building, machinery or equipment to establish own enterprise; arranging for financial resources; applying for permits and licences, etc.

(2) In situations where the conventional means of seeking work are of limited relevance, where the labour market is largely unorganised or of limited scope, where labour absorption is, at the time, inadequate or where the labour force is largely self-employed, the standard definition of unemployment given in subparagraph (1) above may be applied by relaxing the criterion of seeking work.

(3) In the application of the criterion of current availability for work, especially in situations covered by subparagraph (2) above, appropriate tests should be developed to suit national circumstances. Such tests may be based on notions such as present desire for work and previous work experience, willingness to take up work for wage or salary on locally prevailing terms, or readiness to undertake self-employment activity given the necessary resources and facilities.

(4) Notwithstanding the criterion of seeking work embodied in the standard definition of unemployment, persons without work and currently available for work who had made arrangements to take up paid employment or undertake self-employment activity at a date subsequent to the reference period should be considered as unemployed.

(5) Persons temporarily absent from their jobs with no formal job attachment who were currently available for work and seeking work should be regarded as unemployed in accordance with the standard definition of unemployment. Countries may, however, depending on national circumstances and policies, prefer to relax the seeking work criterion in the case of persons temporarily laid off. In such cases, persons temporarily laid off who were not seeking work but classified as unemployed should be identified as a separate subcategory.

(6) Students, homemakers and others mainly engaged in non-economic activities during the reference period who satisfy the criteria laid down in subparagraphs (1) and (2) above should be regarded as unemployed on the same basis as other categories of unemployed persons and be identified separately, where possible.

#### Population not economically active

11. The "population not economically active" comprises all persons, irrespective of age, including those below the age specified for measuring the economically active population who were not "economically active", as defined in paragraph 5.

#### *The population not currently active*

12. (1) The "population not currently active", or, equivalently, persons not in the labour force, comprises all persons who were not employed or unemployed during the brief reference period and hence not currently active because of (a) attendance at educational institutions, (b) engagement in household duties, (c) retirement or old age, or (d) other reasons such as infirmity or disablement, which may be specified.

(2) Countries adopting the standard definition of unemployment may identify persons not classified as unemployed who were available for work but not seeking work during the reference period and classify them separately under the population not currently active.

#### *The population not usually active*

13. (1) The "population not usually active" comprises all persons whose main activity status during the longer specified period was neither employed nor unemployed. It comprises the following functional categories: (a) students; (b) homemakers; (c) income recipients (pensioners, rentiers, etc.); and (d) others (recipients of public aid or private support, children not attending school, etc.) as defined by the United Nations *Principles and recommendations for population and housing censuses* (1980).

(2) Where necessary, separate functional subcategories may be introduced to identify (i) persons engaged in unpaid community and volunteer services and (ii) other persons engaged in marginal activities which fall outside the boundary of economic activities.

#### Underemployment

14. Underemployment exists when a person's employment is inadequate in relation to specified norms or alternative employment, account being taken of his or her occupational skill (training and working experience). Two principal forms of underemployment may be distinguished: visible and invisible.
15. (1) Visible underemployment is primarily a statistical concept directly measurable by labour force and other surveys, reflecting an insufficiency in the volume of employment. Invisible underemployment is primarily an analytical concept reflecting a misallocation of labour resources or a fundamental imbalance as between labour and other factors of production.  
  
(2) Characteristic symptoms might be low income, underutilisation of skill, low productivity. Analytical studies of invisible underemployment should be directed to the examination and analysis of a wide variety of data, including income and skill levels (disguised underemployment) and productivity measures (potential underemployment).
16. For operational reasons, the statistical measurement of underemployment may be limited to visible underemployment.

#### *Visible underemployment*

17. Two elements of the measurement of visible underemployment should be distinguished:
  - (a) the number of persons visibly underemployed;
  - (b) the quantum of visible underemployment.

#### *Persons visibly underemployed*

18. (1) Persons visibly underemployed comprise all persons in paid or self-employment, whether at work or not at work, involuntarily working less than the normal duration of work determined for the activity, who were seeking or available for additional work during the reference period.  
  
(2) For the purpose of classifying persons as visibly underemployed, normal duration of work for an activity should be determined in the light of national circumstances as reflected in national legislation to the extent it is applicable, and usual practices in other cases, or in terms of a uniform conventional norm.

#### *Quantum of visible underemployment*

19. (1) The quantum of visible underemployment may be measured by aggregating the time available for additional employment during the reference period in respect of each person visibly underemployed. The time available for additional employment may be computed in units of working days, half-days or hours as may be convenient in national circumstances, depending on the nature of data collected. It may be useful to measure separately the part of the quantum of visible underemployment that corresponds to "time lost" defined as the difference between hours usually employed and hours actually employed.  
  
(2) Countries who wish to apply the criterion of seeking work for the measurement of the quantum of visible underemployment may do so by taking into account the duration of work sought.
20. A composite estimate of the quantum of current unemployment and visible underemployment may be compiled on the basis of the labour-time disposition of all persons in the labour force, by accounting for the total labour time potentially available for each person in the labour force in terms of time employed, time available for employment and time not available for employment during the reference period. It can be measured for simplicity either in units of working days or half-days, or, more fully, in hours where feasible.

### Analytical concepts

21. Based on the concepts and definitions given in paragraphs 5 to 20 above, a variety of analytical concepts and measures can be derived. For instance:
- (1) The economically active population may be divided into two broad segments: the armed forces and the economically active civilian population.
  - (2) The economically active population may be related to the total population for the derivation of a crude participation rate, or, more appropriately, to the population above the age prescribed for the measurement of the economically active population.
  - (3) The employed population may be related to the population above the specified age for the derivation of an employment-population ratio.
  - (4) The unemployed population may be related to the economically active population for the derivation of a general unemployment rate. Unemployment rates, relevant to paid employment on the one hand and self-employment on the other, may be derived, wherever considered useful and feasible.
  - (5) The number of persons visibly underemployed may be related to persons employed and the proportion may be studied separately for each branch of economic activity and each occupational group.
  - (6) A composite rate of unemployment and visible underemployment compiled as the ratio of unemployed labour time available for employment to the total labour time employed or available for employment. The rates, ratios and proportions suggested above may be compiled separately by sex in respect of specified age groups.
22. The technique of labour time disposition suggested in paragraph 20, if carried out through a series of current surveys covering a representative sample of reference periods spread over a year, can be used for the estimation of labour-time employed or unemployed over the year. The estimates may be expressed in terms of person-days or person-hours or, if so desired, converted into standard full-time person-years.

### Employment and income relationships

23. In order to realise the objectives of analysis of the relationships between employment and income mentioned in paragraph 1, countries should develop programmes of data collection on employment and income that reveal related economic and social aspects. In particular, data should be compiled on employment, income from employment and household income for the purpose of (a) analysing the income-generating capacity of different economic activities and (b) identifying the number and characteristics of persons who are unable to maintain their economic well-being on the basis of the employment opportunities available to them.
24. (1) In order to obtain comprehensive measures of the relationships between employment and income, the measurements of employment, income from employment and household income should refer to the work experience of the population over a long reference period, preferably a year, taking into account not only the principal occupation but also any secondary occupations and other sources of income.
- (2) Income from employment includes wages, salaries and other earnings in cash and kind of persons in paid employment and net entrepreneurial income of persons in self-employment.
- (3) The concepts and definitions of income and its components are given in the resolutions concerning an integrated system of wages statistics and concerning household income and expenditure surveys adopted by the Twelfth Conference (1973) and in the United Nations *Provisional guidelines on statistics of the distribution of income, consumption and accumulation of households* (1977).

(4) The statistics on employment and income should be analysed to the extent possible, in conjunction with duration of work, household size, number of earners, assets and other demographic, social and economic characteristics of the individual and the household.

(5) The statistics on employment and income should be consistent with and, in so far as possible, be integrated into the framework of the statistics of the economically active population set forth in paragraphs 5 to 22 above.

#### Data collection, analysis and classifications

25. The International Labour Office should prepare a manual on statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment detailing such aspects as methodology of data collection, tabulations and analysis.

26. (1) The analysis of the economically active population and the population not economically active should include classifications by significant demographic, social and economic characteristics as well as appropriate cross-classifications by two or more related characteristics.

(2) In particular, the population above the age specified for the measurement of the economically active population should be cross-classified by usual activity status (employed, unemployed, students, homemakers, etc.) and current activity status (employed, unemployed and not currently active).

27. For the purpose of international comparisons, the classifications of the statistics of the economically active population should adhere to or be convertible into the standard international classifications most recently adopted such as:

(a) International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) - ILO;

(b) International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) - United Nations;

(c) international classification according to status (as employer, employee, etc.) - definitions of status by the United Nations - except that for the classification of unpaid family workers the minimum time criterion (at least one-third of the normal working hours) no longer need be applied

(d) Provisional Guidelines on Standard International Age Classifications - United Nations.

28. For classifications according to other characteristics such as duration of work, duration of unemployment, the International Labour Office should develop appropriate international standard classifications taking into account the current national practices and needs.

#### Data on particular topics

29. In order to adequately study the transition phases from learning to earning activities and to develop appropriate policy measures where necessary, specific statistics should be obtained periodically on children and youth in relation to school attendance and their participation in economic activity. For this purpose, it may be necessary to collect additional data on children and youth below the specified minimum age limit adopted for measuring the economically active population.

30. (1) For the purpose of developing and monitoring programmes concerned with the participation of women in development and the promotion of equality between the sexes, an adequate statistical base on women's participation in economic activities is essential. In this respect, therefore, the statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment, underemployment and related topics should be compiled separately for males and for females.

(2) Further, in order to obtain more accurate statistics on women's participation in economic activities, measurement methods should be carefully reviewed to ensure unbiased coverage of men and women. Sex biases in the form of underestimation of women's participation in economic activity may result, for example, from incomplete coverage of unpaid economic activities, failure of

respondents and enumerators to take account of women's multiple activities and use of proxy respondents. Where necessary, research should be carried out in order to identify the extent, nature and sources of the possible biases, if any, and to develop appropriate methods of reducing them.

31. Since the participation in economic activity of individuals often depends on the circumstances of other members of the family or household and in many countries, particularly in rural areas of developing countries, economic activity is largely organised on a family or household basis, statistics on economically active population, employment, unemployment, underemployment and related topics should be supplemented periodically by statistics on families and households: for example, identifying the unemployed in terms of their relationship to other members of the household or family, presence of other working members of the household or family, number of children in the household or family, as well as identifying households and families in terms of number of members unemployed, sex and other characteristics of the primary earner in the household or family, etc.
32. In order to provide improved and more detailed information on employment, unemployment and underemployment and for other purposes such as identifying multiple activities and marginal activities, attempts should be made to collect periodically statistics on time-use.
33. In order to account for the informal sector activities both in developed and developing countries and the rural non-agricultural activities generally carried out by households in conjunction with agricultural activities in developing countries, and given the scarcity of statistics on these topics, it is desirable that countries develop appropriate methodologies and data collection programmes on the urban informal sector and the rural non-agricultural activities. In particular, suitable definitions and classifications should be developed in order to identify and classify the economically active population in the urban informal sector and those engaged in the rural non-agricultural activities.
34. In order to provide adequate employment opportunities and means of livelihood for the disabled and other handicapped persons, statistics should be collected and compiled using appropriate methodologies on the size of this population and its distribution according to relevant social and economic characteristics distinguishing, in particular those employed, those unemployed and those inactive.
35. (1) It is recommended that in countries with a planned economy, extensive use should be made of the balance sheet of labour resources so as to identify the size and structure of the labour force and its geographical distribution by type of employment and sector of the national economy.  
  
(2) The population of working age, with the exception of the disabled who do not work, and also the population not of working age, are included as labour resources. The balance sheet of labour resources may be broken down separately according to sex, identifying persons employed in subsidiary farming and in housework, disabled persons of working age but who do not work and persons not of working- age.  
  
(3) The data in the balance sheets make it possible to identify the proportion of labour resources which may be utilised in the future to work in national production.
36. It is suggested that countries consider collecting information on the population not economically active, taken account of national needs and circumstances, to assist governments in designing their human resources and development policies. Countries should develop classifications designed to permit cross-tabulations reflecting the relative strength of attachment to the labour market of the groups identified in paragraphs 12 (1) and 13 (1) above.

#### Evaluation and dissemination

37. Like any other set of data, statistics of the economically active Population, employment, unemployment, underemployment and related topics are subject to errors. While the data collection programme should be carefully designed to minimise possible errors, some are bound to occur. A careful interpretation of the results, therefore, requires some knowledge about the quality of the data. An evaluation of data quality is also necessary to improve upon data collection, processing

and estimation procedures in subsequent rounds of the programme. The evaluation procedure should as far as possible form part of the data collection programme itself.

38. Statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment, underemployment and related topics should be issued promptly and made widely available. The statistics may be issued in stages by means of preliminary reports as soon as the main aggregates are available, followed by one or more final reports giving the revised and detailed statistics, in tabular form and, to the extent possible and permissible, in machine readable form.
39. Every release of statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment, underemployment and related topics, whether recurring or single-time, should clearly indicate the nature of the data and make reference to any detailed technical descriptions. In particular, descriptions should be given of the scope and coverage, the concepts and definitions, the method of data collection, the sample size and design where sampling is used, the methods of estimation and adjustments, including seasonal adjustments where applied, measures of data quality, including sampling and non-sampling errors where possible, as well as descriptions of changes in historical series, deviations from international standards and relationships with other sources of similar data and related bodies of statistics.

## **2.2 REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP ON IMPLICATIONS OF EMPLOYMENT PROMOTION SCHEMES ON THE MEASUREMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT**

1. The following 34 countries were represented on the Working Group: Angola, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cote d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Greece, Honduras, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Uganda, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela and Zimbabwe.
2. Representatives of the Employers' group nominated by the ILO Governing Body, the Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD) also attended.
3. The Working Group elected Mr. Lothar Herberger (Federal Republic of Germany) as Chairman.
4. The discussion of the Conference was based on Chapter 4 of Report I - General Report: "Implications of Employment Promotion Schemes on the Measurement of Employment and Unemployment". In introducing the topic, the Assistant Secretary-General briefly described the background of the study and the content of Chapter 4, noting that it built on studies carried out by EUROSTAT for its 12 member countries and by the ILO for four additional countries (Australia, Finland, Sweden and the United States). The Working Group noted that Chapter 4 of the General Report provided an excellent basis for the discussion of the Group.
5. It was recognised that, in general, employment promotion schemes influenced the statistics of employment and unemployment. As the schemes differed widely from country to country, their influence should be analysed in order to improve international comparability. In countries where it was deemed necessary, such analyses would enable the calculation of different employment and unemployment figures, depending on the alternative classifications of persons in the various employment promotion schemes.
6. The main discussion of the Working Group focused on the statistical issues arising out of the development of employment promotion schemes in relation to the application of the international standards laid down in Resolution I adopted by the Thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians in 1982. It was noted that some of the schemes generated particular forms of employment and intermediate situations that were on the borderlines of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity. It was recognised that many of the statistical issues involved were relevant, not only to registered unemployment statistics derived from administrative sources, but also to employment and unemployment statistics obtained from household surveys or establishment surveys.
7. There was general agreement that the definitions of employment and unemployment adopted by the Thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (1982) did not at present require revision for the purpose of classifying the participants in the employment promotion schemes described in Chapter IV into the major categories: employed, unemployed, not in the labour force. It was, however, felt that the application of those standards in particular circumstances could usefully be elaborated.
8. In this context it was stressed that according to the international definition of employment, being "at work" meant having contributed to the production of goods and services as defined by national accounting, in exchange for a wage or salary, in cash or in kind, for at least one hour during the reference period (one week or one day).
9. The "one hour of work" criterion of the international definition of employment was carefully examined and there was unanimous agreement that this criterion should not be changed, as it would destroy the basic structure of the labour force framework embedded in the international standards on statistics of employment and unemployment and it would lead to inconsistencies with the United Nations System of National Accounts and standards concerning other related bodies of

statistics. It was emphasised however that the employment data should be classified by hours of work and that countries should make further use of the concept of visible underemployment as already recommended by the international standards.

10. With respect to the statistical treatment of participants in job-training schemes, it was generally agreed that:

(a) when training took place within the context of the enterprise, it could be assumed that participants, like apprentices, were associated with the production of goods and services of the enterprise, at least for an hour during the reference period (one week or one day), and in that case the participants should be considered as "at work" and classified as employed, whether the employer or another entity paid the wage or salary;

(b) when training did not take place within the context of the enterprise (e.g., training took place outside the enterprise, or inside the enterprise but without association with the production activity of the enterprise), the statistical treatment would depend on whether or not the participant was employed by the enterprise before the training period (including cases classified as employed under (a) above):

(i) if employed by the enterprise before the training period, the participant should continue to be considered as employed while on training if he or she maintained a "formal job attachment", as set forth in the international definition of employment in paragraph 9(l)(a2) of Resolution I of the Thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians.

In this context, to establish whether or not "formal job attachment" exists, the criterion of "assurance of return to work" should be considered to be the essential one. "Assurance of return to work" should be interpreted as assurance to return to work with the same employer.

In situations where such assurance to return to work did not exist, "formal job attachment" should be assessed on the basis of the criterion of "continued receipt of wage or salary". That criterion should be considered as satisfied if the employer paid directly all or a significant part of the wage or salary.

The third criterion, "elapsed duration of absence" might also be used in particular situations, e.g. in connection with long-term training schemes;

(ii) if the participant was not employed by the enterprise before the training period, the participant could not be considered as "with a job but not at work" and the notion of "formal job attachment" would not apply. Consequently, if the scheme provided a definite commitment to employment at the end of training, the statistical treatment might follow that of persons who had made arrangements to take up employment at a date subsequent to the reference period (see paragraph 10(4) of Resolution I of the Thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians).

11. Regarding the "seeking work" criterion of the international definition of unemployment, it was agreed that the example of "registration at a public or private employment exchange" need not be reformulated but should, in general, be interpreted as follows: registration should be considered as an active step to seek work only when it was for the purpose of obtaining a job offer from the employment exchange. This precision was particularly important where participation in an employment promotion scheme was linked to registration. Consequently, where registration was simply an administrative requirement for benefiting from the provision of a scheme and not for the purpose of obtaining a job offer, the act of registration should not be considered as an active step to seek work in the sense of the international definition of unemployment.

12. The issue concerning the distinction between seeking self-employment and the self-employment activity itself was examined in the light of the schemes providing assistance to unemployed persons wishing to set up an enterprise. It was suggested that this distinction be based on the point when the enterprise started to exist, e.g., when the enterprise was registered. In situations and in countries where enterprises were not necessarily required formally to re-register in order to



operate, it was suggested that the dividing line might be at the point when the first order was received or when the final resources became available or when the necessary infrastructure was in place. While noting these suggestions, the Working Group decided that the present formulation of the "seeking work" criterion of time international standards did not require further specification in this respect.

13. The relevance of the concept of "visible" employment of the international standards was examined in relation to the employment situation of participants in certain categories of employment promotion schemes. There was agreement that the concept might indeed be useful in this context, but that it needed to be further elaborated, possibly as part of the work of a future International Conference of Labour Statisticians. Some concerns were, however, expressed as to the practical difficulties of joint measurement of visible underemployment and participation in employment promotion schemes. Visible underemployment was only measurable through household surveys. Enumeration of participants in employment promotion schemes was often best made using administrative sources.
14. The French practice of establishing annually an employment-training balance sheet of young persons (see table 4.2 of Chapter 4 of the General Report) was considered to be a useful approach for supplementing labour force statistics with data on participation in employment promotion schemes derived from administrative sources. It was recognised that the drawing up of such balance sheets was not without practical difficulties. Notwithstanding these difficulties, it was suggested that the ILO might wish to recommend to countries concerned the drawing up of such balance sheets on a regular basis for young persons as well as for other age groups, so as to cover the whole working-age population, whenever possible.
15. It was noted that such balance sheets might in fact have wider applications and might be useful to countries in all parts of the world as a means of combining labour force statistics at the aggregate level with related statistics from different sources. Several examples were given concerning volunteer workers, unpaid apprentices, agriculture and construction workers in government-sponsored employment schemes.
16. The Working Group also considered it desirable for the ILO to extend the study on employment promotion schemes to cover countries in other parts of the world, provided the necessary resources were available.

### **2.3 RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JOINT ILO/CZECH STATISTICAL OFFICE MEETING ON THE STATISTICAL TREATMENT OF PERSONS ON EXTENDED TYPES OF LEAVE IN RESPECT TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEFINITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT (PRAGUE, 15-17 NOVEMBER 1995)**

The international standards on employment and unemployment statistics are embodied in Resolution I concerning statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment, adopted by the Thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (October 1982), and reproduced in the Bulletin of Labour Statistics, 1983-3 (pp. XI-XV).

Countries in transition to a market economy are increasingly using these standards in their efforts to set up a system of statistics on employment and unemployment which can be compared internationally.

At the ECE/ILO/OECD Work Session on Labour Statistics and Issues of Concern for Transition Countries (Paris, 17-18 December 1992), the ILO agreed to examine certain issues of common concern for which no explicit provision could be found in the relevant 1982 standards, in particular, the statistical treatment of persons on extended types of leave such as (a) maternity and parental leave, (b) leave initiated by the employer or administration or by the employee; and (c) educational or training leave.

In order to review the above issues, the ILO convened jointly with the Czech Statistical Office a meeting in Prague from 15 to 17 November 1995. The meeting was attended by 29 specialists from the following 18 transition countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia and Ukraine. Experts from the United Kingdom, the OECD and the ILO also participated in the meeting. Three papers were prepared on the statistical treatment of persons on various types of extended leave, respectively, by Farhad Mehran (ILO Bureau of Statistics), Ralf Hussmanns (ILO Bureau of Statistics) and Jaroslav Kux (ILO Consultant), and discussed at the meeting.

The recommendations of this meeting are presented below.

As these issues are of concern to a number of other countries, it is envisaged to complement the above-mentioned papers with studies concerning countries not covered here, and to submit the results for by other international forums, before eventual submission to the Sixteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, planned to be held in Geneva in 1998.

#### *Persons on maternity and parental leave*

##### *Maternity leave*

1. (1) Women on maternity leave who have an assurance of a return to work following the end of the leave, and who, during the reference period, were in receipt of all or part of their wage or salary from the employer or an equivalent payment from other sources received by virtue of being an employee, should be considered as in employment for the compulsory period of the leave stipulated by national legislation to ensure that mothers before and after childbirth have sufficient rest, or for a period to be specified according to national circumstances (e.g. one to six months).

(2) In countries where women on maternity leave are not classified as employed according to paragraph 1. (1), they should be classified as unemployed like other categories of non-employed persons, if they were available for work during the reference period and actively seeking work during a recent period. Women on maternity leave who do not satisfy the criteria of the definition of unemployment should be classified as not economically active.

##### *Parental leave*

2. (1) Women or men on parental leave should be considered as having a formal job attachment and, therefore, be classified as employed, if the duration of the leave is fairly short (e.g. one to three months) and immediately preceded by a period of employment, and if the person has an assurance of a return to work following the end of the leave. A period of maternity leave according to paragraph 1. (1) above is to be considered as a period of employment.  
(2) Similar to the case of maternity leave, persons on parental leave who are not classified as employed, and who were available for work during the reference period and actively seeking work

during a recent period, should be classified as unemployed like other categories of non-employed persons. Persons on parental leave who do not satisfy the criteria of the definition of unemployment should be classified as not economically active.

*Persons on leave initiated by the employer or administration or by the employee*

*Unpaid leave initiated by the employee*

3. Employees on unpaid leave initiated by themselves should be classified as employed, if they have an assurance of a return to work with the same employer, and if the elapsed duration of the leave does not exceed short time-limit (e.g. one to three months) to be specified according to national circumstances. Otherwise, they should be classified as unemployed or not economically active, depending upon their current availability for work and recent job search activity.

*Paid leave initiated by the employer or administration*

4. Persons on paid leave initiated by the employer or administration should be classified as employed, if they have an assurance of a return to work with the same employer, and if the employer or administration pays all or a significant part of the wage or salary of the person on leave. Otherwise, such persons should be classified as unemployed or not economically active, depending upon their current availability for work and recent job search activity.

*Unpaid leave initiated by the employer or administration*

5. (1) Persons on unpaid leave initiated by the employer or administration (including leave paid out of the government budget or social security funds) should be classified into labour force categories as follows:

(a) Persons having an agreed date for return to work should be considered employed if the elapsed duration of their leave falls within a short time-limit (e.g. one to three months) to be specified according to national circumstances. Such persons may be classified as a separate category among employed persons; they should be included among the underemployed if they satisfy the criteria of the definition of underemployment.

(b) Persons who have an agreed date for return to work but whose elapsed duration of leave is longer than the specified short time-limit, as well as persons who have no agreed date for return to work but who are expecting to return to their work in the near future, should be considered unemployed like other categories of non-employed persons, if they are currently available for work and have recently sought work. Such persons should also be considered unemployed if they are currently available for work but have not recently sought work for either of the following two reasons: (i) they expect to be recalled to work with their former employer; (ii) they have already found a new job. They should be considered not economically active if they have not recently sought work for other reasons or if they are not currently available for work.

(c) Persons who neither have an agreed date for return to work nor expect to be recalled to their work in the near future should be considered unemployed like other categories of non-employed persons if they are currently available for work and have recently sought work. They should be considered not economically active if they are not currently available for work or if they have not recently sought work.

(2) The notion of expectation of returning to work 'in the near future' should be specified in the light of the national circumstances and economic situation of each country, such as one to three months.

*Persons on educational or training leave*

6. (1) Persons temporarily not at work on paid educational or training leave should be classified as employed provided they have an assurance of a return to work, and if the employer or administration pays all or a significant part of the wage or salary of the person on leave.
- (2) Persons temporarily not at work on unpaid educational or training leave of a short duration (e.g. one to three months) to be specified according to national circumstances should be classified as employed provided they have an assurance of a return to work.
- (3) Other persons not at work on educational or training leave should be classified as unemployed or not economically active depending upon their current availability for work and recent job search activity.

## 2.4 INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT (ISCE)

The various employment status categories identified in the LFS are in line with the International Classification of Status in Employment (ISCE). This classification is agreed by International Conferences of Labour Statisticians and is promulgated by the United Nations Statistical Commission. A copy of the resolution setting out the latest ISCE-93, which was agreed by the 15th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) (held in Geneva in January 1993) is set out below.

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### RESOLUTION III

#### Resolution concerning the International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE)

The Fifteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office and having met from 19 to 28 January 1993,

Recalling the resolution concerning an international standard classification according to industrial status adopted by the Seventh International Conference of Labour Statisticians (1949) and the conclusions regarding the International Classification according to Status reached by the Ninth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (1957),

Considering the supplementary recommendations for Housing and Population Censuses adopted by the twenty-fourth session of the United Nations Statistical Commission (1987),

Considering the development in the world of work and recognising the diversity in the work situation of workers, there is currently a need for adapting the technical guidelines provided by the International Classification of Status in Employment as a basis for strengthening national statistical programmes and enhancing international comparability of statistics,

Recognising that, on the basis of experience gained in applying the present classification, further thought should be given to the conceptual basis of the ICSE and the relevance of the groups and subgroups proposed hereafter be verified in operational terms, and

Noting that such work could result in improvements leading to a revision of the present resolution at the next International Conference of Labour Statisticians;  
Adopts, this 28th day of January 1993, the following resolution:

#### **I. THE NAME AND CONCEPTUAL BASIS FOR THE CLASSIFICATION**

1. The classification of status in employment as shown in section II of this resolution is designated the International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93). The group definitions are given in section III, while the statistical treatment of particular groups is specified in section IV.
2. The ICSE classifies jobs held by persons at a point in time. A job is classified with respect to the type of explicit or implicit contract of employment of the person with other persons or organisations. The basic criteria used to define the groups of the classification are the type of economic risk, an element of which is the strength of the attachment between the person and the job, and the type of authority over establishments and other workers which the job incumbents have or will have.
3. The ICSE-93 classifies persons by virtue of their actual and potential relations with jobs according to the rules set out in section V.

## II. THE ICSE-93 GROUPS<sup>1</sup>

4. The ICSE-93 consists of the following groups, which are defined in section III:
  1. employees;  
among whom countries may need and be able to distinguish "employees with stable contracts" (including "regular employees");
  2. employers;
  3. own-account workers;
  4. members of producers' co-operatives;
  5. contributing family workers;
  6. workers not classifiable by status.

## III. GROUP DEFINITIONS

5. The groups in the ICSE-93 are defined with reference to the distinction between "paid employment" jobs on the one side and "self-employment" jobs on the other. Groups are defined with reference to one or more aspects of the economic risk and/or the type of authority which the explicit or implicit employment contract gives the incumbents or to which it subjects them.
6. Paid employment jobs are those jobs where the incumbents hold explicit (written or oral) or implicit employment contracts which give them a basic remuneration which is not directly dependent upon the revenue of the unit for which they work (this unit can be a corporation, a non-profit institution, a government unit or a household). Some or all of the tools, capital equipment, information systems and/or premises used by the incumbents may be owned by others, and the incumbents may work under direct super-vision of, or according to strict guidelines set by the owner(s) or persons in the owners' employment. (Persons in "paid employment jobs" are typically remunerated by wages and salaries, but may be paid by commission from sales, by piece-rates, bonuses or in-kind payments such as food, housing or training.)
7. Self-employment jobs are those jobs where the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits (or the potential for profits) derived from the goods and services produced (where own consumption is considered to be part of profits). The incumbents make the operational decisions affecting the enterprise, or delegate such decisions while retaining responsibility for the welfare of the enterprise. (In this context "enterprise" includes one-person operations.)
8. 1. Employees are all those workers who hold the type of job defined as "paid employment jobs" (cf. paragraph 6). Employees with stable contracts are those "employees" who have had, and continue to have, an explicit (written or oral) or implicit contract of employment, or a succession of such contracts, with the same employer on a continuous basis. "On a continuous basis" implies a period of employment which is longer than a specified minimum determined according to national circumstances. (If interruptions are allowed in this minimum period, their maximum duration should also be determined according to national circumstances.) Regular employees are those "employees with stable contracts" for whom the employing organisation is responsible for payment of relevant taxes and social security contributions and/or where the contractual relationship is subject to national labour legislation.
9. 2. Employers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few partners, hold the type of job defined as a "self-employment job" (cf. paragraph 7), and, in this capacity, on a continuous basis (including the reference period) have engaged one or more persons to work

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<sup>1</sup>For linguistic convenience the group titles and definitions have been formulated in a way which corresponds to the situation where each person holds only one job during the reference period. Rules for classifying persons with two or more jobs are given in section V.  
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for them in their business as "employee(s)" (cf. paragraph 8). The meaning of "engage on a continuous basis" is to be determined by national circumstances, in a way which is consistent with the definition of "employees with stable contracts" (cf. paragraph 8). (The partners may or may not be members of the same family or household.)

10. 3. Own-account workers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or more partners, hold the type of job defined as a "self-employment job" (cf. paragraph 7), and have not engaged on a continuous basis any "employees" (cf. paragraph 8) to work for them during the reference period. It should be noted that during the reference period the members of this group may have engaged "employees", provided that this is on a non-continuous basis. (The partners may or may not be members of the same family or household.)
11. 4. Members of producers' co-operatives are workers who hold a "self-employment" job (cf. paragraph 7) in a co-operative producing goods and services, in which each member takes part on an equal footing with other members in determining the organisation of production, sales and/or other work of the establishment, the investments and the distribution of the proceeds of the establishment amongst their members. (It should be noted that employees (cf. paragraph 8) of producers' co-operatives are not to be classified to this group.)
12. 5. Contributing family workers are those workers who hold a "self-employment" job (cf. paragraph 7) in a market-oriented establishment operated by a related person living in the same household, who cannot be regarded as a partner, because their degree of commitment to the operation of the establishment, in terms of working time or other factors to be determined by national circumstances, is not at a level comparable to that of the head of the establishment. (Where it is customary for young persons, in particular, to work without pay in an economic enterprise operated by a related person who does not live in the same household, the requirement of "living in the same household" may be eliminated.)
13. 6. Workers not classifiable by status include those for whom insufficient relevant information is available, and/or who cannot be included in any of the preceding categories.

#### IV. STATISTICAL TREATMENT OF PARTICULAR GROUPS

14. This section outlines a possible statistical treatment of particular groups of workers. Some of the groups represent subcategories or disaggregations of one of the specific ICSE-93 categories. Others may cut across two or more of these categories. Countries may need and be able to distinguish one or more of the groups, in particular group (a), and may also create other groups according to national requirements:

(a) Owner-managers of incorporated enterprises are workers who hold a job in an incorporated enterprise, in which they: (a) alone, or together with other members of their families or one or a few partners, hold controlling ownership of the enterprise; and (b) have the authority to act on its behalf as regards contracts with other organisations and the hiring and dismissal of persons in "paid employment" with the same organisation, subject only to national legislation regulating such matters and the rules established by the elected or appointed board of the organisation. Different users of labour market, economic and social statistics may have different views on whether these workers are best classified as in "paid employment" (cf. paragraph 6) or as in "self-employment" (cf. paragraph 7), because these workers receive part of their remuneration in a way similar to persons in "paid employment" while their authority in and responsibility for the enterprise corresponds more to persons in "self-employment", and in particular to employers. (Note, for example, that to classify them as employees will be consistent with their classification in the "System of National Accounts", while they may be best classified as employers or "own-account workers" for labour market analysis.) Countries should, therefore, according to the needs of users of their statistics and their data collection possibilities, endeavour to identify this group separately. This will also facilitate international comparisons.

(b) Regular employees with fixed-term contracts are "regular employees" (cf. paragraph 8) whose contract of employment specifies a particular date of termination.

(c) Regular employees with Contracts without limits of time are "regular employees" (cf. paragraph 8) who have contracts which only can be terminated for specified causes such as incompetence, serious misconduct, or for economic reasons according to national legislation or custom.

(d) Workers in precarious employment can either: (a) be workers whose contract of employment leads to the classification of the incumbent as belonging to the groups of "casual workers" (cf. item (e)), "short-term workers" (cf. item (f)) or "seasonal workers" (cf. item (g)); or (b) be workers whose contract of employment will allow the employing enterprise or person to terminate the contract at short notice and/or at will, the specific circumstances to be determined by national legislation and custom.

(e) Casual workers are workers who have an explicit or implicit contract of employment which is not expected to continue for more than a short period, whose duration is to be determined by national circumstances. These workers may be classified as being "employees" (cf. paragraph 8) or "own-account workers" (cf. paragraph 10) according to the specific characteristics of the employment contract.

(f) Workers in short-term employment are workers who hold explicit or implicit contracts of employment (cf. paragraph 6) which are expected to last longer than the period used to define "casual workers" (cf. item (e)), but shorter than the one used to define "regular employees" (cf. paragraph 8). These workers may be classified as "employees" (cf. paragraph 8) or "own-account workers" (cf. paragraph 10) according to the specific characteristics of the employment contract.

(g) Workers in seasonal employment are workers who hold explicit or implicit contracts of employment where the timing and duration of the contract is significantly influenced by seasonal factors such as the climatic cycle, public holidays and/or agricultural harvests. These workers may be classified as "employees" (cf. paragraph 8) or "own-account workers" (cf. paragraph 10) according to the specific characteristics of the employment contract.

(h) Outworkers are workers who: (a) hold explicit or implicit contracts of employment under which they agree to work for a particular enterprise, or to supply a certain quantity of goods or services to a particular enterprise, by prior arrangement or contract with that enterprise; but (b) whose place of work is not within any of the establishments which make up that enterprise. These workers may be classified as being in "paid employment" (cf. paragraph 6) or in "self-employment" (cf. paragraph 7) according to the specific terms of their contract. They may be classified as "employers" if they engage other workers on terms as described in paragraph 10.

(i) Contractors are workers who: (a) have registered with the tax authorities (and/or other relevant bodies) as a separate business unit responsible for the relevant forms of taxes, and/or who have made arrangements so that their employing organisation is not responsible for relevant social security payments, and/or the contractual relationship is not subject to national labour legislation applicable to e.g. "regular employees" (cf. paragraph 9); but who (b) hold explicit or implicit contracts which correspond to those of "paid employment". These workers may be classified as in a "self-employment" job (cf. paragraph 7) or as in a "paid employment" job (cf. paragraph 6) according to national circumstances.

(j) Workers who hold explicit or implicit contracts of "paid employment" (cf. paragraph 6) from one organisation, but who work at the site of and/or under instructions from a second organisation which pays the first organisation a fee for their services, may be classified separately from other "employees", and according to whether the primary organisation is a temporary work agency or another type of enterprise.

(k) Work gang (crew) members are workers who are members of a group of workers who have been engaged as a group on terms corresponding to those of "paid employment" and where the employing organisation has entered into a contract only with the crew leader or with an organising agent for the crew, and not with the individual worker.



(l) Countries may need and be able to classify separately workers participating in public or private employment promotion or job training schemes on terms of employment which correspond to "paid employment" jobs. This group of workers may be designated employment promotion employees. Workers who receive support from such schemes to establish their own business should be classified as being in a "self-employment" job (cf. paragraph 7) as "employer" (cf. paragraph 9) or "own-account worker" (cf. paragraph 10) as appropriate.

(m) According to national circumstances countries may decide to classify as apprentices or trainees, workers who hold explicit or implicit contracts of "paid employment" which specify that all or part of their remuneration should be in the form of training for a trade or profession. When identifying apprentice and trainee employees separately, countries may also need and be able to distinguish between those who hold a formal training contract and follow a formal programme combining work experience with practical and theoretical instruction, and those who do not.

(n) Employers of regular employees are those "employers" who during the reference period have engaged at least one person to work for them in their business on explicit or implicit terms such that this person will be classified as having a job as a "regular employee" as defined under paragraph 8.

(o) Core own-account workers are those "own-account workers" (cf. paragraph 10) who work predominantly for the market independently of specific conditions imposed by the suppliers of credit, raw materials, etc., or of one main customer, and who rent or own their own equipment and other means of production.

(p) Franchisees are workers who have explicit or implicit contracts with the owners of certain means of production (land, buildings, machinery, trade marks, etc.), holders of operational licences or suppliers of credit, which to a significant extent determine how the business is operated and require the payment of a specified part of total sales. "Franchisees" who engage "employees" (cf. paragraph 8) on a continuous basis should be classified as "employers" (cf. paragraph 9).

(q) Sharecroppers are workers who hold a "self-employment" job (cf. paragraph 7) and in this capacity have explicit or implicit contracts with the owners of certain means of production (land, buildings, machinery, etc.) or suppliers of credit or raw materials, which to a significant extent determine how the business is operated and require the payment of a part of total production.

(r) Communal resource exploiters are workers who hold a "self-employment" job (cf. paragraph 7) and in this capacity use a natural resource (e.g. land, fishing grounds, hunting and gathering areas) to which there are no individual property rights, but for which their community or the State may have certain management responsibilities.

(s) Subsistence workers are workers who hold a "self-employment" job (cf. paragraph 7) and in this capacity produce goods or services which are predominantly consumed by their own household and constitute an important basis for its livelihood.

(t) Countries may need and be able to supplement a national classification by status in employment with the type of organisation with which they are employed, in particular whether "employees" are employed in the private or the public sector, or whether the employing organisation is partly owned by foreign individuals or organisations (a "joint venture") or fully owned by foreigners.

## V. CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS

15. Employed persons can be classified by status in employment according to the following rules:

(a) a person with only one classifiable job during the reference period should be classified to the status in employment group of that job;

(b) a person with two or more jobs during the reference period should be classified to the status in employment group of that set of equally classified jobs at which he/she has worked the longest hours, or which has provided the highest income from employment during that period (or which can be expected to provide the highest income from work carried out in that period, if payment can only be expected in the future).

16. The ICSE-93 may be applicable, according to national practices and circumstances, to persons who have held a job, or who are seeking a job, regardless of their labour force status in the reference period. For the employed, it should apply to the job (or jobs) held in the reference period. For the unemployed, it may apply to either a job previously held, if any, or, according to national practices and circumstances, to the type of job which they are seeking.

## **VI. DATA COLLECTION AND INTERNATIONAL REPORTING**

17. The data necessary to classify jobs or persons according to nationally significant status in employment groups should be collected in ways corresponding to the descriptive and analytical needs which the individual statistical programme serves, both with respect to precision of measurement and with respect to the number and type of groups separately identified. Using questionnaires with one question and a small set of pre-coded groups to be selected by the respondents, or by interviewers on the basis of the information provided by the respondents, may be less expensive but will normally result in less precise measurement of the distribution of jobs or persons over relevant status in employment groups than the use of several questions with response alternatives designed to allow classification to the relevant groups at the processing stage. The Conference notes that the ILO Bureau of Statistics will provide guidelines on how to collect and process information about status in employment in statistical surveys and censuses.
18. It is recommended that countries, as far as possible, design their data collection and processing procedures so that they will be able to give estimates for those of the following categories which are nationally significant:
1. employees;
  2. employers;
  3. own-account workers;
  4. members of producers' co-operatives;
  5. contributing family workers;
  6. workers not classifiable by status.
19. The ICSE-93 group into which "owner-managers of incorporated enterprises" (cf. paragraph 14, item (a)) are classified should be indicated and separate information should be provided about them, whenever possible, to facilitate both labour market analysis and international comparisons. The countries are also asked to identify, for the users of their statistics, which of the separate groups reported contain the data for persons in any of the groups not separately reported.

## SECTION 3: INDUSTRY

### 3.1 INDUSTRY AND SIC DERIVED VARIABLES

The SIC classifications contain the following breakdowns:

#### **SIC(80)**

Divisions (1 digit)  
Classes (2 digit)  
Groups (3 digit)  
Units (4 digit)

#### **SIC(92)**

Sections (1 digit)  
Divisions (2 digit)  
Group (3 digit)  
Class and sub-class (4/5 digit)

The following industry DVs have been created for use within the specific LFS databases listed below:

#### **SN93**

*Main job*  
INDMAIN (4 digit)  
INDIVM (1 digit)  
INDGRM (3 digit)  
INDCLM (2 digit)

#### *Second job*

INDSEC  
INDIVS  
INDGRS  
INDCLS

#### *Previous job*

INDLAST  
INDIVL  
INDGRL  
INDCLL

#### *Job 3 months ago*

INDM3

#### **MM93 and earlier**

*Job one year ago*  
INDONE

#### **D93F**

*Main job*  
INDM92M (4 digit)  
INDS92M (1 digit)  
INDG92M (3 digit)  
INDD92M (2 digit)

#### *Second job*

INDM92S  
INDS92S  
INDG92S  
INDD92S

#### *Previous job*

INDM92L  
INDS92L  
INDG92L  
INDD92L

#### *Job 3 months ago*

INDM923

#### **MM94**

*Job one year ago*  
INDM92O

The new industry coding classification, SIC(92), was introduced in the Winter LFS 1993/94 quarter, replacing SIC(80). All quarters prior to Winter 1993/94 were coded using SIC(80), all those from Winter 1993/94 onwards will be coded using SIC(92). However, in order to make comparisons across the two periods, conversion DVs have been drawn up, at the 1 digit level only, allowing tables to be run based on either SIC(80) or SIC(92).

The following SIC DVs are available to convert data from SIC(80) to SIC(92) and vice versa:

#### **SN93 "old-new"**

SICMAIN - main job  
SICSEC - second job  
SICLAST - previous job  
SICM3 - job 3 months ago

#### **D93F onwards "new-old"**

SIC80M - main job  
SIC80S - second job  
SIC80L - previous job  
SIC80O- job one year ago (**spring only**)

### 3.2 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION IN THE LFS SIC(80) TO SIC(92)

This section provides detailed information about the transition from SIC(80) to SIC(92) and explains the approach used to produce a consistent back series.

#### Summary

- The latest classification for industry, SIC(92), was introduced in the winter 93/94 LFS.
- At the same time an improved interviewer coding list was introduced in the LFS.
- Two approaches were used to produce back series on the new basis: the mapping approach, using information on where industries in the old classification would be included in the new classification; and the linked records approach, using information taken from the LFS on people who were coded using both classifications. This latter approach proved to be more sophisticated and useful.

#### About the new classification

1. From winter 1993/94, the industrial classification used by the LFS changed to "Standard Industrial Classification of economic activities 1992" or SIC(92). In earlier quarters the previous, 1980, Standard Industrial Classification (SIC(80)) was used for the LFS.
2. This change is part of a more general move of the UK's economic statistics to SIC(92). Industrial classifications need to be revised periodically to take account both of changes in the relative importance of various industries and of changes in the uses of statistics. In particular the new SIC has far more detail in the classification of services reflecting the growth in this area throughout the 1980s.
3. The way industries are grouped in SIC(80) and SIC(92) is very different. The highest level in SIC(80) are the 10 divisions, represented by single digit from "0" to "9", whereas the SIC(92) has 17 sections represented by the letters "A" to "Q". The change in emphasis in the classifications can be seen by the fact that manufacturing, which was previously spread over 3 divisions, is now a single section whereas services, which were 4 divisions, are now spread over 11 sections. However at the very lowest level many of the industry classifications are very similar.
4. The introduction of the new SIC follows the introduction of new industrial classifications by the UN (ISIC rev 3) and the EC (NACE rev 1). SIC(92) is identical with these classifications at an aggregate level. This enables valid comparisons to be made between statistics for various countries. This international compatibility is particularly important for the LFS, as the UK is required to send data from the spring survey to Eurostat (the statistical office of the European Communities) to form part of a EU wide Labour Force Survey.

#### Implementation of the SIC in the LFS

5. In the LFS the SIC is used to classify each person with a job by the primary industry of the workplace that they work from. For example, a cook in a canteen which is part of a factory will be classified to "Manufacturing", rather than "Hotels and Restaurants".
6. During their first LFS interview, respondents are asked for a brief description of the industry of their current workplace if they are in employment; or their last workplace if they have no job in the reference week. After the interview has been completed this description is coded by the interviewer to SIC using a coding list (which is a comprehensive list of industries and their corresponding SIC codes). The introduction of the new SIC was used as an opportunity to extend the number of entries in the coding list showing some industries in more detail.
7. Usually, if when a respondent is re-interviewed they have started a different job since the last interview, they are asked for a new description. This is again coded to SIC after the interview. If the respondent has not started a different job, the industry description and coding from the previous interview is retained.

### **Introduction of the new SIC into the LFS**

8. In December 1993/4, even when the respondent's situation had not changed, a new SIC code needed to be input because of the introduction of the new SIC. It was decided not to dual code each case in the survey with both SIC(80) and SIC(92) as this would have involved using two separate coding lists in the same quarter, which would have inevitably led to confusion amongst interviewers who were already having to code far more industry codes than usual.
9. For the four fifths of the sample who were being re-interviewed in winter 1993/94, an old SIC(80) code was available on the autumn 1993 database. If the respondent had not changed their job between the two interviews, the SIC(92) code on the winter 1993/94 database could be combined with the SIC(80) code on the autumn database to give a dual coding of the same workplace. This linked records approach was felt to be the most efficient way of investigating the effect of the changes to the industry classification.

### **The mapping approach to producing back series**

10. Before the new SIC was introduced, an attempt was made to produce estimates for quarters before winter 1993/94 classified to SIC(92) at an aggregate (section) level. Rather than re-coding each case in the existing database to the new SIC, which was clearly impractical, a mapping was constructed from the lowest level SIC(80) codes to SIC(92) at the section level.
11. The mapping was set up by assigning each of the lowest level SIC(80) industries to an SIC(92) section depending on where it was thought the people in this industry would be coded under SIC(92). Whilst this was relatively straightforward for most industries there were a number of old SIC(80) industries which are split over more than one section in SIC(92). For example the production and transmission of TV and radio programmes, which used to be grouped together in Division 9 in SIC(80), were split with the transmission activities included in Section 1, whilst the production side was included in Section 0.
12. Because time constraints meant data from the linked records approach was not available, the results from the mapping exercise, carried out before any real data coded to SIC(92) was available, were used in the Winter 1993/94 Quarterly Bulletin.
13. The linked records data has since shown that about 90% of cases in autumn 1993 were assigned to the same classification using the mapping as they were coded to in winter 1993/94. Of the remaining 10%, many will have been the result of errors in coding and other random effects which would tend to balance out. However there do appear to be systematic biases in the results from the mapping procedure. Whilst these biases are relatively small in absolute terms they are relatively large when compared to recent changes in the numbers in each industry and will thus distort any change measured over the period autumn 1993 to winter 1993/94.

### **The linked records approach to calculating back series**

14. After the Winter 1993/94 Quarterly Bulletin went to press, data from the linked records approach became available and has been used to calculate more accurate estimates of back data consistent with that collected using the SIC(92) classification.
15. Rather than use the linked records data to calculate back series directly from SIC(80), it was felt that more accurate estimates would be produced by refining the results from the mapping exercise, which had after all succeeded in assigning a large majority of the cases to the correct industry.
16. This approach was used to produce corrected estimates for those data in the Quarterly Bulletin most affected by the deficiencies in the mapping, namely estimates of absolute numbers of people by industries. Other estimates, such as unemployment rates and hours worked were thought to be less affected.
17. The first step in the exercise was to produce a cross-tabulation of the SIC(92) section coded in winter 1993/94 against the SIC(92) section the case had been mapped into in autumn 1993, for

those people interviewed in both quarters who had not changed jobs between interviews. This is shown at annex 1, aggregated to the groupings used in the LFS Quarterly Bulletin.

18. As expected most people were mapped into the same section that they were then coded into (the cells along the leading diagonal). There are also cases in virtually all the cells, for the most part indicating that there is a certain level of error in the data. However there are a number of off-diagonal entries with substantial numbers of cases in them. Where these off diagonal entries balance out, for example approximately 50 people were mapped to "Transport" but coded to "Manufacturing" and a similar number vice versa, this may indicate ambiguities in the coding. However, where there is a clear imbalance, for example more people are mapped to "Manufacturing" but coded to "Construction" than vice versa, the cross tabulation is illustrating problem areas in the mapping.
19. The next step was to use the information contained in this cross-tabulation to produce more accurate estimates. The following formula was used:

where:

$a_{ij}$  is the number of cases mapped into category  $i$  and coded into category  $j$ ,

$m_{ti}$  is the number of people in category  $i$  in quarter  $t$  estimated using the mapping,

$C_{tj}$  is the corrected estimate of the number of people in category  $j$  in quarter  $t$  and

$n$  is the number of industrial categories in the breakdown used, with  $i$  and  $j$  integers between 1 and  $n$  corresponding to the industrial categories.

20. This equation is intuitively sensible. If  $a_{ij}$  is relatively large (ie the number of cases mapped to Section  $i$  but coded to Section  $j$  is large) then a proportion of the people estimated to be in Section  $i$  in the "mapping" estimates are included in Section  $j$  in the corrected estimates. It can also be shown that the total of the corrected estimates is equal to the total of the mapped estimates.
21. This process was used to correct the estimates in tables 4, 5 and 6 of the quarterly bulletin using separate cross-tabulation tables for males, females, the self employed and part-time workers.
22. The data produced using the linked records approach appears intuitively more reasonable. For example, annex 2 shows that a large number of the cases mapped into Section D were actually coded into other sections. Thus the mapped estimates were over estimating the number of people in Section D before Winter 1993/4. The linked records data corrects for this over-estimation. As a result the annual change into winter 1993/94 in the number of employees and self employed in Section D: Manufacturing, calculated as a drop of 452,000 using the mapping approach, is calculated to be a more plausible drop of 118,000 using the linked records approach.
23. The mapping approach has been used to put pseudo-SIC(92) codes on all the cases in the existing LFS databases. Thus, back data can be run for any conceivable analysis on this basis. In contrast the linked records calculations have to be carried out for each analysis in turn. As a result the corrected data is only available for a limited number of series.

**BROAD COMPARISON BETWEEN SIC(92) AND SIC(80)**

PRESENT SECTIONS - SIC(92)		FORMER DIVISIONS - SIC(80) (Brackets denote part of a division)	
A	AGRICULTURE, HUNTING AND FORESTRY	0	(Agriculture and Forestry)
B	FISHING	0	(Fishing)
C	MINING AND QUARRYING	1 2	(Extraction of fuels) (Extraction of minerals and ores)
D	MANUFACTURING	1 2 3 4	(Fuel processing and production) (Manufacture of chemicals and man-made fibres) Metal goods, engineering and vehicles industries Other manufacturing industries
E	ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	1	(Production and distribution of electricity, gas; water supply)
F	CONSTRUCTION	5	Construction
G	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	6	(Wholesale and retail distribution; Commission agents; Repairs)
H	HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	6	(Hotels and catering)
I	TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	7 9	Transport and communications (Tourist offices; Radio and TV transmission)
J	FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	8	(Banking, finance and insurance)
K	REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	8 9	(Business services; Dealing in real estate) (R&D; Other Services)
L	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	9	(Public administration, national defence and security)
M	EDUCATION	9	(Education)
N	HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	9	(Health and veterinary services; Other general services to the public)
O	OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL & PERSONAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES	9	(Sanitary, recreational and personal services)
P	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS WITH EMPLOYED PERSONS	9	(Domestic services)
Q	EXTRA - TERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	9	(Diplomatic representation, international organisations, allied armed forces)

**Note:**

Correlation is not exact as relatively minor differences in coverage have been ignored.

Annex 1

Annex 2 - Tables 1 & 1a, Annex 2 - Tables 2 & 3

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**ANNEX 1: CROSS TABULATION OF SIC(92) SECTION CODED IN WINTER 1993/94 AGAINST SIC (92) SECTION MAPPED INTO IN AUTUMN 1993**

Aggregated into the grouping used in the LFS Quarterly Bulletin

Employees and Self employed who had been with the present employer for more than 3 months when interviewed in Winter

Unweighted cases - All persons

Classification coded in Winter-SIC(92)	Agriculture and Fishing	Energy and Water	Manufacturing	Construction	Dist'n, Hotels & Restaurants	Transport	Banking, Finance, Insurance etc	Public Admin., Education & Health	Other Services	TOTAL*	
	A-B	C, E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N	O-Q		
Agriculture and Fishing	A-B	779	0	12	3	22	0	17	4	21	858
Energy and Water	C, E	3	572	35	5	5	6	11	4	2	644
Manufacturing	D	9	44	8,245	123	284	49	99	25	16	8,903
Construction	F	5	30	306	2,645	64	50	73	45	13	3,234
Dist'n, Hotels & Restaurants	G-H	28	48	488	57	7,953	117	102	49	33	8,877
Transport	I	0	9	50	20	97	2,625	18	27	17	2,866
Banking, Finance, Insurance etc	J-K	6	27	270	70	119	82	5,248	143	107	6,077
Public Admin., Education & Health	L-N	11	2	34	76	58	29	119	11,014	148	11,506
Other Services	O-Q	65	4	38	5	193	67	109	152	1,918	2,555
<b>TOTAL*</b>		911	741	9,526	3,011	8,813	3,028	5,813	11,493	2,276	45,658

Note - \*Total includes some cases where industry was not coded because of insufficient information



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<b>ANNEX 2: COMPARISON OF BACK DATA FROM THE TWO APPROACHES</b>											
TABLE 1(a): Industry Sector (employees and self-employed)											
Back data estimated using the Mapping Approach											
<i>Not seasonally adjusted</i>											
SIC(92) Division (Standard Industrial Classification)											Great Britain (Thousands)
All Employees & Self-employed	Agriculture and Fishing	Energy and Water	Manufacturing	Construction	Dist'n, Hotels & Restaurants	Transport	Banking, Finance, Insurance etc	Public Admin., Education & Health	Other Services	Total Services	
	A-B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N	O-Q	G-Q	
ALL											
Winter 92/93	24,176	457	438	5,177	1,586	4,809	1,584	3,109	5,777	1,216	16,495
Spring 93	24,288	461	433	5,168	1,591	4,823	1,577	3,133	5,825	1,245	16,604
Summer 93	24,487	477	408	5,227	1,635	4,868	1,616	3,157	5,784	1,280	16,705
Autumn 93	24,486	480	402	5,093	1,637	4,913	1,627	3,149	5,892	1,265	16,847
Winter 93/94	24,329	438	331	4,725	1,741	4,918	1,521	3,306	5,894	1,386	17,026
<i>Changes</i>											
Win92-Win93	154	-19	-107	-452	155	109	-62	197	117	170	531
Win92-Win93(%)	0.6	-4.2	-24.5	-8.7	9.7	2.3	-3.9	6.3	2	14	3.2
MEN											
Winter 92/93	13,307	363	358	3,729	1,420	2,234	1,202	1,628	1,834	528	7,426
Spring 93	13,329	359	348	3,694	1,422	2,250	1,199	1,635	1,860	545	7,488
Summer 93	13,492	373	326	3,763	1,460	2,289	1,236	1,628	1,847	551	7,550
Autumn 93	13,453	378	320	3,668	1,468	2,312	1,256	1,624	1,868	543	7,602
Winter 93/94	13,363	340	267	3,373	1,576	2,354	1,199	1,734	1,878	601	7,766
<i>Changes</i>											
Win92-Win93	56	-23	-91	-356	156	120	-3	105	45	73	340
Win92-Win93(%)	0.4	-6.3	-25.6	-9.6	11	5.4	-0.2	6.5	2.4	13.8	4.6
WOMEN											
Winter 92/93	10,869	95	80	1,447	166	2,575	382	1,481	3,944	688	9,069
Spring 93	10,959	102	85	1,474	169	2,574	378	1,498	3,965	700	9,115
Summer 93	10,995	104	82	1,464	175	2,579	380	1,529	3,937	730	9,155
Autumn 93	11,033	102	82	1,425	169	2,601	371	1,526	4,024	722	9,245
Winter 93/94	10,967	98	64	1,352	164	2,564	322	1,573	4,016	785	9,260
<i>Changes</i>											
Win92-Win93	98	4	-16	-95	-2	-11	-60	92	72	97	191
Win92-Win93(%)	0.9	3.8	-19.7	-6.6	-1.1	-0.4	-15.7	6.2	1.8	14.1	2.1
Note: "All employees and self-employed" includes people with workplaces outside the UK who did not state their industry.											
Data for Winter 93/94 is actual SIC(92).											

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<b>ANNEX 2 (CONT'D): COMPARISON OF BACK DATA FROM THE TWO APPROACHES</b>											
TABLE 1(b): Industry Sector (employees and self-employed)											
Back data corrected using linked records											
<i>Not seasonally adjusted</i>											
SIC(92) Division (Standard Industrial Classification)											Great Britain (Thousands)
	All Employees & Self-employed	Agriculture and Fishing	Energy and Water	Manufacturing	Construction	Dist'n, Hotels & Restaurants	Transport	Banking, Finance, Insurance etc	Public Admin., Education & Health	Other Services	Total Services
		A-B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N	O-Q	G-Q
ALL											
Winter 92/93	24,176	435	378	4,843	1,712	4,833	1,501	3,250	5,793	1,357	16,734
Spring 93	24,288	439	374	4,839	1,715	4,847	1,497	3,275	5,843	1,384	16,847
Summer 93	24,487	453	355	4,894	1,757	4,892	1,533	3,302	5,810	1,416	16,952
Autumn 93	24,486	456	349	4,778	1,756	44,925	1,543	3,291	5,909	1,405	17,074
Winter 93/94	24,329	438	331	4,725	1,741	4,918	1,521	3,306	5,894	1,386	17,026
<i>Changes</i>											
<i>Win92-Win93</i>	154	3	-47	-118	29	86	20	56	101	29	292
<i>Win92-Win93(%)</i>	0.6	0.6	-12.5	-2.4	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.7
MEN											
Winter 92/93	13,307	336	315	3,482	1,543	2,273	1,164	1,720	1,843	586	7,587
Spring 93	13,329	333	307	3,454	1,544	2,285	1,162	1,727	1,870	602	7,646
Summer 93	13,492	346	290	3,516	1,581	2,324	1,196	1,725	1,859	609	7,713
Autumn 93	13,453	350	285	3,435	1,584	2,341	1,213	1,719	1,879	603	7,754
Winter 93/94	13,363	340	267	3,373	1,576	2,354	1,199	1,734	1,878	601	7,766
<i>Changes</i>											
<i>Win92-Win93</i>	56	4	-48	-109	33	81	36	13	35	14	179
<i>Win92-Win93(%)</i>	0.4	1	-15.3	-3.1	2.2	3.6	3.1	0.8	1.9	2.5	2.4
WOMEN											
Winter 92/93	10,869	99	63	1,361	169	2,559	338	1,530	3,950	771	9,147
Spring 93	10,959	105	67	1,385	172	2,562	335	1,548	3,974	782	9,201
Summer 93	10,995	108	65	1,377	176	2,567	337	1,577	3,951	808	9,239
Autumn 93	11,033	105	64	1,343	171	2,584	330	1,572	4,031	802	9,319
Winter 93/94	10,967	98	64	1,352	164	2,564	322	1,573	4,016	785	9,260
<i>Changes</i>											
<i>Win92-Win93</i>	98	-1	1	-9	-5	5	-15	43	66	14	113
<i>Win92-Win93(%)</i>	0.9	-0.8	1.4	-0.6	-2.7	0.2	-4.6	2.8	1.7	1.9	1.2
Note: "All employees and self-employed" includes people with workplaces outside the UK who did not state their industry.											
Data for Winter 93/94 is actual SIC(92).											

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<b>ANNEX 2 (CONT'D): COMPARISON OF BACK DATA FROM THE TWO APPROACHES</b>											
<b>TABLE 2: Industry Sector (self-employed)</b>											
Comparison of data from the two approaches											
SIC(92) Division (Standard Industrial Classification)										Great Britain (Thousands)	
<i>Not seasonally adjusted</i>											
	All Self-employed	Agriculture and Fishing	Energy and Water	Manufacturing	Construction	Dist'n, Hotels & Restaurants	Transport	Banking, Finance, Insurance etc	Public Admin., Education & Health	Other Services	Total Services
		A-B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N	O-Q	G-Q
<b>Mapping Approach</b>											
Winter 92/93	3,046	258	7	345	636	707	178	455	238	221	1,798
Spring 93	3,103	249	8	350	653	720	179	460	244	235	1,838
Summer 93	3,109	251	8	354	679	726	179	451	225	233	1,814
Autumn 93	3,157	249	9	342	684	734	179	473	238	246	1,870
Winter 93/94	3,155	224	8	262	753	716	171	492	256	269	1,903
<i>Changes</i>											
Win92-Win93	109	-33	1	-83	117	9	-7	37	18	48	105
Win92-Win93(%)	3.6	-12.9	11.2	-24	18.4	1.2	-3.9	8.1	7.7	21.7	5.8
<b>Corrected using Linked Records</b>											
Winter 92/93	3,046	227	4	264	709	713	180	460	244	240	1,837
Spring 93	3,103	220	5	268	727	726	182	467	253	250	1,878
Summer 93	3,109	221	5	271	752	732	181	459	236	247	1,855
Autumn 93	3,157	220	5	264	756	739	181	479	248	258	1,906
Winter 93/94	3,155	224	8	262	753	716	171	492	256	269	1,903
<i>Changes</i>											
Win92-Win93	109	-2	3	-1	44	2	-9	32	12	29	67
Win92-Win93(%)	3.6	-1	75.6	-0.5	6.2	0.3	-4.9	6.9	4.9	12.3	3.6
Note: "All self-employed" includes people with workplaces outside the UK who did not state their industry.											
Data for Winter 93/94 is actual SIC(92).											

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<b>ANNEX 2 (CONT'D): COMPARISON OF BACK DATA FROM THE TWO APPROACHES</b>											
TABLE 3: Industry Sector (Part-time workers)											
Comparison of data from the two approaches											
SIC(92) Division (Standard Industrial Classification)										Great Britain (Thousands)	
<i>Not seasonally adjusted</i>											
All Part-time Employees & Self-employed	Agriculture and Fishing	Energy and Water	Manufacturing	Construction	Dist'n, Hotels & Restaurants	Transport	Banking, Finance, Insurance etc	Public Admin., Education & Health	Other Services	Total Services	
	A-B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N	O-Q	G-Q	
<b>Mapping Approach</b>											
Winter 92/93	5,716	83	22	470	110	1,853	179	598	1,995	403	5,027
Spring 93	5,820	96	22	485	106	1,888	172	596	2,029	421	5,105
Summer 93	5,829	98	20	482	108	1,896	174	610	1,982	454	5,115
Autumn 93	5,910	96	26	454	103	1,937	183	621	2,051	434	5,226
Winter 93/94	5,893	75	19	401	108	1,909	153	642	2,043	533	5,278
<i>Changes</i>											
Win92-Win93	177	-8	-2	-70	-2	56	-26	44	48	130	251
Win92-Win93(%)	3.1	-9.7	-10	-14.8	-1.6	3	-14.5	7.3	2.4	32.3	5
<b>Corrected using Linked Records</b>											
Winter 92/93	5,716	71	17	420	117	1,820	155	603	1,994	506	5,079
Spring 93	5,820	81	17	433	115	1,854	150	603	2,029	525	5,162
Summer 93	5,829	83	16	431	116	1,862	152	616	1,986	554	5,171
Autumn 93	5,910	81	19	408	112	1,899	158	627	2,052	541	5,276
Winter 93/94	5,893	75	19	401	108	1,909	153	642	2,043	533	5,278
<i>Changes</i>											
Win92-Win93	177	4	3	-19	-10	88	-2	38	48	27	200
Win92-Win93(%)	3.1	5.9	17.5	-4.6	-8.2	4.8	-1.5	6.3	2.4	5.4	3.9
Note: "All part-time employees and self-employed" includes people with workplaces outside the UK who did not state their industry.											
Data for Winter 93/94 is actual SIC(92).											

### 3.3 UK STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - SIC 92

The 1992 SIC is broken down into 17 main alphabetical sections, 14 sub-sections, 60 divisions, 222 groups, 503 classes and 142 subclasses; these are set out in the following pages:

The 17 main Divisions in the 1992 SIC are:

- A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry
- B Fishing
- C Mining and Quarrying
- D Manufacturing
- E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply
- F Construction
- G Wholesale and Retail Trade: Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal Household Goods
- H Hotels and Restaurants
- I Transport, Storage and Communication
- J Financial Intermediation
- K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities
- L Public Administration and Defence: Compulsory Social Security
- M Education
- N Health and Social Work
- O Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities
- P Private Households with Employed Persons
- Q Extra-Territorial Organisations and Bodies

**Detailed breakdown of the full 1992 Standard Industrial Classification**

**SECTION A AGRICULTURE, HUNTING AND FORESTRY**

**01 AGRICULTURE, HUNTING AND RELATED SERVICE ACTIVITIES**

01.1		Growing of crops; market gardening; horticulture
	01.11	Growing of cereals and other crops not elsewhere classified
	01.12	Growing of vegetables, horticultural specialities and nursery products
	01.13	Growing of fruit, nuts, beverage and spice crops
01.2		Farming of animals
	01.21	Farming of cattle, dairy farming
	01.22	Farming of sheep, goats, horses, asses, mules and hinnies
	01.23	Farming of swine
	01.24	Farming of poultry
	01.25	Other farming of animals
01.3		Growing of crops combined with farming of animals (mixed farming)
	01.30	Growing of crops combined with farming of animals (mixed farming)
01.4		Agricultural and animal husbandry service activities, except veterinary activities
	01.41	Agricultural service activities
	01.42	Animal husbandry service activities, except veterinary activities
01.5		Hunting, trapping and game propagation including related service activities
	01.50	Hunting, trapping and game propagation including related service activities

**02 FORESTRY, LOGGING AND RELATED SERVICE ACTIVITIES**

02.0		Forestry, logging and related service activities
	02.01	Forestry and logging
	02.02	Forestry and logging related service activities

**SECTION B FISHING**

**05 FISHING, OPERATION OF FISH HATCHERIES AND FISH FARMS; SERVICE ACTIVITIES INCIDENTAL TO FISHING**

05.0		Fishing, operation of fish hatcheries and fish farms; service activities incidental to fishing
	05.01	Fishing
	05.02	Operation of fish hatcheries and fish farms

**SECTION C MINING AND QUARRYING**

**Subsection CA MINING AND QUARRYING OF ENERGY PRODUCING MATERIALS**

**10 MINING OF COAL AND LIGNITE; EXTRACTION OF PEAT**

10.1		Mining and agglomeration of hard coal
	10.10/1	Deep coal mines
	10.10/2	Opencast coal working
	10.10/3	Manufacture of solid fuel

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10.2	10.20	Mining and agglomeration of lignite Mining and agglomeration of lignite
10.3	10.30	Extraction and agglomeration of peat Extraction and agglomeration of peat
11	EXTRACTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS; SERVICE ACTIVITIES INCIDENTAL TO OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION EXCLUDING SURVEYING	
11.1	11.10	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas
11.2	11.20	Service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction excluding surveying Service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction excluding surveying
12	MINING OF URANIUM AND THORIUM ORES	
12.0	12.00	Mining of uranium and thorium ores Mining of uranium and thorium ores
<b>Subsection CB</b> MINING AND QUARRYING EXCEPT ENERGY PRODUCING MATERIALS		
13	MINING OF METAL ORES	
13.1	13.10	Mining of iron ores Mining of iron ores
13.2	13.20	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores
14	OTHER MINING AND QUARRYING	
14.1	14.11 14.12 14.13	Quarrying of stone Quarrying of stone for construction Quarrying of limestone, gypsum and chalk Quarrying of slate
14.2	14.21 14.22	Quarrying of sand and clay Operation of gravel and sand pits Mining of clays and kaolin
14.3	14.30	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals
14.4	14.40	Production of salt Production of salt
14.5	14.50	Other mining and quarrying not elsewhere classified Other mining and quarrying not elsewhere classified
<b>SECTION D</b> MANUFACTURING		
<b>Subsection DA</b> MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS; BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO		
15	MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS AND BEVERAGES	
15.1	15.11/1 15.11/2 15.11/3 15.12 15.13	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products Slaughtering of animals other than poultry and rabbits Animal by-product processing Fellmongery Production and preserving of poultry meat Production of meat and poultry meat products

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15.2		Processing and preserving of fish and fish products
	15.20	Processing and preserving of fish and fish products
15.3		Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables
	15.31	Processing and preserving of potatoes
	15.32	Manufacture of fruit and vegetable juice
	15.33	Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables not elsewhere classified
15.4		Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats
	15.41	Manufacture of crude oils and fats
	15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats
	15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats
15.5		Manufacture of dairy products
	15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making
	15.52	Manufacture of ice cream
15.6		Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products
	15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products
	15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products
15.7		Manufacture of prepared animal feeds
	15.71	Manufacture of prepared feeds for farm animals
	15.72	Manufacture of prepared pet foods
15.8		Manufacture of other food products
	15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of pastry goods and cakes
	15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes
	15.83	Manufacture of sugar
	15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionary
	15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products
	15.86	Processing of tea and coffee
	15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings
	15.88	Manufacture of homogenised food preparations and dietetic food
	15.89	Manufacture of other foods products not elsewhere specified
15.9		Manufacture of beverages
	15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages
	15.92	Production of ethyl alcohol from fermented materials
	15.93	Manufacture of wines
	15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines
	15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages
	15.96	Manufacture of beer
	15.97	Manufacture of malt
	15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks
16		MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS
16.0		Manufacture of tobacco products
	16.00	Manufacture of tobacco products
<b>Subsection DB</b>		MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES AND TEXTILE PRODUCTS
17		MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES
17.1		Preparation and spinning of textile fibres
	17.11	Preparation and spinning of cotton-type fibres
	17.12	Preparation and spinning of woollen-type fibres
	17.13	Preparation and spinning of worsted-type fibres
	17.14	Preparation and spinning of flax-type fibres



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	17.15	Throwing and preparation of silk including from noils and throwing and texturing of synthetic or artificial filament yarns
	17.16	Manufacture of sewing threads
	17.17	Preparation and spinning of other textile fibres
17.2		Textile weaving
	17.21	Cotton type weaving
	17.22	Woollen type weaving
	17.23	Worsted type weaving
	17.24	Silk type weaving
	17.25	Other textile weaving
17.3		Finishing of textiles
	17.30	Finishing of textiles
17.4		Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel
	17.40/1	Manufacture of soft furnishings
	17.40/2	Manufacture of canvas goods, sacks, etc.
	17.40/3	Manufacture of household goods
17.5		Manufacture of other textiles
	17.51/1-2	Manufacture of woven, tufted carpets and rugs
	17.51/3	Manufacture of other carpets and rugs
	17.52	Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting
	17.53	Manufacture of non-wovens and articles made from non-wovens, except apparel
	17.54/1	Manufacture of lace
	17.54/2	Manufacture of narrow fabrics
	17.54/3	Manufacture of other textiles not elsewhere specified
17.6		Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics
	17.60	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics
17.7		Manufacture of knitted and crocheted articles
	17.71	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted hosiery
	17.72	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted pullovers, cardigans and similar articles
18		<b>MANUFACTURE OF WEARING APPAREL; DRESSING AND DYING OF FUR</b>
18.1		Manufacture of leather clothes
	18.10	Manufacture of leather clothes
18.2		Manufacture of wearing apparel and accessories
	18.21	Manufacture of workwear
	18.22/1	Manufacture of other men's outerwear
	18.22/2	Manufacture of other women's outerwear
	18.23/1	Manufacture of men's underwear
	18.23/2	Manufacture of women's underwear
	18.24/1	Manufacture of hats
	18.24/2	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories
18.3		Dressing and dyeing of fur; manufacture of articles of fur
	18.30	Dressing and dyeing of fur; manufacture of articles of fur
<b>Subsection DC</b>		<b>MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b>
19		<b>TANNING AND DRESSING OF LEATHER; MANUFACTURE OF LUGGAGE, HANDBAGS, SADDLERY, HARNESS AND FOOTWEAR</b>
19.1		Tanning and dressing of leather
	19.10	Tanning and dressing of leather
19.2		Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness

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	19.20	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness
19.3		Manufacture of footwear
	19.30	Manufacture of footwear
<b>Subsection DD</b>	<b>MANUFACTURE OF WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS</b>	
20	<b>MANUFACTURE OF WOOD AND OF PRODUCTS OF WOOD AND CORK, EXCEPT FURNITURE; MANUFACTURE OF ARTICLES OF STRAW AND PLAITING MATERIALS</b>	
20.1		Sawmilling and planing of wood, impregnation of wood
	20.10	Sawmilling and planing of wood, impregnation of wood
20.2		Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards
	20.20	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards
20.3		Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery
	20.30	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery
20.4		Manufacture of wooden containers
	20.40	Manufacture of wooden containers
20.5		Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials
	20.51	Manufacture of other products of wood
	20.52	Manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials
<b>Subsection DE</b>	<b>MANUFACTURE OF PULP, PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS; PUBLISHING AND PRINTING</b>	
21	<b>MANUFACTURE OF PULP, PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS</b>	
21.1		Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard
	21.11	Manufacture of pulp
	21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard
21.2		Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard
	21.21/1	Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard, sacks and bags
	21.21/2	Manufacture of cartons, boxes, cases and other containers
	21.22	Manufacture of household and sanitary goods and of toilet requisites
	21.23	Manufacture of paper stationery
	21.24	Manufacture of wallpaper
	21.25	Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard not elsewhere classified
22	<b>PUBLISHING, PRINTING AND REPRODUCTION OF RECORDED MEDIA</b>	
22.1		Publishing
	22.11	Publishing of books
	22.12	Publishing of newspapers
	22.13	Publishing of journals and periodicals
	22.14	Publishing of sound recordings
	22.15	Other publishing
22.2		Printing and service activities related to printing
	22.21	Printing of newspapers
	22.22	Printing not elsewhere classified
	22.23	Bookbinding and finishing
	22.24	Composition and plate-making
	22.25	Other activities related to printing

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22.3		Reproduction of recorded media
	22.31	Reproduction of sound recording
	22.32	Reproduction of video recording
	22.33	Reproduction of computer media
<b>Subsection DF</b>	<b>MANUFACTURE OF COKE, REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND NUCLEAR FUEL</b>	
23	MANUFACTURE OF COKE, REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND NUCLEAR FUEL	
23.1		Manufacture of coke oven products
	23.10	Manufacture of coke oven products
23.2		Manufacture of refined petroleum products
	23.20/1	Mineral oil refining
	23.20/2	Other treatment of petroleum products (excluding petrochemicals manufacture)
23.3		Processing of nuclear fuel
	23.30	Processing of nuclear fuel
<b>Subsection DG</b>	<b>MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND MAN-MADE FIBRES</b>	
24	MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	
24.1		Manufacture of basic chemicals
	24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases
	24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments
	24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals
	24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals
	24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds
	24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms
	24.17	Manufacture of synthetic rubber in primary forms
24.2		Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products
	24.20	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products
24.3		Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics
	24.30/1&3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes, mastic and sealants
	24.30/2	Manufacture of printing ink
24.4		Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products
	24.41	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products
	24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations
24.5		Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations, perfumes and toilet preparations
	24.51/1	Manufacture of soap and detergents
	24.51/2	Manufacture of cleaning and polishing preparations
	24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations
24.6		Manufacture of other chemical products
	24.61	Manufacture of explosives
	24.62	Manufacture of glues and gelatine
	24.63	Manufacture of essential oils
	24.64	Manufacture of photographic chemical material
	24.65	Manufacture of prepared unrecorded media
	24.66	Manufacture of other chemical products not elsewhere classified
24.7		Manufacture of man-made fibres
	24.70	Manufacture of man-made fibres

**Subsection DH** MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER AND PLASTIC PRODUCTS

25	MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER AND PLASTIC PRODUCTS	
25.1		Manufacture of rubber products
	25.11	Manufacture of rubber tyres and tubes
	25.12	Retreading and rebuilding of rubber tyres
	25.13	Manufacture of other rubber products
25.2		Manufacture of plastic products
	25.21	Manufacture of plastic plates, sheets, tubes and profiles
	25.22	Manufacture of plastic packing goods
	25.23/1	Manufacture of plastic floor covering
	25.23/2	Manufacture of other builders' ware of plastic
	25.24	Manufacture of other plastic products

**Subsection DI** MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS

26	MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	
26.1		Manufacture of glass and glass products
	26.11	Manufacture of flat glass
	26.12	Shaping and processing of flat glass
	26.13	Manufacture of hollow glass
	26.14	Manufacture of glass fibres
	26.15	Manufacture and processing of other glass including technical glassware
26.2		Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products
	26.21	Manufacture of ceramic household and ornamental articles
	26.22	Manufacture of ceramic sanitary fixtures
	26.23	Manufacture of ceramic insulators and insulating fittings
	26.24	Manufacture of other technical ceramic products
	26.25	Manufacture of other ceramic products
	26.26	Manufacture of refractory ceramic products
26.3		Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags
	26.30	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags
26.4		Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay
	26.40	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay
26.5		Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster
	26.51	Manufacture of cement
	26.52	Manufacture of lime
	26.53	Manufacture of plaster
26.6		Manufacture of articles of concrete, plaster and cement
	26.61	Manufacture of concrete products for construction purposes
	26.62	Manufacture of plaster products for construction purposes
	26.63	Manufacture of ready-mixed concrete
	26.64	Manufacture of mortars
	26.65	Manufacture of fibre cement
	26.66	Manufacture of other articles of concrete, plaster and cement
26.7		Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone
	26.70	Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone
26.8		Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
	26.81	Production of abrasive products
	26.82/1	Manufacture of asbestos

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26.82/2 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products not elsewhere classified

**Subsection DJ** MANUFACTURE OF BASIC METALS AND FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS

27	MANUFACTURE OF BASIC METALS	
27.1		Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys (ECSC)
	27.10	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys (ECSC)
27.2		Manufacture of tubes
	27.21	Manufacture of cast iron tubes
	27.22	Manufacture of steel tubes
27.3		Other first processing of iron and steel and production of non-ECSC ferro-alloys
	27.31	Cold drawing
	27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip
	27.33	Cold forming or folding
	27.34	Wire drawing
	27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel not elsewhere classified; production of non-ECSC ferro-alloys
27.4		Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals
	27.41	Precious metals production
	27.42	Aluminium production
	27.43	Lead, zinc and tin production
	27.44	Copper production
	27.45	Other non-ferrous metal production
27.5		Casting of metals
	27.51	Casting of iron
	27.52	Casting of steel
	27.53	Casting of light metals
	27.54	Casting of other non-ferrous metals
28	MANUFACTURE OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	
28.1		Manufacture of structural metal products
	28.11	Manufacture of metal structures and parts of structures
	28.12	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery of metal
28.2		Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers
	28.21	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal
	28.22	Manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers
28.3		Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers
	28.30	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers
28.4		Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy
	28.40	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy
28.5		Treatment and coating of metals; general mechanical engineering
	28.51	Treatment and coating of metals
	28.52	General mechanical engineering
28.6		Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware
	28.61	Manufacture of cutlery
	28.62	Manufacture of tools
	28.63	Manufacture of locks and hinges

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28.7		Manufacture of other fabricated metal products
	28.71	Manufacture of steel drums and similar containers
	28.72	Manufacture of light metal packaging
	28.73	Manufacture of wire products
	28.74	Manufacture of fasteners, screw machine products, chain and springs
	28.75	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products not elsewhere classified
<b>Subsection DK</b>	<b>MANUFACTURE OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED</b>	
29	MANUFACTURE OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	
29.1		Manufacture of machinery for the production and use of mechanical power, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines
	29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines
	29.12/1	Manufacture of pumps
	29.12/2	Manufacture of compressors
	29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves
	29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements
29.2		Manufacture of other general purpose machinery
	29.21	Manufacture of furnaces and furnace burners
	29.22	Manufacture of lifting and handling equipment
	29.23	Manufacture of non-domestic cooling and ventilation equipment
	29.24	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery not elsewhere classified
29.3		Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery
	29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors
	29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery
29.4		Manufacture of machine tools
	29.40	Manufacture of machine tools
29.5		Manufacture of other special purpose machinery
	29.51	Manufacture of machinery for metallurgy
	29.52/1&3	Manufacture of machinery for concrete crushing, mining and roadworks
	29.52/2	Manufacture of earth-moving equipment
	29.53	Manufacture of machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing
	29.54	Manufacture of machinery for textile, apparel and leather production
	29.55	Manufacture of machinery for paper and paperboard production
	29.56	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery not elsewhere classified
29.6		Manufacture of weapons and ammunition
	29.60	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition
29.7		Manufacture of domestic appliances not elsewhere classified
	29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances
	29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances
<b>Subsection DL</b>	<b>MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL AND OPTICAL EQUIPMENT</b>	
30	MANUFACTURE OF OFFICE MACHINERY AND COMPUTERS	
30.0		Manufacture of office machinery and computers
	30.01	Manufacture of office machinery

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	30.02	Manufacture of computers and other information processing equipment
31	MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	
	31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers
	31.10	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers
	31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus
	31.20	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus
	31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable
	31.30	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable
	31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries
	31.40	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries
	31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps
	31.50	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps
	31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment not elsewhere classified
	31.61	Manufacture of electrical equipment for engines and vehicles not elsewhere classified
	31.62	Manufacture of other electrical equipment not elsewhere classified
32	MANUFACTURE OF RADIO, TELEVISION AND COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS	
	32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components
	32.10	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components
	32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy
	32.20/1	Manufacture of telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment
	32.20/2	Manufacture of radio and electronic capital goods
	32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods
	32.30	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods
33	MANUFACTURE OF MEDICAL, PRECISION AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, WATCHES AND CLOCKS	
	33.1	Manufacture of medical and surgical equipment and orthopaedic appliances
	33.10	Manufacture of medical and surgical equipment and orthopaedic appliances
	33.2	Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, checking, testing, navigating and other purposes, except industrial process control equipment
	33.20	Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, checking, testing, navigating and other purposes, except industrial process control equipment

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33.3	33.30	Manufacture of industrial process control equipment Manufacture of industrial process control equipment
33.4	33.40/1 33.40/2 33.40/3	Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment Manufacture of spectacles and unmounted lenses Manufacture of optical precision instruments Manufacture of photographic and cinematographic equipment
33.5	33.50	Manufacture of watches and clocks Manufacture of watches and clocks
<b>Subsection DM MANUFACTURE OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT</b>		
34	MANUFACTURE OF MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAILERS AND SEMI-TRAILERS	
34.1	34.10	Manufacture of motor vehicles Manufacture of motor vehicles
34.2	34.20/1 34.20/2 34.20/3	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles (except caravans) Manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers Manufacture of caravans
34.3	34.30	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines
35	MANUFACTURE OF OTHER TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT	
35.1	35.11 35.12	Building and repairing of ships and boats Building and repairing of ships Building and repairing of pleasure and sporting boats
35.2	35.20	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock
35.3	35.30	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft
35.4	35.41 35.42 35.43	Manufacture of motorcycles and bicycles Manufacture of motorcycles Manufacture of bicycles Manufacture of invalid carriages
35.5	35.50	Manufacture of other transport equipment not elsewhere classified Manufacture of other transport equipment not elsewhere classified
<b>Subsection DN MANUFACTURING NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED</b>		
36	MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE; MANUFACTURING NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	
36.1	36.11 36.12 36.13 36.14 36.15	Manufacture of furniture Manufacture of chairs and seats Manufacture of other office and shop furniture Manufacture of other kitchen furniture Manufacture of other furniture Manufacture of mattresses
36.2	36.21	Manufacture of jewellery and related articles Striking of coins and medals



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	36.22	Manufacture of jewellery and related articles not elsewhere classified
36.3	36.30	Manufacture of musical instruments Manufacture of musical instruments
36.4	36.40	Manufacture of sports goods Manufacture of sports goods
36.5	36.50/1 36.50/2	Manufacture of games and toys Manufacture of professional and arcade games and toys Manufacture of other games and toys not elsewhere classified
36.6	36.61 36.62 36.63/1 36.63/2	Miscellaneous manufacturing not elsewhere classified Manufacture of imitation jewellery Manufacture of brooms and brushes Manufacture of miscellaneous stationers' goods Other manufacturing not elsewhere classified
37	RECYCLING	
37.1	37.10	Recycling of metal waste and scrap Recycling of metal waste and scrap
37.2	37.20	Recycling of non-metal waste and scrap Recycling of non-metal waste and scrap
<b>SECTION E ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY</b>		
40	ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND HOT WATER SUPPLY	
40.1	40.10	Production and distribution of electricity Production and distribution of electricity
40.2	40.20	Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains
40.3	40.30	Steam and hot water supply Steam and hot water supply
41	COLLECTION, PURIFICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WATER	
41.0	41.0	Collection, purification and distribution of water Collection, purification and distribution of water
<b>SECTION F CONSTRUCTION</b>		
45	CONSTRUCTION	
45.1-45.5	45.11-45.50	Construction; Building demolition and earth moving. Construction; Building demolition and earth moving
<b>SECTION G WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS</b>		
50	SALE, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES; RETAIL SALE OF AUTOMOTIVE FUEL	
50.1/3/5	50.10/30/50	Sale of motor vehicles, parts, accessories and fuel Sale of motor vehicles, parts, accessories and fuel
50.2		Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles

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	50.20	Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles
50.4		Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories
	50.40	Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories
51	<b>WHOLESALE TRADE AND COMMISSION TRADE, EXCEPT OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES</b>	
51.1		Wholesale on a fee or contract basis
	51.11-51.19	Wholesale on a fee or contract basis
51.2-51.7		Wholesale trade; agricultural raw materials, live animals, household, non-agricultural intermediate products, waste and scrap
	51.21-51.70	Wholesale trade; agricultural raw materials, live animals, household and non-agricultural intermediate products
	51.57	Wholesale of waste and scrap
52	<b>RETAIL TRADE, EXCEPT OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES; REPAIR OF PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS</b>	
52.1-52.6		Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motor vehicles and motorcycles
	52.11-52.63	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motor vehicles and motorcycles
52.7		Repair of personal and household goods
	52.71	Repair of boots, shoes and other articles of leather
	52.72	Repair of electrical household goods
	52.73	Repair of watches, clocks and jewellery
	52.74	Repair not elsewhere classified

### **SECTION H HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS**

55	<b>HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS</b>	
55.1		Hotels
	55.11	Hotels and motels, with restaurant
	55.12	Hotels and motels, without restaurant
55.2		Camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation
	55.21	Youth hostels and mountain refuges
	55.22	Camping sites, including caravan sites
	55.23	Other provision of lodgings not elsewhere classified
55.3		Restaurants
	55.30/1-2	Licensed and Unlicensed restaurants
	55.30/3	Take-away food shops
55.4		Bars
	55.40/1	Licensed clubs with entertainment
	55.40/2	Public houses and bars
55.5		Canteens and catering
	55.51	Canteens
	55.52	Catering

### **SECTION I TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION**

60	<b>LAND TRANSPORT; TRANSPORT VIA PIPELINES</b>	
60.1	Transport via railways	

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	60.10	Transport via railways
60.2		Other land transport
	60.21	Other scheduled passenger land transport classified
	60.22	Taxi operation
	60.23	Other passenger land transport
	60.24	Freight transport by road
60.3		Transport via pipelines
	60.30	Transport via pipelines
61	<b>WATER TRANSPORT</b>	
61.1		Sea and coastal water transport
	61.10	Sea and coastal water transport
61.2		Inland water transport
	61.20	Inland water transport
62	<b>AIR TRANSPORT</b>	
62.1		Scheduled air transport
	62.10	Scheduled air transport
62.2		Non-scheduled air transport
	62.20	Non-scheduled air transport
62.3		Space transport
	62.30	Space transport
63	<b>SUPPORTING AND AUXILIARY TRANSPORT ACTIVITIES; ACTIVITIES OF TRAVEL AGENCIES</b>	
63.1		Cargo handling and storage
	63.11	Cargo handling
	63.12	Storage and warehousing
63.2		Other supporting transport activities
	63.21	Other supporting land transport activities
	63.22	Other supporting water transport activities
	63.23	Other supporting air transport activities
63.3		Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities not elsewhere classified
	63.30/1-3	Activities of travel agencies, organisers and tour guides
	63.30/4	Other tourist assistance activities not elsewhere classified
63.4		Activities of other transport agencies
	63.40	Activities of other transport agencies
64	<b>POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b>	
64.1		Post and courier activities
	64.11	National post activities
	64.12	Courier activities other than national post activities
64.2		Telecommunications
	64.20	Telecommunications
<b>SECTION J FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>		
65	<b>FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION, EXCEPT INSURANCE AND PENSION FUNDING</b>	
65.1		Monetary intermediation
	65.11	Central banking
	65.12/1	Banks
	65.12/2	Building societies

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65.2		Other financial intermediation
	65.21	Financial leasing
	65.22	Other credit granting
	65.23/1/2/4-6	Activities of unit trust, investment trusts and bank holding companies
	65.23/3	Security dealing on own account
66		<b>INSURANCE AND PENSION FUNDING, EXCEPT COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY</b>
66.0		Insurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security
	66.01	Life insurance
	66.02	Pension funding
	66.03	Non-life insurance
67		<b>ACTIVITIES AUXILIARY TO FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>
67.1		Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation, except insurance and pension funding
	67.11	Administration of financial markets
	67.12	Security broking and fund management
	67.13	Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation not elsewhere classified
67.2		Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding
	67.20	Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding
<b>SECTION K</b>		<b>REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES</b>
70		<b>REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES</b>
70.1		Real estate activities with own property
	70.11	Development and selling of real estate
	70.12	Buying and selling of own real estate
70.2		Letting of own property
	70.20	Letting of own property
70.3		Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis
	70.31	Real estate agencies
	70.32	Management of real estate on a fee or contract basis
71		<b>RENTING OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT WITHOUT OPERATOR AND OF PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS</b>
71.1		Renting of automobiles
	71.10	Renting of automobiles
71.2		Renting of other transport equipment
	71.21	Renting of other land transport equipment
	71.22	Renting of water transport equipment
	71.23	Renting of air transport equipment
71.3		Renting of other machinery and equipment
	71.31	Renting of agricultural machinery and equipment
	71.32	Renting of construction and civil engineering machinery and equipment
	71.33	Renting of office machinery and equipment including computers
	71.34	Renting of other machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified
71.4		Renting of personal and household goods not elsewhere classified
	71.40	Renting of personal and household goods not elsewhere classified

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72	COMPUTER AND RELATED ACTIVITIES	
72.1	72.10	Hardware consultancy Hardware consultancy
72.2	72.20	Software consultancy and supply Software consultancy and supply
72.3	72.30	Data processing Data processing
72.4	72.40	Data base activities Data base activities
72.5	72.50	Maintenance and repair of office, accounting and computing machinery Maintenance and repair of office, accounting and computing machinery
72.6	72.60	Other computer related activities Other computer related activities
73	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	
73.1	73.10	Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering
73.2	73.20	Research and experimental development on social sciences and humanities Research and experimental development on social sciences and humanities
74	OTHER BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	
74.1	74.11 74.12 74.13 74.14 74.15	Legal, accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy; market research and public opinion polling; business and management consultancy; holdings Legal activities Accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy Market research and public opinion polling Business and management consultancy activities Management activities of holding companies
74.2	74.20	Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy
74.3	74.30	Technical testing and analysis Technical testing and analysis
74.4	74.40	Advertising Advertising
74.5	74.50	Labour recruitment and provision of personnel Labour recruitment and provision of personnel
74.6	74.60	Investigation and security activities Investigation and security activities
74.7	74.70	Industrial cleaning Industrial cleaning
74.8	74.81 74.82 74.83	Miscellaneous business activities not elsewhere classified Photographic activities Packaging activities Secretarial and translation activities

**SECTION L PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY**

75 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY

75.1		Administration of the State and the economic and social policy of the community
	75.11	General (overall) public service activities
	75.12	Regulation of the activities of agencies that provide health care, education, cultural services and other social services excluding social security
	75.13	Regulation of and contribution to more efficient operation of business
	75.14	Supporting service activities for the government as a whole
75.2		Provision of services to the community as a whole
	75.21	Foreign affairs
	75.22	Defence activities
	75.23	Justice and judicial activities
	75.24	Public security, law and order activities
	75.25	Fire service activities
75.3		Compulsory social security activities
	75.30	Compulsory social security activities

**SECTION M EDUCATION**

80 EDUCATION

80.1		Primary education
	80.10	Primary education
80.2		Secondary education
	80.21	General secondary education
	80.22	Technical, vocational secondary education, special education state maintained and private non-maintained.
		Special Education State Maintained
		Special Education Private non-maintained
80.3		Higher education
	80.30/1	Sub-degree level higher education
	80.30/2-3	First-degree and post-graduate levels higher education
80.4		Adult and other education
	80.41	Driving school activities
	80.42	Adult and other education not elsewhere classified

**SECTION N HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK**

85 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK

85.1		Human health activities
	85.11	Hospital activities
	85.12	Medical practice activities
	85.13	Dental practice activities
	85.14	Other human health activities
85.2		Veterinary activities
	85.20	Veterinary activities

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85.3		Social work activities
	85.31	Social work activities with accommodation
	85.32	Social work activities without accommodation
<b>SECTION O</b>	<b>OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES</b>	
90	SEWAGE AND REFUSE DISPOSAL, SANITATION AND SIMILAR ACTIVITIES	
90.0		Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities
	90.00	Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities
91	ACTIVITIES OF MEMBERSHIP ORGANISATIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	
91.1		Activities of business, employers and professional organisations
	91.11	Activities of business and employers organisations
	91.12	Activities of professional organisations
91.2		Activities of trade unions
	91.20	Activities of trade unions
91.3		Activities of other membership organisations
	91.31	Activities of religious organisations
	91.32	Activities of political organisations
	91.33	Activities of other membership organisations not elsewhere classified
92	RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING ACTIVITIES	
92.1		Motion picture and video activities
	92.11	Motion picture and video production
	92.12	Motion picture and video production
	92.13	Motion picture projection
92.2		Radio and television activities
	92.20	Radio and television activities
92.3		Other entertainment activities
	92.31	Artistic and literary creation and interpretation
	92.32	Operation of arts facilities
	92.33	Fair and amusement park activities
	92.34	Other entertainment activities not elsewhere classified
92.4		News agency activities
	92.40	News agency activities
92.5		Library, archives, museums and other cultural activities
	92.51	Library and archives activities
	92.52	Museum activities and preservation of historical sites and buildings
	92.53	Botanical and zoological gardens and nature reserves activities
92.6		Sporting activities
	92.61	Operation of sports arenas and stadiums
	92.62	Other sporting activities
92.7		Other recreational activities
	92.71	Gambling and betting activities
	92.72	Other recreational activities not elsewhere classified
93	OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	
93.0		Other service activities
	93.01	Washing and dry cleaning of textile and fur products
	93.02	Hairdressing and other beauty treatment

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93.03	Funeral and related activities
93.04	Physical well-being activities
93.05	Other service activities not elsewhere classified

**SECTION P PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS WITH EMPLOYED PERSONS**

95	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS WITH EMPLOYED PERSONS
95.0	Private households with employed persons
95.00	Private households with employed persons

**SECTION Q EXTRA-TERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES**

99	EXTRA-TERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES
99.0	Extra-territorial organisations and bodies
99.00	Extra-territorial organisations and bodies



### 3.4 UK STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (SIC80)

The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) is broken down into 4 areas; the divisions, the classes, the groups and the activity units. At the most detailed level the units are distinguished with a 4 digit classification. Each unit is allocated to a group (3 digits). Each group is allocated to a class (2 digits) and each class allocated to a division (1 digit).

Of the four digit activity units the first digit denotes the division the unit is contained within. The first 2 digits denote the class and the first 3 digits denote the group classification.

1: DIVISIONS  
(INDIVL, INDIVM, INDIVO, INDIVS)

SIC 80 codes	INDUSTRY
0	Agriculture, forestry & fishing
1	Energy & water supplies
2	Extraction of minerals & ores other than fuels; manufacture of metals, mineral products & chemicals
3	Metal goods, engineering & vehicles industries
4	Other manufacturing industries
5	Construction
6	Distribution, hotels & catering (repairs)
7	Transport & communication
8	Banking, finance, insurance, business services & leasing
9	Other services

**Note:**

nes = not elsewhere stated

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2: CLASSES  
(INDCLL, INDCLM, INDCLO, INDCLS)

SIC 80 codes	INDUSTRY
01	Agriculture & horticulture
02	Forestry
03	Fishing
11	Coal extraction & manufacture of solid fuels
12	Coke ovens
13	Extraction of mineral oil & natural gas
14	Mineral oil processing
15	Nuclear fuel production
16	Production & distribution of electricity, gas & other forms of energy
17	Water supply industry
21	Extraction & preparation of metalliferous ores
22	Metal manufacturing
23	Extraction of minerals not elsewhere specified
24	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products
25	Chemical industry
26	Production of man-made fibres
31	Manufacture of metal goods not elsewhere specified
32	Mechanical engineering
33	Manufacture of office machinery & data processing equipment
34	Electrical & electronic engineering
35	Manufacture of motor vehicles & parts thereof
36	Manufacture of other transport equipment
37	Instrument engineering
41/42	Food, drink & tobacco manufacturing industries
43	Textile industry
44	Manufacture of leather & leather goods
45	Footwear & clothing industries
46	Timber & wooden furniture industries
47	Manufacture of paper & paper products; printing & publishing
48	Processing of rubber & plastics
49	Other manufacturing industries
50	Construction
61	Wholesale distribution (except dealing in scrap & waste materials)
62	Dealing in scrap & waste materials
63	Commission agents
64/65	Retail distribution
66	Hotels & catering
67	Repair of consumer goods & vehicles
71	Railways
72	Other inland transport
74	Sea transport
75	Air transport
76	Supporting services to transport
77	Miscellaneous transport services & storage nes
79	Postal services & telecommunications
81	Banking & finance
82	Insurance, except for compulsory social security
83	Business services
84	Renting of movables
85	Owning & dealing in real estate
91	Public administration, national defence & compulsory social security
92	Sanitary services
93	Education
94	Research & development
95	Medical & other health services; veterinary services
96	Other services provided to the general public

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97	Recreational services & other cultural services
98	Personal services
99	Domestic services
00	Diplomatic representation, international organisations, allied armed forces

3: GROUPS  
(INDGRL, INDGRM, INDGRO, INDGRS)

SIC 80 codes	INDUSTRY
010	Agriculture & horticulture
020	Forestry
030	Fishing
111	Coal extraction & manufacture of solid fuels
120	Coke ovens
130	Extraction of mineral oil & natural gas
140	Mineral oil processing
152	Nuclear fuel production
161	Production & distribution of electricity
162	Public gas supply
163	Production & distribution of other forms of energy
170	Water supply industry
210	Extraction & preparation of metalliferous ores
221	Iron & steel industry
222	Steel tubes
223	Drawing, cold rolling & cold forming of steel
224	Non-ferrous metals industry
231	Extraction of stone, clay, sand & gravel
233	Salt extraction & refining
239	Extraction of other minerals nes
241	Structural clay products
242	Cement, lime & plaster
243	Building products of concrete, cement or plaster
244	Asbestos goods
245	Working of stone & other non-metallic minerals nes
246	Abrasive products
247	Glass & glassware
248	Refractory & ceramic goods
251	Basic industrial chemicals
255	Paints, varnishes & printing ink
256	Specialised chemical products mainly for industrial & agricultural purposes
257	Pharmaceutical products
258	Soap & toilet preparations
259	Specialised chemical products mainly for household & office use
260	Production of man-made fibres
311	Foundries
312	Forging, pressing & stamping
313	Bolts, nuts etc; springs; non precision chains;metals treatment
314	Metal doors, windows etc
316	Hand tools & finished metal goods
320	Industrial plant & steelwork
321	Agricultural machinery & tractors
322	Metal-working machine tools & engineer's tools
323	Textile machinery
324	Machinery for the food, chemical & related industries; process engineering contractors
325	Mining machinery, construction & mechanical handling equipment
326	Mechanical power transmission equipment
327	Machinery for printing, paper, wood, leather, rubber, glass & related industries; laundry & dry cleaning equipment
328	Other machinery & mechanical equipment
329	Ordnance, small arms & ammunition
330	Manufacture of office machinery & data processing equipment
341	Insulated wires & cables
342	Basic electrical equipment
343	Electrical equipment for industrial use & batteries & accumulators

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344	Telecommunication equipment, electrical measuring equipment, electronic capital goods & passive electronic components
345	Other electronic equipment
346	Domestic-type electric appliances
347	Electric lamps & other electric lighting equipment
348	Electrical equipment installation
351	Motor vehicles & their engines
352	Motor vehicle bodies, trailers & caravans
353	Motor vehicle parts
361	Shipbuilding & repairing
362	Railway & tramway vehicles
363	Cycles & motor cycles
364	Aerospace equipment manufacturing & repairing
365	Other vehicles
371	Measuring, checking & precision instruments & apparatus
372	Medical & surgical equipment & orthopaedic appliances
373	Optical precision instruments & photographic equipment
374	Clocks, watches & other timing devices
411	Organic oils & fats (other than crude animal fats)
412	Slaughtering of animals & production of meat & by-products
413	Preparation of milk & milk products
414	Processing of fruit & vegetables
415	Fish processing
416	Grain milling
418	Starch
419	Bread, biscuits & flour confectionery
420	Sugar & sugar by-products
421	Ice cream, cocoa, chocolate & sugar confectionery
422	Animal feeding stuffs
423	Miscellaneous foods
424	Spirit distilling & compounding
426	Wines, cider & perry
427	Brewing & malting
428	Soft drinks
429	Tobacco industry
431	Woollen & worsted industry
432	Cotton & silk industries
433	Throwing, texturing, etc of continuous filament yarn
434	Spinning & weaving of flax, hemp & ramie
435	Jute & polypropylene yarns & fabrics
436	Hosiery & other knitted goods
437	Textile finishing
438	Carpets & other textile floor coverings
439	Miscellaneous textiles
441	Leather (tanning & dressing) & fellmongery
442	Leather goods
451	Footwear
453	Clothing, hats & gloves
455	Household textiles & other made-up textiles
456	Fur goods
461	Sawmilling, planing, etc of wood
462	Manufacture of semi-finished wood products & further processing & treatment of wood
463	Builders' carpentry & joinery
464	Wooden containers
465	Other wooden articles (except furniture)
466	Articles of cork & plaiting materials, brushes & brooms
467	Wooden & upholstered furniture and shop & office fittings
471	Pulp, paper & board
472	Conversion of paper & board
475	Printing & publishing

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481	Rubber products
482	Retreading & specialist repairing of rubber tyres
483	Processing of plastics
491	Jewellery & coins
492	Musical instruments
493	Photographic & cinematographic processing laboratories
494	Toys & sports goods
495	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
500-4	Construction
611-9	Wholesale distribution
621-2	Dealing in scrap metals and waste material
630	Commission agents
651-2	Retail distribution of motor vehicles and parts
641-8, 653-6	Retail distribution (not motor vehicles and parts)
661	Restaurants, snack bars, cafes & other eating places
662	Public houses & bars
663	Night clubs & licensed clubs
664	Canteen & messes
665	Hotel trade
667	Other tourist or short-stay accommodation
671	Repair & servicing of motor vehicles
672	Repair of footwear & leather goods
673	Repair of other consumer goods
710	Railways
721	Scheduled road passenger transport & urban railways
722	Other road passenger transport
723	Road haulage
726	Transport nes
740	Sea transport
750	Air transport
761	Supporting services to inland transport
763	Supporting services to sea transport
764	Supporting services to air transport
770	Miscellaneous transport services & storage nes
790	Postal services & telecommunications
814	Banking & bill-discounting
815	Other financial institutions
820	Insurance, except for compulsory social security
831	Activities auxiliary to banking & finance
834	House & estate agents
835	Legal services
836	Accountants, auditors, tax experts
837	Professional & technical services nes
838	Advertising
839	Business services
841	Hiring out agricultural & horticultural equipment
842	Hiring out construction machinery & equipment
843	Hiring out office machinery & furniture
846	Hiring out consumer goods
848	Hiring out transport equipment
849	Hiring out movables
850	Owning & dealing in real estate
911	National government service nes
912	Justice
913	Police
914	Fire services
915	National defence
919	Social security
921	Refuse disposal, sanitation & similar services
923	Cleaning services
931	Higher education

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932	School education (nursery, primary & secondary)
933	Education nes & vocational training
936	Driving & flying schools
940	Research & development
951	Hospitals, nursing homes etc
952	Other medical care institutions
953	Medical practices
954	Dental practices
955	Agency & private midwives, nurses etc
956	Veterinary practices & animal hospitals
961	Social welfare, charitable & community services
963	Trade unions, business & professional associations
966	Religious services & other cultural services
969	Tourist offices & other community services
971	Film production, distribution & exhibition
974	Radio & television services, theatres etc
976	Authors, music composers & other own account artists nes
977	Libraries, museums, art galleries etc
979	Sport & other recreational services
981	Laundries, dyers & dry cleaners
982	Hairdressing & beauty parlours
989	Personal services nes
990	Domestic services
000	Diplomatic representation, international organisations, allied armed forces

4: UNITS  
(INDLAST, INDMAIN, INDM3, INDONE, INDSEC)

Note: nes - not elsewhere stated

SIC 80 codes	INDUSTRY
0100	Agriculture & horticulture
0200	Forestry
0300	Fishing
1113	Deep coal mines
1114	Opencast coal working
1115	Manufacture of solid fuels
1200	Coke ovens
1300	Extraction of mineral oil & natural gas
1401	Mineral oil refining
1402	Other treatment of petroleum products (excluding petrochemical manufacture)
1520	Nuclear fuel production
1610	Production & distribution of electricity
1620	Public gas supply
1630	Production & distribution of other forms of energy
1700	Water supply industry
2100	Extraction & preparation of metalliferous ores
2210	Iron & steel industry
2220	Steel tubes
2234	Drawing & manufacture of steel wire & steel wire products
2235	Other drawing, cold rolling & cold forming of steel
2245	Aluminium & aluminium alloys
2246	Copper, brass & other copper alloys
2247	Other non-ferrous metals & their alloys
2310	Extraction of stone, clay, sand & gravel
2330	Salt extraction & refining
2396	Extraction of other minerals nes
2410	Structural clay products
2420	Cement, lime & plaster
2436	Ready mixed concrete
2437	Other building products of concrete, cement or plaster
2440	Asbestos goods
2450	Working of stone & other non-metallic minerals nes
2460	Abrasive products
2471	Flat glass
2478	Glass containers
2479	Other glass products
2481	Refractory goods
2489	Ceramic goods
2511	Inorganic chemicals except industrial gases
2512	Basic organic chemicals except specialised pharmaceutical chemicals
2513	Fertilisers
2514	Synthetic resins & plastics materials
2515	Synthetic rubber
2516	Dyestuffs & pigments
2551	Paints, varnishes & painters' fillings
2552	Printing ink
2562	Formulated adhesives & sealants
2563	Chemical treatment of oils & fats
2564	Essential oils & flavouring materials
2565	Explosives
2567	Miscellaneous chemical products for industrial use
2568	Formulated pesticides
2569	Adhesive film, cloth & foil
2570	Pharmaceutical products



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2581	Soap & synthetic detergents
2582	Perfumes, cosmetics & toilet preparations
2591	Photographic materials & chemicals
2599	Chemical products nes
2600	Production of man-made fibres
3111	Ferrous metal foundries
3112	Non-ferrous metal foundries
3120	Forging, pressing & stamping
3137	Bolts, nuts, washers, rivets, springs & non-precision chains
3138	Heat & surface treatment of metals, including sintering
3142	Metal doors, windows etc
3161	Hand tools & implements
3162	Cutlery, spoons, forks & similar tableware; razors
3163	Metal storage vessels (mainly non-industrial)
3164	Packaging products of metal
3165	Domestic heating & cooking appliances (non-electrical)
3166	Metal furniture & safes
3167	Domestic & similar utensils of metal
3169	Finished metal products nes
3204	Fabricated constructional steelwork
3205	Boilers & process plant equipment
3211	Agricultural machinery
3212	Wheeled tractors
3221	Metal-working machine tools
3222	Engineers' small tools
3230	Textile machinery
3244	Food, drink & tobacco processing machinery; packaging & bottling machinery
3245	Chemical industry machinery; furnaces & kilns; gas, water & waste treatment plant
3246	Process engineering contractors
3251	Mining machinery
3254	Construction & earth moving equipment
3255	Mechanical lifting & handling equipment
3261	Precision chains & other mechanical power transmission equipment
3262	Ball, needle & roller bearings
3275	Machinery for working wood, rubber, plastics, leather & making paper, glass, bricks & similar materials; laundry & dry cleaning machinery
3276	Printing, bookbinding & paper goods machinery
3281	Internal combustion engines (except for road vehicles, wheeled tractors primarily for agricultural purposes & aircraft) & other prime movers
3283	Compressors & fluid power equipment
3284	Refrigerating machinery, space heating, ventilating & air conditioning equipment
3285	Scales, weighing machinery & portable power tools
3286	Other industrial & commercial machinery
3287	Pumps
3288	Industrial valves
3289	Mechanical, marine & precision engineering nes
3290	Ordnance, small arms & ammunition
3301	Office machinery
3302	Electronic data processing equipment
3410	Insulated wires & cables
3420	Basic electrical equipment
3432	Batteries & accumulators
3433	Alarms & signalling equipment
3434	Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, cycles & aircraft
3435	Electrical equipment for industrial use nes
3441	Telegraph & telephone apparatus & equipment
3442	Electrical instruments & control systems
3443	Radio & electronic capital goods
3444	Components other than active components, mainly for electronic equipment

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3452	Gramophone records & pre-recorded tapes
3453	Active components & electronic sub-assemblies
3454	Electronic consumer goods & other electronic equipment nes
3460	Domestic-type electric appliances
3470	Electric lamps & other electric lighting equipment
3480	Electrical equipment installation
3510	Motor vehicles & their engines
3521	Motor vehicle bodies
3522	Trailers & semi-trailers
3523	Caravans
3530	Motor vehicle parts
3610	Shipbuilding & repairing
3620	Railway & tramway vehicles
3633	Motor cycles & parts
3634	Pedal cycles & parts
3640	Aerospace equipment manufacturing & repairing
3650	Other vehicles
3710	Measuring, checking & precision instruments & apparatus
3720	Medical & surgical equipment & orthopaedic appliances
3731	Spectacles & unmounted lenses
3732	Optical precision instruments
3733	Photographic & cinematographic equipment
3740	Clocks, watches & other timing devices
4115	Margarine & compound cooking fats
4116	Processing organic oils & fats (other than crude animal fat production)
4121	Slaughterhouses
4122	Bacon curing & meat processing
4123	Poultry slaughter & processing
4126	Animal by-product processing
4130	Preparation of milk & milk products
4147	Processing of fruit & vegetables
4150	Fish processing
4160	Grain milling
4180	Starch
4196	Bread & flour confectionery
4197	Biscuits & crispbread
4200	Sugar & sugar by-products
4213	Ice cream
4214	Cocoa, chocolate & sugar confectionery
4221	Compound animal feeds
4222	Pet foods & non-compound animal feeds
4239	Miscellaneous foods
4240	Spirit distilling & compounding
4261	Wines, cider & perry
4270	Brewing & malting
4283	Soft drinks
4290	Tobacco industry
4310	Woollen & worsted industry
4321	Spinning & doubling on the cotton system
4322	Weaving of cotton, silk & man-made fibres
4336	Throwing, texturing, etc of continuous filament yarn
4340	Spinning & weaving of flax, hemp & ramie
4350	Jute & polypropylene yarns & fabrics
4363	Hosiery & other weft knitted goods & fabrics
4364	Warp knitted fabrics
4370	Textile finishing
4384	Pile carpets, carpeting & rugs
4385	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs & matting
4395	Lace
4396	Rope, twine & net
4398	Narrow fabrics

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4399	Other miscellaneous textiles
4410	Leather (tanning & dressing) & fellmongery
4420	Leather goods
4510	Footwear
4531	Weatherproof outerwear
4532	Men's & boys' tailored outerwear
4533	Women's & girls' tailored outerwear
4534	Work clothing & men's & boys' jeans
4535	Men's & boys' shorts, underwear & nightwear
4536	Women's & girls' light outerwear, lingerie & infants' wear
4537	Hats, caps & millinery
4538	Gloves
4539	Other dress industries
4555	Soft furnishings
4556	Canvas goods, sacks & other made-up textiles
4557	Household textiles
4560	Fur goods
4610	Sawmilling, planing, etc of wood
4620	Manufacture of semi-finished wood products & further processing & treatment of wood
4630	Builders' carpentry & joinery
4640	Wooden containers
4650	Other wooden articles (except furniture)
4663	Brushes & brooms
4664	Articles of cork & basketware, wickerwork & other plaiting materials
4671	Wooden & upholstered furniture
4672	Shop & office fitting
4710	Pulp, paper & board
4721	Wall coverings
4722	Household & personal hygiene products of paper
4723	Stationery
4724	Packaging products of paper & pulp
4725	Packaging products of board
4728	Other paper & board products
4751	Printing & publishing of newspapers
4752	Printing & publishing of periodicals
4753	Printing & publishing of books
4754	Other printing & publishing
4811	Rubber tyres & inner tubes
4812	Other rubber products
4820	Retreading & specialist repairing of rubber tyres
4831	Plastic coated textile fabric
4832	Plastics semi-manufactures
4833	Plastics floor coverings
4834	Plastics building products
4835	Plastics packaging products
4836	Plastics products nes
4910	Jewellery & coins
4920	Musical instruments
4930	Photographic & cinematographic processing laboratories
4941	Toys & games
4942	Sports goods
4954	Miscellaneous stationers' goods
4959	Other manufactures nes
5000-5040	Construction
6148	Wholesale distribution of motor vehicles, parts & accessories
6110-6130, 6149-6190	Wholesale distribution (not motor vehicles etc)
6210-20	Dealing in scrap & waste materials
6300	Commission agents
6510-20	Retail distribution of motor vehicles, parts & accessories
6410-80, 6530-60	Retail distribution (not motor vehicles etc)

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6611	Eating places supplying food for consumption on the premises
6612	Take-away food shops
6620	Public houses & bars
6630	Night clubs & licensed clubs
6640	Canteen & messes
6650	Hotel trade
6670	Other tourist or short-stay accommodation
6710	Repair & servicing of motor vehicles
6720	Repair of footwear & leather goods
6730	Repair of other consumer goods
7100	Railways
7210	Scheduled road passenger transport & urban railways
7220	Other road passenger transport
7230	Road haulage
7260	Transport nes
7400	Sea transport
7500	Air transport
7610	Supporting services to inland transport
7630	Supporting services to sea transport
7640	Supporting services to air transport
7700	Miscellaneous transport services & storage nes
7901	Postal services
7902	Telecommunications
8140	Banking & bill-discounting
8150	Other financial institutions
8200	Insurance, except for compulsory social security
8310	Activities auxiliary to banking & finance
8320	Activities auxiliary to insurance
8340	House & estate agents
8350	Legal services
8360	Accountants, auditors, tax experts
8370	Professional & technical services nes
8380	Advertising
8394	Computer services
8395	Business services nes
8396	Central offices not allocable elsewhere
8410	Hiring out agricultural & horticultural equipment
8420	Hiring out construction machinery & equipment
8430	Hiring out office machinery & furniture
8460	Hiring out consumer goods
8480	Hiring out transport equipment
8490	Hiring out movables
8500	Owning & dealing in real estate
9111	National government service nes
9112	Local government service nes
9120	Justice
9130	Police
9140	Fire services
9150	National defence
9190	Social security
9211	Refuse disposal, street cleaning, fumigation etc
9212	Sewage disposal
9230	Cleaning services
9310pt	Higher education - universities
9310pt	Higher education - polytechnics
9310pt	Higher education - remainder
9320pt	Primary school education - main
9320pt	Primary school education - not main
9320pt	Secondary school education - main
9320pt	Secondary school education - not main
9320pt	Special school education - main

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9320pt	Special school education - not main
9330	Education nes & vocational training
9360	Driving & flying schools
9400	Research & development
9510	Hospitals, nursing homes etc
9520	Other medical care institutions
9530	Medical practices
9540	Dental practices
9550	Agency & private midwives, nurses etc
9560	Veterinary practices & animal hospitals
9611	Social welfare, charitable & community services
9631	Trade unions, business & professional associations
9660	Religious services & other cultural services
9690	Tourist offices & other community services
9711	Film production, distribution & exhibition
9741	Radio & television services, theatres etc
9760	Authors, music composers & other own account artists nes
9770	Libraries, museums, art galleries etc
9791	Sport & other recreational services
9811	Laundries
9812	Dry cleaning & allied services
9820	Hairdressing & beauty parlours
9890	Personal services nes
9900	Domestic services
0000	Diplomatic representation, international organisations, allied armed forces

### 3.5 PRIVATE/PUBLIC SECTOR CLASSIFICATION

#### Summary

In the LFS, the “public sector” is defined as that owned, funded or run by central or local government, and the “private” sector as everything else. The private sector includes:

- Public limited companies (PLC), companies that are quoted on the stock market and have shareholders.
- limited companies (Ltd). Small businesses often owned by one or more individuals. These may also be referred to as private limited companies.
- Self-employed individuals; sole traders, or owners of small shops or businesses.
- Charities, private trusts, housing associations or other voluntary organisations.
- Trade Unions (employees of).

*Some respondents to the LFS are confused as to whether their industry is “public” or “private” - guidelines on helping this confusion and details of the variables can be found in the LFS User Guide, Volume 3.*

#### Private/Public Sector Classification in the LFS

The Private/Public sector information was first collected in the autumn 1993 quarter. People interviewed are first asked whether in their main job they work for:-

- (a) a private firm or business or limited company
- (b) another kind of organisation

Those respondents who stated that they worked for some other kind of organisation were then asked what kind of non-private organisation it was:

- (1) Public company, plc
- (2) Nationalised industry or state corporation
- (3) Central government, Civil Service, armed forces
- (4) Local government or council (inc. police, fire services & local authority controlled schools or colleges)
- (5) University, Polytechnic or other grant funded educational establishment
- (6) Health authority or NHS trust
- (7) Charity, voluntary organisation or trust
- (8) Other kind of organisation

The answers to these two questions are then combined to produce the private/public sector split.

Private Sector = (a)+(1)+(7)

Public Sector = (2)+(3)+(4)+(5)+(6)+(8)

#### Differences between LFS and National Accounts classifications of Private/Public Sectors

The main compositional difference between the LFS and National Accounts classification of Private/Public Sectors is that whilst The LFS classification of Private/Public sector is based on people, not jobs (relying primarily on self-assessment), the National Accounts classification uses ONS's Earnings and Employment Division's workforce analysis of employees and self-employed and subtracts from the industry totals the estimate of employment in central government, local authorities and public corporations (ie private sector is a residual group).

Other differences relate to educational institutions and (less significantly) to doctors and dentists.

- i) Both the National Accounts and the LFS include local authority-controlled schools as public sector. But universities/polytechnics/higher education colleges, grant-maintained schools, and

FE and 6th form colleges are treated by the National Accounts as private (non-profit making) sector, but by the LFS as public sector.

ii) The National Accounts treats all general practitioners (doctors and dentists) as private sector. Their treatment in the LFS depends whether their practice is mainly NHS or private. Interviewers are instructed to probe respondents to determine which coding is most appropriate.

## SECTION 4: OCCUPATION

### 4.1 CODING OF OCCUPATIONS (SOC)

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 1990 was first used in the LFS in 1991. It was revised, updated and published as SOC 2000 in June 2000. SOC 2000 is available on all LFS datasets from Spring 2001 awards.

The two main concepts of the classification remain unchanged.

- (i) kind of work performed - job, and
- (ii) the competent performance of the tasks and duties - skill

Although there are still nine major groups in the top tier of the classification, the titles have been changed to reflect the change in content.

Both SOC 1990 and SOC 2000 have a four-tiered structure but for SOC 2000 the sub-major groups have been brought into the classification's numbering system.

#### SOC 2000 Example of the numbering system

Major group	2	Professional occupations
Sub major group	21	Science and technology professionals
Minor group	211	Science professionals
Unit group	2111	Chemists

A considerable number of jobs have moved between the unit groups, many between minor groups and more than a few between major groups. However the numbers of groups in the tiers are similar.

	<b>SOC 1990</b>	<b>SOC 2000</b>
Major groups	9	9
Sub major groups	22	25
Minor groups	77	81
Unit groups	371	353

For LFS purposes, DVs have been set up to allow users to run tables at each of these 3 of the 4 levels.

The DV's for **SOC 1990** are:

1. Major Groups SOCMAJL, SOCMAJM, SOCMAJO, SOCMAJS
2. Minor Groups SOCMINL, SOCMINM, SOCMINO, SOCMINS
3. Unit Groups SOCAPP, SOCLAST, SOCMAIN, SOCSEC, SOCM3, SOCONE

The DVs for **SOC 2000** are:

1. Major Groups SC2KLMJ, SC2KMMJ, SC2KOMJ, SC2KSMJ
2. Minor Groups SC2KLMN, SC2KMMN, SC2KOMN, SC2KSMN
3. Unit Groups SOC2KAP, SOC2KL, SOC2KM, SOC2KM, SOC2KO, SOC2KR

For details of these DVs, see LFS User Guide, Volumes 3 and 4.



**SOC 1990 Major groups:**

SOC codes	OCCUPATION
1	Managers and administrators
2	Professional occupations
3	Associate professional and technical occupations
4	Clerical and secretarial occupations
5	Craft and related occupations
6	Personal and protective service occupations
7	Sales occupations
8	Plant and machine operatives
9	Other occupations

**SOC 2000 Major groups :**

SOC codes	OCCUPATION
1	Managers and senior officials
2	Professional occupations
3	Associate professional and technical occupations
4	Administrative and secretarial occupations
5	Skilled trades occupations
6	Personal service occupations
7	Sales and customer service occupations
8	Process, plant and machine operatives
9	Elementary occupations

**SOC 1990**

**Minor (2 digit) and Unit (3 digit) Group details**

**Standard Occupational Classification unit groups within minor groups**

<b>10</b>	<b>General Managers and Administrators in National and Local Government, Large Companies and Organisations</b>
100	General administrators; national government (Assistant Secretary/Grade 5 and above)
101	General managers; large companies and organisations
102	Local government officers (administrative and executive functions)
103	General administrators; national government (HEO to Senior principal/Grade 6)
<b>11</b>	<b>Production Managers in Manufacturing, Construction, Mining and Energy Industries</b>
110	Production, works and maintenance managers
111	Managers in building and contracting
112	Clerks of works
113	Managers in mining and energy industries
<b>12</b>	<b>Specialist Managers</b>
120	Treasurers and company financial managers
121	Marketing and sales managers
122	Purchasing managers
123	Advertising and public relations managers
124	Personnel, training and industrial relations managers
125	Organisation and methods and work study managers
126	Computer systems and data processing managers
127	Company secretaries
<b>13</b>	<b>Financial Institution and Office Managers, Civil Service Executive Officers</b>
130	Credit controllers
131	Bank, Building Society and Post Office managers (except self-employed)
132	Civil Service executive officers
139	Other financial institution and office managers nes

**14 Managers in Transport and Storing**

- 140 Transport managers
- 141 Stores controllers
- 142 Managers in warehousing and other materials handling

**15 Protective Service Officers**

- 150 Officers in UK armed forces
- 151 Officers in foreign and Commonwealth armed forces
- 152 Police officers (inspector and above)
- 153 Fire service officers (station officer and above)
- 154 Prison officers (principal officer and above)
- 155 Customs and excise, immigration service officers (customs: chief preventive officer and above; excise: surveyor and above)

**16 Managers in Farming, Horticulture, Forestry and Fishing**

- 160 Farm owners and managers, horticulturists
- 169 Other managers in farming, horticulture, forestry and fishing nes

**17 Managers and Proprietors in Service Industries**

- 170 Property and estate managers
- 171 Garage managers and proprietors
- 172 Hairdressers' and barbers' managers and proprietors
- 173 Hotel and accommodation managers
- 174 Restaurant and catering managers
- 175 Publicans, innkeepers and club stewards
- 176 Entertainment and sports managers
- 177 Travel agency managers
- 178 Managers and proprietors of butchers and fishmongers
- 179 Managers and proprietors in service industries nes

**19 Managers and Administrators NEC**

- 190 Officials of trade associations, trade unions, professional bodies and charities
- 191 Registrars and administrators of educational establishments
- 199 Other managers and administrators nes

**20 Natural Scientists**

- 200 Chemists
- 201 Biological scientists and biochemists
- 202 Physicists, geologists and meteorologists
- 209 Other natural scientists nes

**21 Engineers and Technologists**

- 210 Civil, structural, municipal, mining and quarry engineers
- 211 Mechanical engineers
- 212 Electrical engineers
- 213 Electronic engineers
- 214 Software engineers
- 215 Chemical engineers
- 216 Design and development engineers
- 217 Process and production engineers
- 218 Planning and quality control engineers
- 219 Other engineers and technologists nes

**22 Health Professionals**

- 220 Medical practitioners
- 221 Pharmacists/pharmacologists
- 222 Ophthalmic opticians
- 223 Dental practitioners
- 224 Veterinarians

**23 Teaching Professionals**

- 230 University and polytechnic teaching professionals
- 231 Higher and further education teaching professionals
- 232 Education officers, school inspectors
- 233 Secondary (and middle school deemed secondary) education teaching professionals

- 234 Primary (and middle school deemed primary) and nursery education teaching professionals
- 235 Special education teaching professionals
- 239 Other teaching professionals nes

**24 Legal Professionals**

- 240 Judges and officers of the court
- 241 Barristers and advocates
- 242 Solicitors

**25 Business and Financial Professionals**

- 250 Chartered and certified accountants
- 251 Management accountants
- 252 Actuaries, economists and statisticians
- 253 Management consultants, business analysts

**26 Architects, Town Planners and Surveyors**

- 260 Architects
- 261 Town Planners
- 262 Building, land, mining and general practice surveyors

**27 Librarians and Related Professionals**

- 270 Librarians
- 271 Archivists and curators

**29 Professional Occupations NEC**

- 290 Psychologists
- 291 Other social and behavioural scientists
- 292 Clergy
- 293 Social workers, probation officers

**30 Scientific Technicians**

- 300 Laboratory technicians
- 301 Engineering technicians
- 302 Electrical/electronic technicians
- 303 Architectural and town planning technicians
- 304 Building and civil engineering technicians
- 309 Other scientific technicians nes

**31 Draughtspersons, Quantity and Other Surveyors**

- 310 Draughtspersons
- 311 Building inspectors
- 312 Quantity surveyors
- 313 Marine, insurance and other surveyors

**32 Computer Analysts/Programmers**

- 320 Computer analysts/programmers

**33 Ship and Aircraft Officers, Air Traffic Planners and Controllers**

- 330 Air traffic planners and controllers
- 331 Aircraft flight deck officers
- 332 Ship and hovercraft officers

**34 Health Associate Professionals**

- 340 Nurses
- 341 Midwives
- 342 Medical radiographers
- 343 Physiotherapists
- 344 Chiropodists
- 345 Dispensing opticians
- 346 Medical technicians, dental auxiliaries
- 347 Occupational and speech therapists, psychotherapists, therapists nes
- 348 Environmental health officers
- 349 Other health associate professionals nes

<b>35</b>	<b>Legal Associate Professionals</b>
350	Legal service and related occupations
360	Estimators, valuers
<b>36</b>	<b>Business and Financial Associate Professionals</b>
361	Underwriters, claims assessors, brokers, investment analysts
362	Taxation experts
363	Personnel and industrial relations officers
364	Organisation and methods and work study officers
<b>37</b>	<b>Social Welfare Associate Professionals</b>
370	Matrons, houseparents
371	Welfare, community and youth workers
<b>38</b>	<b>Literacy, Artistic and Sports Professionals</b>
380	Authors, writers, journalists
381	Artists, commercial artists, graphic designers
382	Industrial designers
383	Clothing designers
384	Actors, entertainers, stage managers, producers and directors
385	Musicians
386	Photographers, camera, sound and video operators
387	Professional athletes, sports officials
<b>39</b>	<b>Associate Professional and Technical Occupations</b>
390	Information officers
391	Vocational and industrial trainers
392	Careers advisers and vocational guidance specialists
393	Driving instructors (excluding HGV)
394	Inspectors of factories, utilities and trading standards
395	Other statutory and similar inspectors nes
396	Occupational hygienists and safety officers (health and safety)
399	Other associate professional and technical occupations nes
<b>40</b>	<b>Administrative/Clerical Officers and Assistants in Civil Service and Local Government</b>
400	Civil Service administrative officers and assistants
401	Local government clerical officers and assistants
<b>41</b>	<b>Numerical Clerks and Cashiers</b>
410	Accounts and wages clerks, book-keepers, other financial clerks
411	Counter clerks and cashiers
412	Debt, rent and other cash collectors
<b>42</b>	<b>Filing and Records Clerks</b>
420	Filing, computer and other records clerks (including legal conveyancing)
421	Library assistants/clerks
<b>43</b>	<b>Clerks (Not Otherwise Specified)</b>
430	Clerks (nes)
<b>44</b>	<b>Stores and Despatch Clerks, Storekeepers</b>
440	Stores, despatch and production control clerks
441	Storekeepers and warehousemen/women
<b>45</b>	<b>Secretaries, Personal Assistants, Typists, Word Processor Operators</b>
450	Medical secretaries
451	Legal secretaries
452	Typists and word processor operators
459	Other secretaries, personal assistants, typists, word processor operators nes
<b>46</b>	<b>Receptionists, Telephonists and Related Occupations</b>
460	Receptionists
461	Receptionist/telephonists
462	Telephone operators
463	Radio and telegraph operators, other office communication system operators

- 49 Clerical and Secretarial Occupations Nes**  
 490 Computer operators, data processing operators, other office machine operators  
 491 Tracers, drawing office assistants
- 50 Construction Trades**  
 500 Bricklayers, masons  
 501 Roofers, slaters, tilers, sheeters, cladders  
 502 Plasterers  
 503 Glaziers  
 504 Builders, building contractors  
 505 Scaffolders, staggers, steeplejacks, riggers  
 506 Floorers, floor coverers, carpet fitters and planners, floor and wall tilers  
 507 Painters and decorators  
 509 Other construction trades nes
- 51 Metal Machining, Fitting and Instrument Making Trades**  
 510 Centre, capstan, turret and other lathe setters and setter-operators  
 511 Boring and drilling machine setters and setter-operators  
 512 Grinding machine setters and setter-operators  
 513 Milling machine setters and setter-operators  
 514 Press setters and setter-operators  
 515 Tool makers, tool fitters and markers-out  
 516 Metal working production and maintenance fitters  
 517 Precision instrument makers and repairers  
 518 Goldsmiths, silversmiths, precious stone workers  
 519 Other machine tool setters and setter-operators nes (inc CNC setter-operators)
- 52 Electrical/Electronic Trades**  
 520 Production fitters (electrical/electronic)  
 521 Electricians, electrical maintenance fitters  
 522 Electrical engineers (not professional)  
 523 Telephone fitters  
 524 Cable jointers, line repairers  
 525 Radio, TV and video engineers  
 526 Computer engineers, installation and maintenance  
 529 Other electrical/electronic trades nes
- 53 Metal Forming, Welding and Related Trades**  
 530 Smiths and forge workers  
 531 Moulders, core makers, die casters  
 532 Plumbers, heating and ventilating engineers and related trades  
 533 Sheet metal workers  
 534 Metal plate workers, shipwrights, riveters  
 535 Steel erectors  
 536 Barbenders, steel fixers  
 537 Welding trades
- 54 Vehicle Trades**  
 540 Motor mechanics, auto engineers (inc. road patrol engineers)  
 541 Coach and vehicle body builders  
 542 Vehicle body repairers, panel beaters  
 543 Auto electricians  
 544 Tyre and exhaust fitters
- 55 Textiles, Garments and Related Trades**  
 550 Weavers  
 551 Knitters  
 552 Warp preparers, bleachers, dyers and finishers  
 553 Sewing machinists, menders, darners and embroiderers  
 554 Coach trimmers, upholsterers and mattress makers  
 555 Shoe repairers, leather cutters and sewers, footwear lasters, makers and finishers, other leather making and repairing  
 556 Tailors and dressmakers  
 557 Clothing cutters, milliners, furriers  
 559 Other textiles, garments and related trades nes
- 56 Printing and Related Trades**

560	Originators, compositors and print preparers
561	Printers
562	Bookbinders and print finishers
563	Screen printers
569	Other printing and related trades nes
<b>57</b>	<b>Woodworking Trades</b>
570	Carpenters and joiners
571	Cabinet makers
572	Case and box makers
573	Pattern makers (moulds)
579	Other woodworking trades nes
<b>58</b>	<b>Food Preparation Trades</b>
580	Bakers, flour confectioners
581	Butchers, meat cutters
582	Fishmongers, poultry dressers
<b>59</b>	<b>Other Craft and Related Occupations</b>
590	Glass product and ceramics makers
591	Glass product and ceramics finishers and decorators
592	Dental technicians
593	Musical instrument makers, piano tuners
594	Gardeners, groundsmen/groundswomen
595	Horticultural trades
596	Coach painters, other spray painters
597	Face trained coalmining workers, shotfirers and deputies
598	Other machinery mechanics
599	Other craft and related occupations nes
<b>60</b>	<b>NCOs and Other Ranks, Armed Forces</b>
600	NCOs and other ranks, UK armed forces
601	NCOs and other ranks, foreign and Commonwealth armed forces
<b>61</b>	<b>Security and Protective Service Occupations</b>
610	Police officers (sergeant and below)
611	Fire service officers (leading fire officer and below)
612	Prison service officers (below principal officer)
613	Customs and excise officers, immigration officers (customs: below chief preventive officer; excise: below surveyor)
614	Traffic wardens
615	Security guards and related occupations
619	Other security and protective service occupations nes
<b>62</b>	<b>Catering Occupations</b>
620	Chefs, cooks
621	Waiters, waitresses
622	Bar staff
<b>63</b>	<b>Travel Attendants and Related Occupations</b>
630	Travel and flight attendants
631	Railway station staff
<b>64</b>	<b>Health and Related Occupations</b>
640	Assistant nurses, nursing auxiliaries
641	Hospital ward assistants
642	Ambulance staff
643	Dental nurses
644	Care assistants and attendants
<b>65</b>	<b>Childcare and Related Occupations</b>
650	Nursery nurses
651	Playgroup leaders
652	Educational assistants
659	Other childcare and related occupations nes

- 66 Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Occupations**  
660 Hairdressers, barbers  
661 Beauticians and related occupation
- 67 Domestic Staff and Related Occupations**  
670 Domestic Housekeepers and related occupations  
671 Housekeepers (non domestic)  
672 Caretakers  
673 Launderers, dry cleaners, pressers
- 69 Personal and Protective Service Occupations Nes**  
690 Undertakers  
691 Bookmakers  
699 Other personal and protective service occupations nes
- 70 Buyers, Brokers and Related Agents**  
700 Buyers (retail trade)  
701 Buyers and purchasing officers (not retail)  
702 Importers and exporters  
703 Air, commodity and ship brokers
- 71 Sales Representatives**  
710 Technical and wholesale sales representatives  
719 Other sales representatives
- 72 Sales Assistants and Checkout Operators**  
720 Sales assistants  
721 Retail cash desk and check-out operators  
722 Petrol pump forecourt attendants
- 73 Mobile, Market and Door-to-Door Salepersons and Agents**  
730 Collector salespersons and credit agents  
731 Roundsmen/women and van salespersons  
732 Market and street traders and assistants  
733 Scrap dealers, scrap metal merchants
- 79 Sales Occupations Nes**  
790 Merchandisers  
791 Window dressers, floral arrangers  
792 Telephone salespersons
- 80 Food, Drink and Tobacco Process Operativess#**  
800 Bakery and confectionery process operatives  
801 Brewery and vinery process operatives  
802 Tobacco process operatives  
809 Other food, drink and tobacco operatives nes
- 81 Textiles and Tannery Process Operatives**  
810 Tannery production operatives  
811 Preparatory fibre processors  
812 Spinners, doublers, twisters  
813 Winders, reelers  
814 Other textiles processing operatives
- 82 Chemicals, Paper, Plastics and Related Process Operatives**  
820 Chemical, gas and petroleum process plant operatives  
821 Paper, wood and related process plant operatives  
822 Cutting and slitting machine operatives (paper products etc)  
823 Glass and ceramics furnace operators, kilnsetters  
824 Rubber process operatives, moulding machine operatives, tyre builders  
825 Plastics process operatives, moulders and extruders  
826 Synthetic fibre makers  
829 Other chemicals, paper, plastics and related process operatives nes

- 83 Metal Making and Treating Process Operatives**  
 830 Furnace operatives (metal)  
 831 Metal drawers  
 832 Rollers  
 833 Annealers, hardeners, temperers (metal)  
 834 Electroplaters, galvanisers, colour coaters  
 839 Other metal making and treating process operatives nes
- 84 Metal Working Process Operatives**  
 840 Machine tool operatives (inc CNC machine tool operatives)  
 841 Press stamping and automatic machine operatives  
 842 Metal polishers  
 843 Metal dressing operatives  
 844 Shot blasters
- 85 Assemblers/Lineworkers**  
 850 Assemblers/lineworkers (electrical/electronic goods)  
 851 Assemblers/lineworkers (vehicles and other metal goods)  
 859 Other assemblers/lineworkers nes
- 86 Other Routine Process Operators**  
 860 Inspectors, viewers and testers (metal and electrical goods)  
 861 Inspectors, viewers and testers and examiners (other manufactured goods)  
 862 Packers, bottlers, canners and fillers  
 863 Weighers, graders, sorters  
 864 Routine laboratory testers  
 869 Other routine process operatives nes
- 87 Road Transport Operatives**  
 870 Bus inspectors  
 871 Road transport depot inspectors and related occupations  
 872 Drivers of road goods vehicles  
 873 Bus and coach drivers  
 874 Taxi, cab drivers and chauffeurs  
 875 Bus conductors
- 88 Other Transport and Machinery Operatives**  
 880 Seafarers (merchant navy); barge, lighter and boat operatives  
 881 Rail transport inspectors, supervisors and guards  
 882 Rail engine drivers and assistants  
 883 Rail signal operatives and crossing keepers  
 884 Shunters and points operatives  
 885 Mechanical plant drivers and operatives (earth moving and civil engineering)  
 886 Crane drivers  
 887 Fork lift and mechanical truck drivers  
 889 Other transport and machinery operatives nes
- 89 Plant and Machine Operatives Nes**  
 890 Washers, screeners and crushers in mines and quarries  
 891 Printing machine minders and assistants  
 892 Water and sewerage plant attendants  
 893 Electrical, energy, boiler and related plant operatives and attendants  
 894 Oilers, greasers, lubricators  
 895 Mains and service pipe layers, pipe jointers  
 896 Construction and related operatives  
 897 Woodworking machine operatives  
 898 Mine (excluding coal) and quarry workers  
 899 Other plant and machine operatives nes
- 90 Other Occupations in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing**  
 900 Farm workers  
 901 Agricultural machinery drivers and operatives  
 902 All other occupations in farming and related  
 903 Fishing and related workers  
 904 Forestry workers



**91 Other Occupations in Mining and Manufacturing**

- 910 Coal mine labourers
- 911 Labourers in foundries
- 912 Labourers in engineering and allied trades
- 913 Mates to metal/electrical and related fitters
- 919 Other labourers in making and processing industries nes

**92 Other Occupations in Construction**

- 920 Mates to woodworking trades workers
- 921 Mates to building trades workers
- 922 Rail construction and maintenance workers
- 923 Road construction and maintenance workers
- 924 Paviers, kerb layers
- 929 Other building and civil engineering labourers nes

**93 Other Occupations in Transport**

- 930 Stevedores, dockers
- 931 Goods porters
- 932 Slingers
- 933 Refuse and salvage collectors
- 934 Driver's mates

**94 Other Occupations Communications**

- 940 Postal workers, mail sorters
- 941 Messengers, couriers

**95 Other Occupations in Sales and Services**

- 950 Hospital porters
- 951 Hotel porters
- 952 Kitchen porters, hands
- 953 Counterhands, catering assistants
- 954 Shelf fillers
- 955 Lift and car park attendants
- 956 Window cleaners
- 957 Road sweepers
- 958 Cleaners, domestics
- 959 Other occupations in sales and services nes

**99 Other Occupations Nes**

- 990 All other labourers and related workers
- 999 All others in miscellaneous occupations nes

**SOC 2000**

**Minor (3 digit) and Unit (4 digit) Group details**

**Standard Occupational Classification unit groups within minor groups**

**111 Corporate Managers And Senior Officials**

- 1111 Senior officials in national government
- 1112 Directors and chief executives of major organisations
- 1113 Senior officials in local government
- 1114 Senior officials of special interest organisations

**112 Production Managers**

- 1121 Production, works and maintenance managers
- 1122 Managers in construction
- 1123 Managers in mining and energy

**113 Functional Managers**

- 1131 Financial managers and chartered secretaries
- 1132 Marketing and sales managers
- 1133 Purchasing managers
- 1134 Advertising and public relations managers
- 1135 Personnel, training and industrial relations managers
- 1136 Information and communication technology managers

- 1137 Research and development managers
- 114 Quality And Customer Care Managers**
  - 1141 Quality assurance managers
  - 1142 Customer care managers
- 115 Financial Institution And Office Managers**
  - 1151 Financial institution managers
  - 1152 Office managers
- 116 Managers In Distribution, Storage And Retailing**
  - 1161 Transport and distribution managers
  - 1162 Storage and warehouse managers
  - 1163 Retail and wholesale managers
- 117 Protective Service Officers**
  - 1171 Officers in armed forces
  - 1172 Police officers (inspectors and above)
  - 1173 Senior officers in fire, ambulance, prison and related services
  - 1174 Security managers
- 118 Health And Social Services Managers**
  - 1181 Hospital and health service managers
  - 1182 Pharmacy managers
  - 1183 Healthcare practice managers
  - 1184 Social services managers
  - 1185 Residential and day care managers
- 121 Managers In Farming, Horticulture, Forestry And Fishing**
  - 1211 Farm managers
  - 1212 Natural environment and conservation managers
  - 1219 Managers in animal husbandry, forestry and fishing n.e.c.
- 122 Managers And Proprietors In Hospitality And Leisure Services**
  - 1221 Hotel and accommodation managers
  - 1222 Conference and exhibition managers
  - 1223 Restaurant and catering managers
  - 1224 Publicans and managers of licensed premises
  - 1225 Leisure and sports managers
  - 1226 Travel agency managers
- 123 Managers And Proprietors In Other Service Industries**
  - 1231 Property, housing and land managers
  - 1232 Garage managers and proprietors
  - 1233 Hairdressing and beauty salon managers and proprietors
  - 1234 Shopkeepers and wholesale/retail dealers
  - 1235 Recycling and refuse disposal managers
  - 1239 Managers & Proprietors. In other services N.E.C.
- 211 Science Professionals**
  - 2111 Chemists
  - 2112 Biological scientists and biochemists
  - 2113 Physicists, geologists and meteorologists
- 212 Engineering Professionals**
  - 2121 Civil engineers
  - 2122 Mechanical engineers
  - 2123 Electrical engineers
  - 2124 Electronics engineers
  - 2125 Chemical engineers
  - 2126 Design and development engineers
  - 2127 Production and process engineers
  - 2128 Planning and quality control engineers
  - 2129 Engineering professionals n.e.c.

**213 Information And Communication Technology Professionals**

- 2131 IT strategy and planning professionals
- 2132 Software professionals

**221 Health Professionals**

- 2211 Medical practitioners
- 2212 Psychologists
- 2213 Pharmacists/pharmacologists
- 2214 Ophthalmic opticians
- 2215 Dental practitioners
- 2216 Veterinarians

**231 Teaching Professionals**

- 2311 Higher education teaching professionals
- 2312 Further education teaching professionals
- 2313 Education officers, school inspectors
- 2314 Secondary education teaching professionals
- 2315 Primary and nursery education teaching professionals
- 2316 Special needs education teaching professionals
- 2317 Registrars and senior administrators of educational establishments
- 2319 Teaching professionals n.e.c.

**232 Research Professionals**

- 2321 Scientific researchers
- 2322 Social science researchers
- 2329 Researchers n.e.c.

**241 Legal Professionals**

- 2411 Solicitors and lawyers, judges and coroners
- 2419 Legal professionals n.e.c.

**242 Business And Statistical Professionals**

- 2421 Chartered and certified accountants
- 2422 Management accountants
- 2423 Management consultants, actuaries, economists and statisticians

**243 Architects, Town Planners, Surveyors**

- 2431 Architects
- 2432 Town planners
- 2433 Quantity surveyors
- 2434 Chartered surveyors (not quantity surveyors)

**244 Public Service Professionals**

- 2441 Public service administrative professionals
- 2442 Social workers
- 2443 Probation officers
- 2444 Clergy

**245 Librarians And Related Professionals**

- 2451 Librarians
- 2452 Archivists and curators

**311 Science And Engineering Technicians**

- 3111 Laboratory technicians
- 3112 Electrical/electronics technicians
- 3113 Engineering technicians
- 3114 Building and civil engineering technicians
- 3115 Quality assurance technicians
- 3119 Science and engineering technicians n.e.c.

**312 Draughtspersons And Building Inspectors**

- 3121 Architectural technologists and town planning technicians
- 3122 Draughtspersons
- 3123 Building inspectors

- 313 IT Service Delivery Occupations**  
3131 IT operations technicians  
3132 IT user support technicians
- 321 Health Associate Professionals**  
3211 Nurses  
3212 Midwives  
3213 Paramedics  
3214 Medical radiographers  
3215 Chiropodists  
3216 Dispensing opticians  
3217 Pharmaceutical dispensers  
3218 Medical and dental technicians
- 322 Therapists**  
3221 Physiotherapists  
3222 Occupational therapists  
3223 Speech and language therapists  
3229 Therapists n.e.c.
- 323 Social Welfare Associate Professionals**  
3231 Youth and community workers  
3232 Housing and welfare officers
- 331 Protective Service Occupations**  
3311 NCOs and other ranks  
3312 Police officers (sergeant and below)  
3313 Fire service officers (leading fire officer and below)  
3314 Prison service officers (below principal officer)  
3319 Protective Services Associated Professionals
- 341 Artistic And Literary Occupations**  
3411 Artists  
3412 Authors, writers  
3413 Actors, entertainers  
3414 Dancers and choreographers  
3415 Musicians  
3416 Arts officers, producers and directors
- 342 Design Associate Professionals**  
3421 Graphic designers  
3422 Product, clothing and related designers
- 343 Media Associate Professionals**  
3431 Journalists, newspaper and periodical editors  
3432 Broadcasting associate professionals  
3433 Public relations officers  
3434 Photographers and audio-visual equipment operators
- 344 Sports And Fitness Occupations**  
3441 Sports players  
3442 Sports coaches, instructors and officials  
3443 Fitness instructors  
3449 Sports and fitness occupations n.e.c.
- 351 Transport Associate Professionals**  
3511 Air traffic controllers  
3512 Aircraft pilots and flight engineers  
3513 Ship and hovercraft officers  
3514 Train drivers
- 352 Legal Associate Professionals**  
3520 Legal associate professionals  
3529 Legal associate professionals n.e.c

**353 Business And Finance Associate Professionals**

- 3531 Estimators, valuers and assessors
- 3532 Brokers
- 3533 Insurance underwriters
- 3534 Finance and investment analysts/advisers
- 3535 Taxation experts
- 3536 Importers, exporters
- 3537 Financial and accounting technicians
- 3539 Business and related associate professionals n.e.c.

**354 Sales And Related Associate Professionals**

- 3541 Buyers and purchasing officers
- 3542 Sales representatives
- 3543 Marketing associate professionals
- 3544 Estate agents, auctioneers

**355 Conservation Associate Professionals**

- 3551 Conservation and environmental protection officers
- 3552 Countryside and park rangers

**356 Public Service And Other Associate Professionals**

- 3561 Public service associate professionals
- 3562 Personnel and industrial relations officers
- 3563 Vocational and industrial trainers and instructors
- 3564 Careers advisers and vocational guidance specialists
- 3565 Inspectors of factories, utilities and trading standards
- 3566 Statutory examiners
- 3567 Occupational hygienists and safety officers (health and safety)
- 3568 Environmental health officers

**411 Administrative Occupations: Government And Related Organisations**

- 4111 Civil Service executive officers
- 4112 Civil Service administrative officers and assistants
- 4113 Local government clerical officers and assistants
- 4114 Officers of non-governmental organisations

**412 Administrative Occupations: Finance**

- 4121 Credit controllers
- 4122 Accounts and wages clerks, book-keepers, other financial clerks
- 4123 Counter clerks

**413 Administrative Occupations: Records**

- 4131 Filing and other records assistants/clerks
- 4132 Pensions and insurance clerks
- 4133 Stock control clerks
- 4134 Transport and distribution clerks
- 4135 Library assistants/clerks
- 4136 Database assistants/clerks
- 4137 Market research interviewers

**414 Administrative Occupations: Communications**

- 4141 Telephonists
- 4142 Communication operators

**415 Administrative Occupations: General**

- 4150 General office assistants/clerks

**421 Secretarial And Related Occupations**

- 4211 Medical secretaries
- 4212 Legal secretaries
- 4213 School secretaries
- 4214 Company secretaries
- 4215 Personal assistants and other secretaries
- 4216 Receptionists
- 4217 Typists

**511 Agricultural Trades**

- 5111 Farmers
- 5112 Horticultural trades
- 5113 Gardeners and groundsman/groundswomen
- 5119 Agricultural and fishing trades n.e.c.

**521 Metal Forming, Welding And Related Trades**

- 5211 Smiths and forge workers
- 5212 Moulders, core makers, die casters
- 5213 Sheet metal workers
- 5214 Metal plate workers, shipwrights, riveters
- 5215 Welding trades
- 5216 Pipe fitters

**522 Metal Machining, Fitting And Instrument Making Trades**

- 5221 Metal machining setters and setter-operators
- 5222 Tool makers, tool fitters and markers-out
- 5223 Metal working production and maintenance fitters
- 5224 Precision instrument makers and repairers

**523 Vehicle Trades**

- 5231 Motor mechanics, auto engineers
- 5232 Vehicle body builders and repairers
- 5233 Auto electricians
- 5234 Vehicle spray painters

**524 Electrical Trades**

- 5241 Electricians, electrical fitters
- 5242 Telecommunications engineers
- 5243 Lines repairers and cable jointers
- 5244 TV, video and audio engineers
- 5245 Computer engineers, installation and maintenance
- 5249 Electrical/electronics engineers n.e.c.

**531 Construction Trades**

- 5311 Steel erectors
- 5312 Bricklayers, masons
- 5313 Roofers, roof tilers and slaters
- 5314 Plumbers, heating and ventilating engineers
- 5315 Carpenters and joiners
- 5316 Glaziers, window fabricators and fitters
- 5319 Construction trades n.e.c.

**532 Building Trades**

- 5321 Plasterers
- 5322 Floorers and wall tilers
- 5323 Painters and decorators

**541 Textiles And Garments Trades**

- 5411 Weavers and knitters
- 5412 Upholsterers
- 5413 Leather and related trades
- 5414 Tailors and dressmakers
- 5419 Textiles, garments and related trades n.e.c.

**542 Printing Trades**

- 5421 Originators, compositors and print preparers
- 5422 Printers
- 5423 Bookbinders and print finishers
- 5424 Screen printers

**543 Food Preparation Trades**

- 5431 Butchers, meat cutters
- 5432 Bakers, flour confectioners

- 5433 Fishmongers, poultry dressers  
5434 Chefs, cooks
- 549 Skilled Trades n. e. c.**  
5491 Glass and ceramics makers, decorators and finishers  
5492 Furniture makers, other craft woodworkers  
5493 Pattern makers (moulds)  
5494 Musical instrument makers and tuners  
5495 Goldsmiths, silversmiths, precious stone workers  
5496 Floral arrangers, florists  
5499 Hand craft occupations n.e.c.

- 611 Healthcare And Related Personal Services**  
6111 Nursing auxiliaries and assistants  
6112 Ambulance staff (excluding paramedics)  
6113 Dental nurses  
6114 Houseparents and residential wardens  
6115 Care assistants and home carers

- 612 Childcare And Related Personal Services**  
6121 Nursery nurses  
6122 Childminders and related occupations  
6123 Playgroup leaders/assistants  
6124 Educational assistants

- 613 Animal Care Services**  
6131 Veterinary nurses and assistants  
6139 Animal care occupations n.e.c.

- 621 Leisure And Travel Service Occupations**  
6211 Sports and leisure assistants  
6212 Travel agents  
6213 Travel and tour guides  
6214 Air travel assistants  
6215 Rail travel assistants  
6219 Leisure and travel service occupations n.e.c.

- 622 Hairdressers And Related Occupations**  
6221 Hairdressers, barbers  
6222 Beauticians and related occupations

- 623 Housekeeping Occupations**  
6231 Housekeepers and related occupations  
6232 Caretakers

- 629 Personal Services Occupations n. e. c.**  
6291 Undertakers and mortuary assistants  
6292 Pest control officers

- 711 Sales Assistants And Retail Cashiers**  
7111 Sales and retail assistants  
7112 Retail cashiers and check-out operators  
7113 Telephone salespersons

- 712 Sales Related Occupations**  
7121 Collector salespersons and credit agents  
7122 Debt, rent and other cash collectors  
7123 Roundsmen/women and van salespersons  
7124 Market and street traders and assistants  
7125 Merchandisers and window dressers  
7129 Sales related occupations n.e.c.

- 721 Customer Service Occupations**  
7211 Call centre agents/operators  
7212 Customer care occupations

**811 Process Operatives**

- 8111 Food, drink and tobacco process operatives
- 8112 Glass and ceramics process operatives
- 8113 Textile process operatives
- 8114 Chemical and related process operatives
- 8115 Rubber process operatives
- 8116 Plastics process operatives
- 8117 Metal making and treating process operatives
- 8118 Electroplaters
- 8119 Process operatives n.e.c.

**812 Plant And Machine Operatives**

- 8121 Paper and wood machine operatives
- 8122 Coal mine operatives
- 8123 Quarry workers and related operatives
- 8124 Energy plant operatives
- 8125 Metal working machine operatives
- 8126 Water and sewerage plant operatives
- 8129 Plant and machine operatives n.e.c.

**813 Assemblers And Routine Operatives**

- 8131 Assemblers (electrical products)
- 8132 Assemblers (vehicles and metal goods)
- 8133 Routine inspectors and testers
- 8134 Weighers, graders, sorters
- 8135 Tyre, exhaust and windscreen fitters
- 8136 Clothing cutters
- 8137 Sewing machinists
- 8138 Routine laboratory testers
- 8139 Assemblers and routine operatives n.e.c.

**814 Construction Operatives**

- 8141 Scaffolders, staggers, riggers
- 8142 Road construction operatives
- 8143 Rail construction and maintenance operatives
- 8149 Construction operatives n.e.c.

**821 Transport Drivers And Operatives**

- 8211 Heavy goods vehicle drivers
- 8212 Van drivers
- 8213 Bus and coach drivers
- 8214 Taxi, cab drivers and chauffeurs
- 8215 Driving instructors
- 8216 Rail transport operatives
- 8217 Seafarers (merchant navy); barge, lighter and boat operatives
- 8218 Air transport operatives
- 8219 Transport operatives n.e.c.

**822 Mobile Machine Drivers And Operatives**

- 8221 Crane drivers
- 8222 Fork-lift truck drivers
- 8223 Agricultural machinery drivers
- 8229 Mobile machine drivers & operatives

**911 Elementary Agricultural Occupations**

- 9111 Farm workers
- 9112 Forestry workers
- 9119 Fishing and agriculture related occupations n.e.c.

**912 Elementary Construction Occupations**

- 9121 Labourers in building and woodworking trades
- 9129 Labourers in other construction trades n.e.c.

**913 Elementary Process Plant Occupations**



9131 Labourers in foundries  
9132 Industrial cleaning process occupations  
9133 Printing machine minders and assistants  
9134 Packers, bottlers, canners, fillers  
9139 Labourers in process and plant operations n.e.c.

**914 Elementary Goods Storage Occupations**

9141 Stevadores, dockers and slingers  
9149 Other goods handling and storage occupations n.e.c.

**921 Elementary Administration Occupations**

9211 Postal workers, mail sorters, messengers, couriers  
9219 Elementary office occupations n.e.c.

**922 Elementary Personal Services Occupations**

9221 Hospital porters  
9222 Hotel porters  
9223 Kitchen and catering assistants  
9224 Waiters, waitresses  
9225 Bar staff  
9226 Leisure and theme park attendants  
9229 Elementary personal services occupations n.e.c.

**923 Elementary Cleaning Occupations**

9231 Window cleaners  
9232 Road sweepers  
9233 Cleaners, domestics  
9234 Launderers, dry cleaners, pressers  
9235 Refuse and salvage occupations  
9239 Elementary cleaning occupations n.e.c.

**924 Elementary Security Occupations**

9241 Security guards and related occupations  
9242 Traffic wardens  
9243 School crossing patrol attendants  
9244 School mid-day assistants  
9245 Car park attendants  
9249 Elementary security occupations n.e.c.

**925 Elementary Sales Occupations**

9251 Shelf fillers  
9259 Elementary sales occupations n.e.c.

## 4.2 REVISION OF THE STANDARD OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (SOC 2000)

The Occupational Information Unit of ONS and the Institute for Employment Research, at the University of Warwick, worked together for over two years to produce the revised classification. The work started with a consultative exercise to discover the views of users on whether or not the classification needed to be revised. Most respondents, including those who value continuity, wanted changes. Some users found that SOC unit groups were too heterogeneous, others thought the classification too narrow and yet others that it was too broad. Specific problems included insufficient definition in culture, arts and sport, IT, the care sector and tourism, and too many 'not elsewhere classified' groups.

Two other sources of pressure to revise SOC 1990 were the need to improve alignment with the International Standard Classification of Occupations and the classification issues revealed by the research to develop the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification.

Major influences on the nature and shape of the revision were the innovations associated with technological developments and less directly, the re-definition of work reflecting the educational attainment of those entering the labour market.

The main features of the revision included:

- a tighter definition of managerial occupations
- a thorough overhaul of computing and related occupations
- the introduction of specific occupations associated with the environment and conservation
- changes linked to the upgrading of skills but the de-skilling of manufacturing processes
- the recognition of the development of customer service occupations and the emergence of remote service provision through the operation of call centres.

Whilst an objective of the revision had been to maintain a reasonable degree of continuity with SOC 1990, the main priority was to bring the classification up-to-date to reflect changes in society. This has resulted in significant change to the classification.

## SECTION 5: SOCIO-ECONOMIC

### 5.1 THE NATIONAL STATISTICS SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

The National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) has been developed from a sociological classification that has been widely used in pure and applied research, known as the 'Goldthorpe Schema' (see Goldthorpe 1980/1987<sup>1</sup> and 1997<sup>2</sup>; Erikson and Goldthorpe 1992<sup>3</sup>). The decision to adopt the Goldthorpe classification as the basis for the NS-SEC was made because it is widely used and accepted internationally.

The NS-SEC is an occupationally based classification but has rules to provide coverage of the whole adult population. The information required to create the NS-SEC is occupation coded to the unit groups of the Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC 2000) and details of employment status (whether an employer, self-employed or employee; whether a supervisor; number of employees at the workplace). Similar information was previously required for Social Class based on Occupation and Socio-economic Groups.

The version of the classification, which will be used for most analyses (the analytic version), has eight classes, the first of which can be subdivided.

The National Statistics Socio-economic Classification	
1	Higher managerial and professional occupations
	1.1 Large employers and higher managerial occupations
	1.2 Higher professional occupations
2	Lower managerial and professional occupations
3	Intermediate occupations
4	Small employers and own account workers
5	Lower supervisory and technical occupations
6	Semi-routine occupations
7	Routine occupations
8	Never worked and long-term unemployed

For complete coverage, the three categories Students, Occupations not stated or inadequately described, and Not classifiable for other reasons are added as 'Not classified'.

For more information see the description of NS-SEC on the National Statistics web site. [www.statistics.gov.uk/methods\\_quality/ns\\_sec](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/ns_sec)

<sup>1</sup> Goldthorpe, J.H. (with C. Llewellyn) (1980/1987) *Social Mobility and Class Structure in Modern Britain*. Oxford: Clarendon.

<sup>2</sup> Goldthorpe, J.H. (1997) 'The 'Goldthorpe' class schema: some observations on conceptual and operational issues in relation to the ESRC review of government social classifications' in D. Rose and K. O'Reilly (eds) *Constructing Classes: Towards a New Social Classification for the UK*. Swindon: ESRC/ONS.

<sup>3</sup> Erikson, R. and Goldthorpe, J.H. (1992). *The Constant Flux*. Oxford: Clarendon.

## SECTION 6: ETHNICITY

### 6.1 CODING OF ETHNICITY FROM MM01 ONWARDS

An interim output classification of ethnic groups for National Statistics data sources was introduced in 2001. From spring 2001, the Labour Force Survey (LFS) introduced new questions on ethnicity in line with this classification. The new classification has two levels. Level 1 is a broad classification into 5 main ethnic groups – White, Mixed, Asian or Asian British, Black or Black British, Chinese, and Other. Level 2 nests within Level 1, and provides a finer 15-point classification. This approach is designed to meet a range of user needs and to be as compatible as possible with the classifications proposed for Census outputs. In general the preference is for Level 2 (detailed) categories to be adopted wherever possible.

From spring 2001, the LFS asks an initial question to collect Level 1, with supplementary questions used to arrive at Level 2 of the classification. No comparison should be made between the old and new ethnic classification in the LFS, because not only are the categories different but, the questions and coding of answers underlying the data are also very different.

#### NEW ETHNIC CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES: (MM01 onwards):

<b>ETHCEN6</b>	<b>ETHCEN15</b>
1 White	1 British
2 Mixed	2 Other White (includes Irish)
	3 White and Black Caribbean
	4 White and Black African
	5 White and Asian
3 Asian	6 Other Mixed
	7 Indian
	8 Pakistani
	9 Bangladeshi
4 Black	10 Other Asian
	11 Black Caribbean
	12 Black African
	13 Other Black
5 Chinese	14 Chinese
6 Other	15 Other
-7 DNA : Imputed (NB.MM01 only - children only)	-6 N/A White Northern Irish
-8 DK/Refusal	-7 DNA : Imputed (NB. MM01 only : children & Northern Irish only)
-9 DNA	-8 DK/Refusal
	-9 DNA

#### NEW ETHNIC IMPUTATION INDICATOR VARIABLES (MM01 only):

<b>ETHIMP</b>	<b>ETHIMP15</b>
0 Ethcen6 not imputed	0 Ethcen15 not imputed
1 Ethcen6 imputed	1 Ethcen15 imputed

### 6.2 QUALITY ISSUES FOR SPRING 2001 DATA

LFS respondents are interviewed in five successive quarters. In normal circumstances, where information about the respondent does not change between quarters, or in situations where respondents could not be contacted in a later quarter, information from the previous quarter is rolled forward. This is referred to as imputation. With the introduction of the new ethnicity questions, there were no data to roll forward for these imputed cases.

These imputed cases represented around 2.6 million people aged 16 and over (5.6 per cent of the total population aged 16 and over). The known characteristics of the imputed cases were examined using data from the winter quarter. This analysis showed that the imputed group contained a smaller proportion of white people, a higher proportion of men and a higher proportion of people aged under 25; they were more likely to be employed and less likely to be economically inactive than the rest of the respondents in that quarter.

Without treating missing values, analysis by ethnic group for this quarter would be misleading. For this reason, additional imputation procedures were adopted to ensure the greatest possible number of cases had the new ethnicity information present for the spring 2001 quarter. For more information see 'The new ethnicity classification in the Labour Force Survey', *Labour Market Trends*, Dec 2002, p657-666.

### **6.3 CONTINUITY**

Although the key messages regarding differences between and within ethnic groups remains the same for broadly comparable groups under the old and new classification, it is no longer possible to produce directly comparable analysis over time directly from the LFS individual record data. Nor is it possible to compare tables of aggregates on the new basis with those produced on the old basis. However, the importance of historic data is appreciated, and for this reason 'back-cast' estimates were produced at both Level 1 and Level 2 of the new classification. The full back-cast data tables are available on the National Statistics website: [www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?v1nk=9670](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?v1nk=9670)

Quarterly back-cast estimates have only been produced for periods from spring 1997 onwards, due to an amendment made to the answer questions in winter 1996. This meant that the back-casting methodology could not be easily applied to periods before this. More importantly though, ethnicity as a concept and the terms used to describe it change over time. Using more recent concepts to describe the past runs the risk of providing an inaccurate historical picture which increases the further back in time they are applied.

## **SECTION 7: EDUCATION**

### **7.1 INTERNATIONAL STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF EDUCATION (ISCED97)**

ISCED was designed by UNESCO in the early 1970's to serve as an instrument suitable for assembling, compiling and presenting comparable statistics of education both within individual countries and internationally. Some labour market statistics make use of ISCED (e.g. unemployment rates by highest level of education).

The classification was revised in November 1997 in collaboration with OECD, Eurostat and Member States of all three organisations. ISCED97 takes into account new developments and changes in education, and now covers more than 'formal' education. It now includes:

- playgroups and day-care provision even though they may include some element of education;
- adult education;
- training (except where it involves an element of study at an FE college or similar institution).

The ISCED97 also covers all organised and sustained learning activities for children, youth and adults including those with special educational needs. In providing a sounder basis for statistical comparisons between different education systems, the revised ISCED aims to indirectly aid educational policy makers and others who want to learn from the educational development experience of other countries.

More information about the ISCED97 can be found on the UNESCO website [www.unesco.org](http://www.unesco.org)

**Overview of ISCED97 and proposed categorisation of *main* UK Programmes**

<i>ISCED97 Level</i>	<i>Main UK Programmes</i>
Level 0 Pre-Primary education	Provision validated and linked to 'Desirable Outcomes for Children's Learning' (i.e. provision for 3 and 4 year olds) - including Nursery classes
Level 1 Primary Education (or First Stage of Basic Education)	Reception classes etc. Infant Classes, Junior Classes (NC Key Stages 1 and 2 in E&W) Basic Adult literacy/numeracy courses
Level 2 Lower Secondary (or Second Stage of Basic Education)	Secondary school classes - age less than 14 (NC Key Stage 3 in E&W) *GCSE / SCE 'standard grade' courses *NVQ/SVQ levels 1 and 2 * Youth Training / National Traineeships
Level 3 (Upper) Secondary Education	*GCSE / SCE 'standard grade' courses *NVQ/SVQ levels 1 and 2 * Youth Training / National Traineeships Modern Apprenticeships 'A' level/ SCE 'Higher' courses NVQ/SVQ level 3
Level 4 Post-Secondary non tertiary Education	HE Access courses
Level 5 First Stage of Tertiary Education	HND/HNC/ Nursing Training Bachelors Degrees Masters Degrees Post-graduate diplomas and certs. NVQ/SVQ levels 4 and 5
Level 6 Second Stage of Tertiary Education	Doctorates

Note that the boundary between ISCED97 levels 2 and 3 has still to be fixed for the UK.

This will affect the placement of some programmes.

## 7.2 EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS IN THE LFS SPRING 1993 ONWARDS

In Spring 1993 the qualification question on the LFS changed quite considerably from that used in the 1992 surveys. In the questionnaire this appears as QUAL, in SPSS as QUAL0, QUAL1, QUAL2, and in SuperCROSS as QUAL1, QUAL2 and QUAL3, referring to first, second, third qualification respectively. The 1992 list contained 15 categories, the 1993 list contained 29 categories.

Variables recording the highest qualification were also changed quite considerably between Spring 1992 and Spring 1993. HISTRQL went from containing 17 categories in 1992 to 30 categories in 1993, and HIQUAP went from 20 categories to 34 categories. These changes were introduced so that it would be possible to fit the qualifications into NVQ equivalents. A list of the qualifications which currently make up the relevant NVQ levels is shown below.

Details of all of these variables are given in the Education and Training section of the LFS User Guide, Volume 3.

In Spring 1996 and Spring 2004 the educational qualifications in the LFS were changed again to provide more detailed information. The changes made to these questions were sufficiently large enough to warrant a change in name. LFS User Guide Volume 3 details these variables and their changes.

### Educational Qualifications and their NVQ equivalents:

NVQ Level 5	Higher degree
NVQ Level 4	First degree
	Other degree
	Diploma in Higher Education
	HNC, HND, BTEC etc higher
	Teaching - further education
	Teaching - secondary education
	Teaching - primary education
	Teaching - foundation stage
	Teaching - level not stated
	Nursing etc
	RSA higher diploma
	Other HE below degree
NVQ Level 3	GNVQ - advanced level
	A level or equivalent (2 or more)
	RSA advanced diploma or certificate
	OND, ONC, BTEC etc, national
	City and Guilds Advanced Craft
	Scot. certificate of 6th year studies (Scot. CSYS) (67%)
	SCE higher or equivalent (3+)
	Higher national qualification or equivalent (Scotland)
	Access to HE qualification
	AS-level or equivalent (4+)
	Trade Apprenticeships (50%)
	Other Qualifications (10%)
NVQ Level 2	GNVQ - intermediate
	RSA diploma
	City and Guilds - Craft
	BTEC, SCOTVEC etc. first or general diploma
	O Level, GCSEs A-C and equivalents (5+)
	A level (1 only)
	AS level (2 or 3)
	Trade Apprenticeship (50%)



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	Scottish CSYS (33%)
	SCE higher or equivalent (1 or 2)
	Intermediate 2 Higher qualification (Scotland)
	Other qualification (35%)
NVQ Level 1	GNVQ,GSVQ foundation level
	CSE below grade1,GCSE below grade C
	BTEC,SCOTVEC first or general certificate
	SCOTVEC modules
	RSA other
	City & Guilds other
	YT,YTP certificate
	Key Skills
	Basic Skills
	Entry Level
	Other Qualifications (55%)

Assumptions have to be made to convert the number of people holding qualifications into the numbers reaching particular NVQ levels. In some cases the whole group is allocated to a particular level, eg. all holders of degrees have reached level 4 equivalent. In other cases the qualifications in a particular category relate to more than one level, e.g. other professional or vocational qualifications. Assumptions based on available evidence were made to estimate the proportion of people holding qualifications at various levels within the group.

For example, of people with "other professional/vocational qualifications" as their highest qualification, 10% are assumed to be at level 3 and 35% at level 2. Therefore to calculate the number of people qualified to NVQ level 3 or higher, only 10% of those with this as their highest qualification would be included.

### 7.3 CODING OF SUBJECT OF DEGREE

#### From spring 1992 to spring 1997

The codes below relate to the variable SUBJECT1 - subject of degree – that appears on the LFS datasets from spring 1992 to spring 1997.

<b>1</b>	<b>SINGLE SUBJECTS</b>
1.01	Medicine
1.011	Pre-clinical
1.012	Clinical
1.02	Dentistry
1.021	Pre-clinical
1.022	Clinical
1.03	Anatomy and/or physiology
1.04	Physiology and/or anatomy
1.05	Pharmacology
1.06	Pharmacy
1.07	Ophthalmics
1.08	Nursing
1.09	Biology
1.10	Botany
1.11	Zoology
1.12	Genetics
1.13	Microbiology
1.14	Biochemistry
1.15	Psychology (as biological science)
1.16	Veterinary science
1.17	Agriculture
1.18	Forestry
1.19	Food science/food technology/home economics
1.20	Chemistry/applied chemistry
1.21	Physics/applied physics
1.22	Astronomy
1.23	Geology
1.24	Geography (as physical science)
1.25	Mathematics/applied mathematics
1.26	Statistics
1.27	Computer studies
1.28	Engineering - general
1.29	Engineering - civil
1.30	Engineering - mechanical
1.31	Engineering - aeronautical
1.32	Engineering - electrical
1.33	Engineering - electronic
1.34	Engineering - production
1.35	Engineering - chemical
1.36	Technology - minerals
1.37	Metallurgy
1.38	Technology - other materials (than minerals)/material science
1.39	Technology - maritime
1.40	Technology - biotechnology
1.41	Architecture
1.42	Building
1.43	Planning - town and country
1.44	Economics
1.45	Sociology
1.46	Social policy and administration
1.47	Social work - applied
1.48	Anthropology (all kinds)

1.49	Psychology (as social science)
1.50	Geography (as social science)
1.51	Politics
1.52	Law
1.53	Business and/or management studies
1.54	Management and/or business studies
1.55	Management - financial
1.56	Accountancy
1.57	Management - institutional
1.58	Management - land and/or property
1.59	Management - property and/or land/estate management
1.60	Librarianship
1.61	Linguistics
1.62	English
1.63	American studies
1.64	Classical studies/Latin/Greek
1.65	French
1.66	German
1.67	Hispanic studies
1.68	Spanish
1.69	Russian
1.70	Chinese
1.71	History (not history of art)
1.72	History of art
1.73	Archaeology
1.74	Philosophy
1.75	Theology and/or religious studies
1.76	Religious studies and/or theology
1.77	Fine art
1.78	Design studies
1.79	Music
1.80	Drama
1.81	Education - teacher training
1.82	Education - academic studies

**2 OTHER AND COMBINED SUBJECTS**

2.01	OC - studies allied to medicine/physiotherapy
2.02	OC - biological sciences
2.03	OC - agricultural sciences
2.04	OC - environmental and/or physical sciences
2.05	OC - mathematical sciences
2.06	OC - engineering and/or technology
2.07	OC - architecture and related studies
2.08	OC - social sciences/applied social sciences
2.09	OC - business and/or financial studies
2.11	OC - librarianship and/or information science
2.12	OC - languages - European
2.13	OC - languages - Oriental/Asian/African
2.14	OC - languages - Other, and related subjects
2.15	OC - arts - humanities (NOT languages)
2.16	OC - arts - creative
2.17	OC - education studies

**3 COMBINATION ACROSS SUBJECTS FIELDS**

3.01	GroupA - studies allied to medicine
3.02	GroupA - biological sciences
3.03	GroupA - veterinary science
3.04	GroupA - agriculture and related studies
3.05	GroupB - physical and mathematical sciences
3.06	GroupC - GroupA with GroupB
3.07	GroupD - engineering/technology

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- 3.08 GroupD - architecture/building/planning
- 3.09 GroupE - Groups A/B with GroupD
- 3.11 GroupF - social science, business, librarianship
- 3.12 GroupG - GroupF and physical/mathematical sciences
- 3.13 GroupH - GroupF with GroupA and GroupD
- 3.14 GroupJ - GroupF with language studies
- 3.15 GroupK - humanities, creative arts, education
- 3.16 GroupL - GroupK and physical/mathematical sciences
- 3.17 GroupM - GroupK with language studies
- 3.18 GroupN - Groups K,A,D with language studies
- 3.19 GroupP - GroupK with GroupF

### **4 COMBINED OR GENERAL SCIENCE**

### **5 COMBINED OR GENERAL SOCIAL SCIENCE**

### **6 COMBINED OR GENERAL ARTS**

### **7 OTHER GENERAL AND COMBINATIONS**

**From summer 1997 to winter 2003**

In Summer 1997, the LFS introduced the variable SNGDEG to give a far greater detailed breakdown of single degree subject than SUBJECT1. A new variable CMBDEG was also introduced in summer 1997 to record the subject areas of a combined subject degree. Details of CMBDEG can be found in the LFS User Guide Volume 3.

The codes below relate to the variable SNGDEG.

<b>1</b>	<b>Medicine</b>	2.7.14	Nursing Administration
1.1	Pre-Clinical Medicine	2.7.15	Nursing Ward Management and Technology
1.2	Medical Science	2.7.16	Nursing Related Studies
1.3	Pre-Clinical Dentistry	2.7.17	Ambulance Officer Studies
1.4	Clinical Medicine	2.7.18	Nursery Nursing
1.5	Neurophysiological Basis of Behaviour	2.7.19	Dental Nursing
1.6	Nuclear Medicine	2.7.20	Other/general Nursing n.e.c
1.7	Clinical Dentistry	2.8	Medical Technology
		2.8.1	Mortuary Hygiene and Technology
<b>2</b>	<b>Medical Related Subjects</b>	2.8.2	Radiography
2.1	Anatomy and Physiology	2.8.3	Radiography, diagnostic
2.1.1	Physiology	2.8.4	Radiography, therapeutic
2.1.2	Anatomy	2.8.5	Physics for Radiographers
2.1.3	Human Biology	2.8.6	Medical Photography
2.1.4	Pathology	2.8.7	Dental Technology
2.1.5	Cellular Pathology	2.8.8	Other/general Medical Technology n.e.c
2.1.6	Experimental Pathology	2.9	Other Medical Subjects
2.1.7	Pathobiology	2.9.1	Environmental Health
2.1.8	Neurosciences	2.9.2	Cleaning Science
2.1.9	Applied Neuroscience	2.9.3	Solid Waste
2.1.10	Other/General Anatomy and Physiology	2.9.4	Medical Laboratory Science
2.2	Pharmacology	2.9.5	Biomedical Science
2.2.1	Pharmacotherapeutics	2.9.6	Pharmaceutical Chemistry
2.2.2	Toxicology	2.9.7	Speech Science
2.2.3	Other/General Pharmacology	2.9.8	Speech Therapy
2.3	Pharmacy	2.9.9	Language Pathology
2.4	Nutrition	2.9.10	Clinical Communication Studies
2.4.1	Dietetics	2.9.11	Physiotherapy
2.4.2	Other Nutrition	2.9.12	Occupational Therapy
2.5	Ophthalmics	2.9.13	Occupational Hygiene
2.5.1	Orthoptics	2.9.14	Therapy through Art/Drama/Music
2.5.2	Optometry	2.9.15	Biomechanics and Biomaterials
2.5.3	Other/General Ophthalmics	2.9.16	Prosthetics
2.6	Audiology	2.9.17	Cardiography
2.6.1	Deaf Studies	2.9.18	Chemotherapy
2.6.2	Other/General Audiology	2.9.19	Chiropody/ Podiatry
2.7	Nursing	2.9.20	Therapeutic Psychology
2.7.1	Community Psychiatric Nursing	2.9.21	Remedial Professions
2.7.2	Occupational Health (nursing)	2.9.22	Medical Related Professions
2.7.3	Pre-Nursing	2.9.23	Health Studies
2.7.4	School Nursing	2.9.24	Health Education
2.7.5	Community Nursing	2.9.25	Dental Health Education
2.7.6	District Nursing	2.9.26	Other Medical Subjects n.e.c
2.7.7	District Nurse Tutors		
2.7.8	Health Visitors	<b>3</b>	<b>Biological Sciences</b>
2.7.9	Health Visitor Tutors	3.1	Biology
2.7.10	Nursing Studies	3.1.1	Applied Biology
2.7.11	Midwifery	3.1.2	Neurobiology
2.7.12	Clinical Teaching (Nursing)	3.1.3	Biological Sciences
2.7.13	Community Health Teaching (Nursing)	3.1.4	Cell Biology
		3.1.5	Applied Cell Science

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3.1.6	Developmental Biology/Reproductional Biology	3.8	Psychology (not solely as a social science)
3.1.7	Behavioural Biology	3.8.1	Applied Psychology
3.1.8	Environmental Biology	3.8.2	Clinical Psychology
3.1.9	Applied Environmental Biology	3.8.3	Clinical Science
3.1.10	Field Biology	3.8.4	Experimental Psychology
3.1.11	Marine Biology	3.8.5	Social Psychology (with high scientific content)
3.1.12	Aquaculture	3.8.6	Occupational Psychology
3.1.13	Aquatic Biology	3.8.7	Applied Cognitive Science
3.1.14	Freshwater Biology	3.8.8	Other Psychology (not solely as a social science)
3.1.15	Animal and Plant Biology	3.9	Other Biological Sciences
3.1.16	Computational Biology	3.9.1	Applied Biological Sciences
3.1.17	Other/general Biology n.e.c	3.9.2	Brewing Science
3.2	Botany	3.9.3	Immunology
3.2.1	Plant Science	3.9.4	Serology
3.2.2	Applied Botany	3.9.5	Biometry
3.2.3	Plant Biotechnology	3.9.6	Sports Science (taught as a science)
3.2.4	Plant Cell Science	3.9.7	Life Sciences
3.2.5	Plant Biology	3.9.8	Ecology
3.2.6	Plant Pathology	3.9.9	Applied Environmental Sciences
3.2.7	Mycology	3.9.10	Other/General Biological Sciences n.e.c
3.2.8	Other/general Botany n.e.c	3.10	Veterinary Sciences
3.3	Zoology	3.10.1	Animal Related Studies
3.3.1	Zoo Management	3.10.2	Animal Nursing
3.3.2	Animal Developmental Biology	3.10.3	Animal Management
3.3.3	Applied Zoology	3.10.4	Other/General Veterinary Sciences
3.3.4	Marine Zoology	<b>4</b>	<b>Agricultural Sciences</b>
3.3.5	Cell Zoology	4.1	Agriculture
3.3.6	Parasitology	4.1.1	Agriculture/Horticulture
3.3.7	Pest Science	4.1.2	Fish Farming and Water Keeping
3.3.8	Entomology	4.1.3	Animal Science
3.3.9	Other/general Zoology n.e.c	4.1.4	Animal Nutrition
3.4	Genetics	4.1.5	Animal Physiology
3.4.1	Medical Genetics	4.1.6	Animal Production
3.4.2	Other/General Genetics	4.1.7	Pig Technology/Husbandry
3.5	Microbiology	4.1.8	Poultry Technology/Husbandry
3.5.1	Applied Microbiology	4.1.9	Horses on Farms and Estates
3.5.2	Virology	4.1.10	Crop Science
3.5.3	Medical Microbiology	4.1.11	Crop Protection
3.5.4	Bacteriology	4.1.12	Crop Production (including grassland - Forage crops)
3.5.5	Food Microbiology	4.1.13	Horticulture
3.5.6	Other/General Microbiology n.e.c	4.1.14	Commercial Horticulture
3.6	Molecular Biology and Biophysics	4.1.15	Glasshouse and Protected Cropping
3.6.1	Molecular Biophysics	4.1.16	Nursery Practice
3.6.2	Molecular Biology	4.1.17	Fruit Production
3.6.3	Biomolecular Science	4.1.18	Vegetable/Flower Production
3.6.4	Biophysics	4.1.19	Floristry
3.6.5	Biophysical Science	4.1.20	Conservation (Environmental)
3.6.6	Other/general Molecular Biology and Biophysics n.e.c	4.1.21	Natural Resources
3.7	Biochemistry	4.1.22	Agricultural and Food Marketing
3.7.1	Applied Biochemistry	4.1.23	Farm Business Administration and Management
3.7.2	Medical Biochemistry	4.1.24	Farm Secretaries
3.7.3	Clinical Biochemistry	4.1.25	Commercial Landscape, Recreation and Amenity Horticulture
3.7.4	Plant Biochemistry		
3.7.5	Biological Chemistry		
3.7.6	Biochemistry for Industry and Metabolic Biochemistry		
3.7.7	Nutritional Biochemistry		
3.7.8	Other/General Biochemistry n.e.c		

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4.1.26	Turf Culture/Green Keeping	5.1.13	Polymer Chemistry
4.1.27	Agricultural Mechanisation	5.1.14	Colour Chemistry
4.1.28	Other/general Agriculture n.e.c	5.1.15	Macromolecular Chemistry
4.2	Forestry	5.1.16	Analytical Chemistry
4.2.1	Arboriculture	5.1.17	Cosmetic Chemistry
4.2.2	Wood Science	5.1.18	Organic Chemical Synthesis
4.2.3	Agroforestry	5.1.19	Surface Coating Technology
4.2.4	Other/General Forestry n.e.c	5.1.20	Radio Chemistry
4.3	Food Science	5.1.21	Crystallography
4.3.1	Food Technology	5.1.22	Biomolecular Chemistry
4.3.2	Food Hygiene	5.1.23	Other/General Chemistry n.e.c
4.3.3	Meat Inspection	5.2	Materials science
4.3.4	Poultry Meat Inspection	5.3	Physics
4.3.5	Meat Technology	5.3.1	Applied Physics
4.3.6	Meat Industry Studies	5.3.2	Theoretical Physics
4.3.7	Food and Drink Processing	5.3.3	Mathematical Physics
4.3.8	Food Engineering and Manufacture	5.3.4	Chemical Physics
4.3.9	Food Marketing and Economics	5.3.5	Physical Electronics
4.3.10	Food Market Science	5.3.6	Computational Physics
4.3.11	Fisheries Studies	5.3.7	Technological Physics
4.4	Agricultural Sciences	5.3.8	Engineering Physics
4.4.1	Agricultural Biology	5.3.9	Laser Physics
4.4.2	Agricultural Botany	5.3.10	Medical Physics
4.4.3	Agricultural Zoology	5.3.11	Ecological Physics
4.4.4	Agricultural Bacteriology	5.3.12	Marine Physics
4.4.5	Agricultural Microbiology	5.3.13	Environmental Physics
4.4.6	Agricultural Biochemistry	5.3.14	Radiation Physics
4.4.7	Agricultural Chemistry	5.3.15	Physical Research Techniques
4.4.8	Other/General Agricultural Sciences n.e.c	5.3.16	Electron Microscopy
4.5	Other Agricultural Subjects	5.3.17	Colaration Physics
4.5.1	Agricultural Technology	5.3.18	Other/General Physics n.e.c
4.5.2	Agriculture Related Studies	5.4	Astronomy
4.5.3	Countryside Recreation Studies	5.4.1	Astronautics
4.5.4	Gamekeeping Sporting Management	5.4.2	Astrophysics
4.5.5	Rural Home Economics	5.4.3	Other/General Astronomy n.e.c
4.5.6	Rural Resource Management	5.5	Geology
4.5.7	Countryside Management	5.5.1	Applied Geology
4.5.8	Landscape Management	5.5.2	Paleontology
4.5.9	Rural Resource Science	5.5.3	Engineering Geology
4.5.10	Soil Science	5.5.4	Mining Geology
4.5.11	Terrestrial Ecology	5.5.5	Geotechnology
4.5.12	Natural resource Studies	5.5.6	Marine Geotechnics
4.5.13	Other/General Agricultural Studies n.e.c	5.5.7	Environmental Geology
<b>5</b>	<b>Physical/Environmental Sciences</b>	5.5.8	Geology and Landscape Study
5.1	Chemistry	5.5.9	Geological Oceanography
5.1.1	Biodeterioration of Materials	5.5.10	Geophysics
5.1.2	Applied Chemistry	5.5.11	Exploration Geophysics
5.1.3	Medicinal Chemistry	5.5.12	Planetary Physics
5.1.4	Bio-organic Chemistry	5.5.13	Geochemistry
5.1.5	Environmental Chemistry	5.5.14	Engineering Geomorphology
5.1.6	Marine Chemistry	5.5.15	Other/General Geology n.e.c
5.1.7	Petrochemical Studies	5.6	Oceanography
5.1.8	Theoretical Chemistry	5.6.1	Ocean Sciences
5.1.9	Computational Chemistry	5.6.2	Marine Sciences
5.1.10	Chemical Technology	5.6.3	Other/general Oceanography
5.1.11	Process Plant Operation	5.7	Geography (as a science)
5.1.12	Industrial Chemistry	5.7.1	Maritime Geography
		5.7.2	Environmental Geography
		5.7.3	Physical Geography
		5.7.4	Topography
		5.7.5	Topographical Science

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5.7.6	Cartography	6.3.17	Information Engineering
5.7.7	Hydrographic Surveying	6.3.18	Artificial Intelligence
5.7.8	Other/General Physical Geography n.e.c	6.3.19	Medical Informatics
5.8	Environmental Science and other Physical Sciences	6.3.20	Other/general computer sciences n.e.c
5.8.1	Environmental Studies	6.4	Other mathematical sciences n.e.c
5.8.2	Environmental Science	<b>7</b>	<b>Engineering</b>
5.8.3	Human Ecology	7.1	General Engineering
5.8.4	Applied Environmental Science	7.1.1	Integrated Engineering
5.8.5	Earth Science	7.1.2	Engineering Management
5.8.6	Earth Resources	7.1.3	Refrigeration Engineering
5.8.7	Pollution Control	7.1.4	Computer Aided Engineering
5.8.8	Conservation Policy	7.1.5	Other/General engineering n.e.c
5.8.9	Meteorology	7.2	Civil Engineering
5.8.10	Radiation Science	7.2.1	Highway/Traffic Engineering
5.8.11	Quaternary Studies	7.2.2	Municipal Engineering
5.8.12	Other environmental/physical sciences n.e.c	7.2.3	Structural Engineering
		7.2.4	Environmental Engineering
		7.2.5	Surveying Science
<b>6</b>	<b>Mathematical Sciences &amp; Computing</b>	7.2.6	General Practice Surveying
6.1	Mathematics	7.2.7	Engineering Surveying
6.1.1	Applied Mathematics	7.2.8	Land Surveying
6.1.2	Applicable Mathematics	7.2.9	Geotechnics
6.1.3	Pure Mathematics	7.2.10	Soil Mechanics
6.1.4	Mathematical Studies	7.2.11	Water Resource Studies
6.1.5	Mathematical Sciences	7.2.12	Public Health Engineering
6.1.6	Industrial Mathematics	7.2.13	Other/General Civil Engineering n.e.c
6.1.7	Engineering Mathematics	7.3	Mechanical Engineering
6.1.8	Numerical Mathematics	7.3.1	Mechanisms and Machines
6.1.9	Numerical Methods	7.3.2	Spring Engineering
6.1.10	Numerical Analysis	7.3.3	Agricultural Engineering
6.1.11	Computational Mathematics	7.3.4	Agricultural/Horticultural Machinery Maintenance
6.1.12	Numeracy		
6.1.13	Other/General mathematics n.e.c	7.3.5	Agricultural Mechanics
6.2	Statistics	7.3.6	Farm Mechanisation
6.2.1	Statistics and Probability	7.3.7	Automotive Engineering
6.2.2	Applied Statistics	7.3.8	Automobile Assessment
6.2.3	Management Statistics	7.3.9	Motor Cycle Engineering
6.2.4	Mathematical Statistics	7.3.10	Vehicle Bodywork Maintenance
6.2.5	Operational Statistics	7.3.11	Road Transport Engineering
6.2.6	Operational Research Techniques	7.3.12	Motor Vehicle Electronics
6.2.7	Other/general statistics n.e.c	7.3.13	Marine Engineering
6.3	Computing Science	7.3.14	Offshore Engineering
6.3.1	Computer Studies	7.3.15	Fluid Power Engineering
6.3.2	Theoretical Computer Science	7.3.16	Heat Exchanger Technology
6.3.3	Computational Science	7.3.17	Turbine Technology
6.3.4	Applied Computing	7.3.18	Electro-Mechanical Engineering
6.3.5	Data Processing	7.3.19	Mechanatronic Engineering
6.3.6	Business Computing	7.3.20	Other/general Mechanical Engineering n.e.c
6.3.7	Microprocessing		
6.3.8	Software Engineering	7.4	Aeronautical Engineering
6.3.9	Software	7.4.1	Aerospace Studies
6.3.10	Systems Analysis and Design	7.4.2	Aerospace Engineering
6.3.11	Programming	7.4.3	Air Transport Engineering
6.3.12	Computer Education	7.4.4	Avionics
6.3.13	Computer Appreciation	7.4.5	Aerodynamics
6.3.14	Information Technology	7.4.6	Other/general Aeronautical Engineering n.e.c
6.3.15	Information Systems		
6.3.16	Applied Information Technology	7.5	Electrical Engineering



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7.5.1	Electrical Power Engineering	7.7.22	Welding
7.5.2	Electrical Systems	7.7.23	Other/general Production Engineering n.e.c
7.5.3	Electrical and Electronic Engineering	7.8	Chemical Engineering
7.5.4	Electrical and Electronic Craft Practice	7.8.1	Plant/Process Trades
7.5.5	Power Plant Operation	7.8.2	Process Management
7.5.6	Other/general Electrical Engineering n.e.c	7.8.3	Chemical Process Engineering
7.6	Electrical Engineering	7.8.4	Chemical and Bioprocess Engineering
7.6.1	Electrical and Systems Engineering	7.8.5	Gas Engineering
7.6.2	Computer Systems Engineering	7.8.6	Natural Gas Engineering
7.6.3	Electronics & Computer Technology	7.8.7	Fuel Technology
7.6.4	Microelectronics	7.8.8	Boiler House Practice
7.6.5	Engineering of Dynamic Systems	7.8.9	Combustion Science
7.6.6	Digital Systems Engineering	7.8.10	Biochemical Engineering
7.6.7	Integrated Circuit Engineering	7.8.11	Other/general Chemical Engineering n.e.c
7.6.8	Telecommunications Engineering	7.9	Other/general Engineering n.e.c
7.6.9	Communications Engineering		
7.6.10	Optoelectronic Engineering	<b>8</b>	<b>Technology</b>
7.6.11	Instrumentation and Control Engineering	8.1	Minerals Technology
7.6.12	Instrumentation and Systems Engineering	8.1.1	Mining Engineering
7.6.13	Automation and Control	8.1.2	Quarrying
7.6.14	Measurement and Control	8.1.3	Mining
7.6.15	Control Engineering	8.1.4	Mine Surveying
7.6.16	Electronic Control	8.1.5	Mining - Electrical/Mechanical Engineering
7.6.17	Cybernetics and Robotics	8.1.6	Drilling Engineering
7.6.18	Engineering Systems and Control	8.1.7	Rock Mechanics
7.6.19	Ocean Electronics	8.1.8	Mineral Engineering
7.6.20	Electronic Servicing	8.1.9	Mineral Processing
7.6.21	Electronic Musical Instruments	8.1.10	Minerals Technology
7.6.22	Medical Electronic Engineering	8.1.11	Minerals Surveying
7.6.23	Other/general Electronic Engineering n.e.c	8.1.12	Industrial Minerals
7.7	Production Engineering	8.1.13	Petroleum Engineering
7.7.1	Quality Assurance (Engineering)	8.1.14	Mining Related Studies
7.7.2	Quality Control	8.1.15	Colliery Control Engineering
7.7.3	Production Management	8.1.16	Colliery Electrics/Mechanics
7.7.4	Acoustics and Vibration	8.1.17	Colliery Management
7.7.5	Engineering Acoustics and Vibration	8.1.18	Colliery Ventilation
7.7.6	Machine Tools	8.1.19	Other/general Mineral Technology n.e.c
7.7.7	Materials Handling	8.2	Metallurgy
7.7.8	Industrial Engineering	8.2.1	Corrosion Technology
7.7.9	Instrument Production	8.2.2	Iron and Steel Related Studies
7.7.10	Engineering Design	8.2.3	Foundry Technology
7.7.11	Engineering Design and Manufacture	8.2.4	Pattern Making
7.7.12	Engineering Craft	8.2.5	Other/general Metallurgy n.e.c
7.7.13	Engineering Drawing	8.3	Ceramics and Glass
7.7.14	Product Design and Manufacture	8.3.1	Ceramics
7.7.15	Manufacturing Engineering	8.3.2	Ceramic Science and Engineering
7.7.16	Manufacturing Systems Engineering	8.3.3	Ceramics Technology
7.7.17	Management Systems Engineering	8.3.4	Glass Technology
7.7.18	Engineering Production	8.3.5	Kiln Burners
7.7.19	Fabrication Engineering Craft Practice	8.3.6	Other/General Ceramics and Glass n.e.c
7.7.20	Mechanical Engineering and Maintenance	8.4	Polymers and textiles
7.7.21	Sheet Metal Work	8.4.1	Science and Technology of Polymers
		8.4.2	Polymer Engineering
		8.4.3	Plastics

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8.4.4	Rubber Technology	8.6.13	Other/General Maritime Technology n.e.c
8.4.5	Leather Technology	8.7	Biotechnology
8.4.6	Rural Saddlery	8.7.1	Biotechnology and Process Biotechnology
8.4.7	Furniture Production	8.7.2	Other/General Biotechnology
8.4.8	Timber Technology	8.8	Other Technologies
8.4.9	Machine Wood Working	8.8.1	Thermal Insulation
8.4.10	Textile engineering	8.8.2	Thermal Power Engineering
8.4.11	Textile Chemistry	8.8.3	Mathematical Engineering
8.4.12	Dying and Colouring of Textiles	8.8.4	Transport Technology
8.4.13	Knitting Machines	8.8.5	Transport Engineering
8.4.14	Pattern Cutting	8.8.6	Nuclear Engineering
8.4.15	Tailoring	8.8.7	Energy Studies
8.4.16	Clothing Technology and Manufacture	8.8.8	Energy Technology Studies
8.4.17	Footwear Manufacture	8.8.9	Ergonomics
8.4.18	Furriery	8.8.10	Acoustics
8.4.19	Clothing Engineering	8.8.11	Applied Acoustics
8.4.20	Fashion	8.8.12	Geological Engineering
8.4.21	Fashion Technology	8.8.13	Horology
8.4.22	Other/general Polymers and Textiles n.e.c	8.8.14	Vibration Technology
8.5	Other materials technology	8.8.15	Other/General Technology n.e.c
8.5.1	Materials Engineering	<b>9</b>	<b>Architecture and related studies</b>
8.5.2	Materials Technology	9.1	Architecture
8.5.3	Printing	9.1.1	Professional Practice Architecture
8.5.4	Printing Administration	9.1.2	Health Facility Planning
8.5.5	Offset Litho	9.1.3	Other/General Architectural studies n.e.c
8.5.6	Photo-Lithography	9.2	Building
8.5.7	Reprographic Techniques	9.2.1	Building Maintenance/Adaptation/ Conservation
8.5.8	Screen Process Printing	9.2.2	Building Inspection and Control
8.5.9	Graphic Reproduction	9.2.3	Building Regulations
8.5.10	Bookbinding Technologies	9.2.4	Building Maintenance Management
8.5.11	Engineering Materials	9.2.5	Site Management Studies
8.5.12	Paper Technology	9.2.6	Building Technology
8.5.13	Paper Science	9.2.7	Concrete Technology/Practise
8.5.14	Paper Conservation	9.2.8	Formwork for Concrete Construction
8.5.15	Materials Technology Related Studies	9.2.9	Building Engineering
8.5.16	Gemmology/Gem Diamond	9.2.10	Building Construction Engineering
8.5.17	Musical Instrument Technology Manufacture	9.2.11	Architectural Engineering
8.5.18	Silversmithing / Goldsmithing	9.2.12	Building Services Engineering
8.5.19	Packaging	9.2.13	Building Services Engineering - Electrical
8.5.20	Mouldmakers	9.2.14	Building Services Engineering - HV and AC
8.5.21	Materials Process Engineering	9.2.15	Building Services Engineering - Plumbing
8.5.22	Other/general Material Technology n.e.c	9.2.16	Building Services Engineering - Refrigeration
8.6	Maritime Technology	9.2.17	Building Services Engineering-Gas
8.6.1	Naval Architecture	9.2.18	Construction Management
8.6.2	Maritime Studies	9.2.19	Construction Plant Mechanics
8.6.3	Yacht and Boat Design	9.2.20	Construction Site Supervision
8.6.4	Yacht and Boatbuilding	9.2.21	Building Management
8.6.5	Yacht and Boatyard Management	9.2.22	Building Surveying
8.6.6	Shipbuilding	9.2.23	Building Economics
8.6.7	Marine Plumbing	9.2.24	Quantity Surveying
8.6.8	Ship Science & Technology	9.2.25	Building Related Studies
8.6.9	Offshore Engineering	9.2.26	Asphalt/Mastic Work
8.6.10	Marine Electronics		
8.6.11	Marine Radar		
8.6.12	Marine Radio		

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9.2.27	Brickwork	10.3.3	Health Studies
9.2.28	Carpentry and Joinery	10.3.4	Health Administration
9.2.29	Painting/Decorating	10.3.5	Public Policy Management
9.2.30	Plasterers Work	10.3.6	Other/General Social Policy & Administration
9.2.31	Roofslating and Tiling		Social Work
9.2.32	Shopfitting	10.4	Residential Social Work
9.2.33	Glazing and Allied Trades	10.4.1	Welfare
9.2.34	Other/General Building Studies n.e.c	10.4.2	Applied Social Work
9.3	Environmental Technologies	10.4.3	Youth and Community Work
9.3.1	Landscape Architecture	10.4.4	Community Work
9.3.2	Landscape Design	10.4.5	Home Help
9.3.3	Land Use	10.4.6	Counselling
9.3.4	Other/general Environmental Technologies n.e.c	10.4.7	Careers Education/Guidance
9.4	Town and Country Planning	10.4.8	Children in Society
9.4.1	Regional Planning	10.4.9	Child Care
9.4.2	Urban and Regional Planning	10.4.10	Residential Child Care
9.4.3	Town Planning	10.4.11	Caring Skills
9.4.4	Town and Urban Planning	10.4.12	Playwork
9.4.5	Planning Studies	10.4.13	Health and Community Studies
9.4.6	Urban Studies	10.4.14	Other/General Social Work n.e.c
9.4.7	Housing	10.4.15	Anthropology
9.4.8	Housing Management	10.5	Social Anthropology
9.4.9	Housing Studies	10.5.1	Biological Anthropology
		10.5.2	Cultural Studies
		10.5.3	Cultural Social Anthropology
		10.5.4	Other/general Anthropology n.e.c
		10.5.5	Psychology (without significant biological element)
		10.6	Applied Psychology
		10.6.1	Human Psychology
		10.6.2	Behavioural Science
		10.6.3	Social Psychology
		10.6.4	Cultural Social Psychology
		10.6.5	Applied Social Psychology
		10.6.6	Occupational Psychology
		10.6.7	Educational Psychology
		10.6.8	Experimental Psychology
		10.6.9	Developmental Psychology
		10.6.10	Other/general psychology (without sig. biological element) n.e.c
		10.6.11	Geography (unless solely as a physical science)
		10.7	Applied Geography
		10.7.1	Human Geography
		10.7.2	Demography
		10.7.3	Economic Geography
		10.7.4	Geographical Techniques
		10.7.5	Asian and African Geography
		10.7.6	Other/General Social Geography n.e.c
		10.7.7	Politics
		10.8	Political Theory
		10.8.1	Communism
		10.8.2	Government
		10.8.3	Public Administration
		10.8.4	Politics and Administration
		10.8.5	Politics and Government
		10.8.6	Parliamentary Studies
		10.8.7	European Community Studies
		10.8.8	Policy and Administration Studies
		10.8.9	
<b>10</b>	<b>Social Sciences</b>		
10.1	Economics		
10.1.1	Economic Policy		
10.1.2	Applied Economics		
10.1.3	Business Economics		
10.1.4	Political Economics		
10.1.5	Philosophy, Politics and Economics		
10.1.6	Economic Systems		
10.1.7	Ecological Economics		
10.1.8	Agricultural Economics		
10.1.9	Social Statistics		
10.1.10	Mathematical Economics		
10.1.11	Quantitative Economics		
10.1.12	Econometrics		
10.1.13	Economics and Quantitative Analysis		
10.1.14	Computing Economics		
10.1.15	Financial Economics		
10.1.16	Overseas Economics		
10.1.17	Technological Economics		
10.1.18	Other/General Economics n.e.c		
10.2	Sociology		
10.2.1	Applied Sociology		
10.2.2	Social Studies		
10.2.3	Applied Social Studies		
10.2.4	Social Science		
10.2.5	Applied Social Science		
10.2.6	Human and Social Science		
10.2.7	Probation and After Care Training		
10.2.8	Cultural Sociology		
10.2.9	Criminology		
10.2.10	Other/General Sociology n.e.c		
10.3	Social Policy and Administration		
10.3.1	Social and Economic Policy		
10.3.2	British and American Policy Studies		

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10.8.10	International Politics	11.1.20	European Business Administration & management
10.8.11	International Relations	11.1.21	European Business Studies
10.8.12	Strategic Studies	11.1.22	Business and Administration
10.8.13	Comparative Politics	11.1.23	Administrative Management
10.8.14	Politics of a Specific Country	11.1.24	Planning and Administration
10.8.15	Other/General Politics n.e.c	11.1.25	Organisation and Development
10.9	Law	11.1.26	Science Laboratory Administration
10.9.1	Jurisprudence	11.1.27	Administrative Studies
10.9.2	European Community Law and Integration	11.1.28	American Management Studies
10.9.3	European Law	11.1.29	Secretarial and Typing Skills
10.9.4	French Law	11.1.30	Secretarial Studies
10.9.5	German Law	11.1.31	Personal Assistants
10.9.6	Spanish Law	11.1.32	Receptionists
10.9.7	European Legal Studies	11.1.33	Shorthand and Shorthand Transcription
10.9.8	Scots Law	11.1.34	Typewriting and Audio-Type-Writing
10.9.9	Criminal Law	11.1.35	Wordprocessing
10.9.10	Business Law	11.1.36	Production Control
10.9.11	American Law	11.1.37	Agricultural Business Management
10.9.12	Law for Magistrates Court Clerks	11.1.38	Other/General Business & Management studies n.e.c
10.9.13	Law Related Studies	11.2	Operational Research
10.9.14	Socio Legal Studies	11.2.1	Operations Management
10.9.15	Theory of Law	11.2.2	Other/General Operational Research
10.9.16	Conveyancing	11.3	Financial Management
10.9.17	Other/General Law n.e.c	11.3.1	Banking
10.10	Other Social Studies	11.3.2	Building Societies
10.10.1	British Studies	11.3.3	Finance
10.10.2	Modern Studies	11.3.4	Actuarial Science
10.10.3	Women's Studies	11.3.5	Investment and Insurance
10.10.4	Race Relations	11.3.6	Chartered Insurance
10.10.5	Development Studies	11.3.7	Stock Exchange Practise
10.10.6	Peace Studies	11.3.8	European Financial Management
10.10.7	Conflict Resolution	11.3.9	Taxation
10.10.8	Defence/Security Studies	11.3.10	Pension Management
10.10.9	War Studies	11.3.11	Other/General Finance studies n.e.c
10.10.10	Other/General Social Studies (single subject) n.e.c	11.4	Accountancy
<b>11</b>	<b>Business and Financial Studies</b>	11.4.1	Accounting and Finance
11.1	Business and Management Studies	11.4.2	Chartered Accountancy
11.1.1	Management	11.4.3	Cost and Management Accountancy
11.1.2	Management Development	11.4.4	Certified Accountancy
11.1.3	Management Services	11.4.5	Public Accountancy
11.1.4	Supervisory Management	11.4.6	Book-keeping
11.1.5	Training Management	11.4.7	Internal Audit
11.1.6	Industrial Management	11.4.8	Other/General Accountancy n.e.c
11.1.7	Work Study (including Organisation and Methods)	11.5	Marketing and Market Research
11.1.8	Health Service Management	11.5.1	Marketing
11.1.9	Arts Management	11.5.2	Textile Marketing
11.1.10	Business Studies	11.5.3	Market Research
11.1.11	Organisation Studies	11.5.4	Advertising
11.1.12	Business Administration/Enterprise Development	11.5.5	International Marketing
11.1.13	Enterprise Training	11.5.6	Salesman/Commercial Travelling
11.1.14	Business & Finance	11.5.7	Export Practise
11.1.15	Business Computing	11.5.8	Overseas Trade
11.1.16	Industrial Organisation	11.5.9	Purchasing and Supply
11.1.17	Commerce	11.5.10	Storekeeping
11.1.18	Office Studies/Technology	11.5.11	Retailing
11.1.19	Medical Record Keeping	11.5.12	Retail Management
		11.5.13	Distribution

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11.5.14	Sales Management	11.9.1	Port Operations
11.5.15	Other/General Marketing and Market Research n.e.c	11.9.2	Maritime Commerce
11.6	Industrial Relations	11.9.3	Marine Resource Management
11.6.1	Industrial Relations and Trade Union Studies	11.9.4	Transport
11.6.2	Industrial Studies	11.9.5	Air Transport
11.6.3	Industrial Safety	11.9.6	Road Transport
11.6.4	Management of Human Resources	11.9.7	Transport Planning
11.6.5	Labour Studies	11.9.8	Road Safety Studies
11.6.6	Human Resource Management	11.9.9	Private Pilot
11.6.7	Personnel Management	11.9.10	Transport Management
11.6.8	Personnel Administration	11.9.11	Transport Management & Operation
11.6.9	Trade Union Studies	11.9.12	Textile Management
11.6.10	Other/General Industrial Relations	11.9.13	Shipping
11.7	Catering & Institutional Management	11.9.14	Shipbroking
11.7.1	Institutional House-Keeping and Catering	11.9.15	Freight Forwarding
11.7.2	Institutional Management	11.9.16	Navigation
11.7.3	Catering	11.9.17	Yachting
11.7.4	Catering Management	11.9.18	Maritime Studies
11.7.5	Hotel Chefs	11.9.19	Deck Officer Studies
11.7.6	Hotel and Catering Administration	11.9.20	Sea Survival
11.7.7	Restaurant Operations	11.9.21	Pre-Sea Training
11.7.8	Hotel Reception	11.9.22	First Aid
11.7.9	Hotel & Catering Management	11.9.23	Fisheries
11.7.10	Hotel Management	11.9.24	Sea Fishing
11.7.11	Accommodation Studies	11.9.25	Consumer Studies
11.7.12	Tourism	11.9.26	Consumer Affairs
11.7.13	Travel and Tourism	11.9.27	Trading Standards
11.7.14	Home Economics	11.9.28	Postal Related Services
11.7.15	Cookery	11.9.29	Baths Management
11.7.16	Home and Community Studies	11.9.30	Report Writing
11.7.17	Home Management	11.9.31	Other Transport, other business & admin studies ne.c
11.7.18	House-Keeping and Catering		
11.7.19	Demonstrators	<b>12</b>	<b>Librarianship and Information Studies</b>
11.7.20	Food Service	12.1	Librarianship
11.7.21	Licensed Trade	12.1.1	School Library Studies
11.7.22	Wines and Spirits/Alcoholic Beverages	12.1.2	Technical Communication/Authorship
11.7.23	Baking	12.1.3	Museum Studies
11.7.24	Baking Technology	12.1.4	Archive Studies
11.7.25	Design and Decoration of Flour Confectionery	12.1.5	Other/General Librarianship n.e.c
11.7.26	Other/General Catering and Institutional Management n.e.c	12.2	Information Science
11.8	Land and Property Management	12.2.1	Information Management
11.8.1	Rural Land Management	12.2.2	Other/General Information Science
11.8.2	Estate Management and Valuation	12.3	Communication Studies
11.8.3	Rating and Valuation	12.3.1	Communications
11.8.4	Valuers and Auctioneers and General Practice	12.3.2	Human Communication
11.8.5	Property Surveying	12.3.3	Other/General Communication Studies
11.8.6	Property Surveying and Valuation	12.4	Media Studies
11.8.7	Land Economy	12.4.1	Media and Television Studies
11.8.8	Property Development	12.4.2	Public Relations
11.8.9	Other/General Land & Property Management n.e.c	12.4.3	Advertising Writing
11.9	Transport, other business & admin studies	12.4.4	Studio and Production Techniques
		12.4.5	Media Studies in Europe
		12.4.6	Other/General Media Studies n.e.c
		12.5	Publishing
		12.6	Journalism

<b>13</b>	<b>Linguistics, English, Celtic &amp; Ancient Languages</b>	13.9.2	Classical Civilisation
13.1	Linguistics	13.9.3	Roman Studies
13.1.1	Applied Linguistics	13.9.4	Byzantine Studies
13.1.2	Computational Linguistics	13.9.5	Other/General Classics n.e.c
13.1.3	Linguistics and Phonetics	13.10	Other Ancient Languages & Literature
13.1.4	Phonetics	13.10.1	Ancient Near-Eastern Studies
13.1.5	Language Studies & Philology	13.10.2	Ancient Egyptian and Egyptology
13.1.6	Aspects of Language in Community	13.10.3	Coptic
13.1.7	Theoretical Linguistics	13.10.4	Arabic/Islamic (Classical)
13.1.8	Psycholinguistics	13.10.5	Akkadian
13.1.9	Other/General Linguistics n.e.c	13.10.6	Sumerian
13.2	Comparative Literature	13.10.7	Aramaic
13.2.1	Literature	13.10.8	Sanskrit
13.2.2	Literary Studies	13.10.9	Prakrit
13.2.3	English Literature and European Literature in Translation	13.10.10	Hebrew (Classical)
13.2.4	Scottish Literature	13.10.11	Hebrew (Biblical)
13.2.5	Other/General Comparative Literature	13.10.12	Oriental Studies
13.3	English	13.10.13	Other/General Ancient Languages & Literature n.e.c
13.3.1	Modern English Studies	<b>14</b>	<b>European Languages</b>
13.3.2	English Language	14.1	French Language. Literature and Culture
13.3.3	English Literature	14.1.1	French Language
13.3.4	Literature, Life and Thought	14.1.2	French Studies (in translation)
13.3.5	English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	14.1.3	Occitan
13.3.6	Other/General English n.e.c	14.1.4	Other/General French Studies n.e.c
13.4	Literacy	14.2	German Language. Literature & Culture
13.5	American Studies	14.2.1	German Language
13.5.1	American Literature	14.2.2	German Studies (in translation)
13.5.2	United States Literature	14.2.3	Other/General German studies
13.5.3	Other/General American Studies n.e.c	14.3	Italian Language. Literature & Culture
13.6	Celtic Languages, Literature & Culture	14.3.1	Italian Language
13.6.1	Celtic Studies	14.3.2	Italian Studies (in translation)
13.6.2	Gaelic	14.3.3	Other/General Italian studies
13.6.3	Welsh	14.4	Spanish Language. Literature & Culture
13.6.4	Welsh for Adults	14.4.1	Spanish Language
13.6.5	Irish	14.4.2	Spanish Studies (in translation)
13.6.6	Gaelic and Irish	14.4.3	Catalan
13.6.7	Irish Studies	14.4.4	Iberian
13.6.8	Other/General Celtic Studies n.e.c	14.4.5	Hispanic Studies
13.7	Latin Language & Culture	14.4.6	Other Spanish studies
13.7.1	Latin Language	14.5	Portuguese Language. Literature & Culture
13.7.2	Latin Literature	14.6	Latin American Languages. Literature & Culture
13.7.3	Latin Literature in Translation	14.6.1	Latin American Languages
13.7.4	Other/General Latin studies n.e.c	14.6.2	Latin American Studies (in translation)
13.8	Ancient Greek Language and Literature	14.6.3	Latin American Literature
13.8.1	Classical Greek Language & Literature	14.6.4	Other/general Latin American studies n.e.c
13.8.2	Ancient Greek Language	14.7	Scandinavian Languages. Literature & Culture
13.8.3	Ancient Greek Literature	14.7.1	Scandinavian Studies
13.8.4	Ancient Greek Literature in Translation	14.7.2	Swedish
13.8.5	Other/General Ancient Greek studies n.e.c	14.7.3	Danish
13.9	Classics		
13.9.1	Classical Studies		

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14.7.4	Finnish	15.3.14	Thai
14.7.5	Norwegian	15.3.15	Sinhalese
14.7.6	Other/General Scandinavian Studies n.e.c	15.3.16	Vietnamese
14.8	Russian Languages. Literature & Culture	15.3.17	Marathi
14.8.1	Russian and Soviet Studies	15.3.18	Tibetan
14.8.2	Russian Language	15.3.19	Other/General Asian studies n.e.c
14.8.3	Russian Studies (in translation)	15.4	Modern Middle Eastern Languages. Literature & Culture
14.8.4	Russian Literature	15.4.1	Middle-Eastern Studies
14.8.5	Other/General Russian Studies n.e.c	15.4.2	Islamic (Modern)
14.9	Slavonic & East European Languages. Literature & Culture	15.4.3	Arabic
14.9.1	East European Studies	15.4.4	Modern Hebrew
14.9.2	Bulgarian	15.4.5	Persian
14.9.3	Czech & Slovak	15.4.6	Semitic Studies
14.9.4	Hungarian	15.4.7	Turkish
14.9.5	Polish	15.4.8	Other/General Modern Middle Eastern studies n.e.c
14.9.6	Romanian	15.5	African Languages. Literature & Culture
14.9.7	Serbo-Croat	15.5.1	Amharic
14.9.8	Other/General Slavonic & East European Studies n.e.c	15.5.2	Bantu
14.10	Other European Languages. Literature & Culture	15.5.3	Hausa
14.10.1	European Studies	15.5.4	Swahili
14.10.2	West European Studies	15.5.5	Berber
14.10.3	Dutch	15.5.6	Egyptian
14.10.4	Romance Languages	15.5.7	Other/General African studies
14.10.5	Modern Greek	15.6	Other Language Studies
14.10.6	Dutch and Modern Greek	15.6.1	Languages for Business Purposes
14.10.7	Other/General European studies n.e.c	15.6.2	Languages and Literature in Education
<b>15</b>	<b>Other Languages</b>	15.6.3	Linguists in Commerce
15.1	Chinese Languages. Literature & Culture	15.6.4	Multi-Lingual Secretaries
15.1.1	Modern Chinese	15.6.5	Other/General Language studies n.e.c
15.1.2	Chinese Studies	15.7	Other or unspecified Modern Languages
15.1.3	Other/General Chinese Studies	15.7.1	Modern Languages
15.2	Japanese Languages. Literature & Culture	15.7.2	Conference Interpretation
15.2.1	Japanese Studies	15.7.3	Translators
15.2.2	Japanese Language	15.7.4	Caribbean Studies
15.2.3	Other/General Japanese Studies n.e.c	<b>16</b>	<b>Humanities</b>
15.3	Other Asian Languages. Literature & Culture	16.1	History
15.3.1	South-East Asian Studies	16.1.1	Local History, English
15.3.2	Punjabi	16.1.2	Regional History
15.3.3	Hindi	16.1.3	Ancient History
15.3.4	Korean	16.1.4	Victorian Studies
15.3.5	Oriya	16.1.5	Modern History
15.3.6	Tamil	16.1.6	Welsh History
15.3.7	Bengali	16.1.7	Jewish History
15.3.8	Nepali	16.1.8	Scottish History
15.3.9	Gujarati	16.1.9	English History
15.3.10	Urdu	16.1.10	European History
15.3.11	Malay	16.1.11	Medieval Studies
15.3.12	Indonesian	16.1.12	History of Geographical Ideas
15.3.13	Burmese	16.1.13	Church History
		16.1.14	Byzantine History
		16.1.15	Intellectual History
		16.1.16	History of Ideas
		16.1.17	Other/General History n.e.c
		16.2	Economic and Social History

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16.2.1	Economic History	17.2.12	Typography
16.2.2	Social History	17.2.13	Textile Design
16.2.3	Other/General Economic & Social History	17.2.14	Clothing Design
16.3	History of Art	17.2.15	Footwear Design
16.3.1	History of Art and Architecture	17.2.16	Furniture Design
16.3.2	History of Fine Art	17.2.17	Knitwear Design
16.3.3	History of Design	17.2.18	Fashion Design
16.3.4	Other/General History of Art n.e.c	17.2.19	Fashion/Textile Design
16.4	History and Philosophy of Science	17.2.20	Carpet Design
16.5	Archaeology	17.2.21	Industrial Design
16.5.1	Archaeology of Western Asia	17.2.22	Industrial Glass Design
16.5.2	Egyptology	17.2.23	Architectural Stained Glass Design
16.5.3	Ancient Mediterranean Studies	17.2.24	Ceramic Design
16.5.4	Prehistory	17.2.25	Surface Pattern Design
16.5.5	Archaeological Conservation	17.2.26	Interior Design
16.5.6	Other/General Archaeology n.e.c	17.2.27	Theatre Design
16.6	Philosophy	17.2.28	Jewellery Design
16.6.1	Natural Philosophy	17.2.29	Design Management
16.6.2	Mental Philosophy	17.2.30	Craft, Design and Technology
16.6.3	Social Philosophy	17.2.31	Craft, Design and Technology Education
16.6.4	Scholastic Philosophy	17.2.32	Advertising Design
16.6.5	Moral Philosophy	17.2.33	Environmental Media
16.6.6	Metaphysics	17.2.34	Media Design
16.6.7	Logic	17.2.35	Display Design
16.6.8	Other/General Philosophy n.e.c	17.2.36	Design and Heritage
16.7	Theology & Religious Studies	17.2.37	Photography
16.7.1	Theology	17.2.38	Photographic Science/Technology
16.7.2	Divinity	17.2.39	Professional Photography
16.7.3	Biblical Studies	17.2.40	Film and Photographic Art
16.7.4	Religious Studies	17.2.41	Animation
16.7.5	Comparative Religion	17.2.42	Film/Video
16.7.6	Pastoral Studies	17.2.43	Other/General Design studies n.e.c
16.7.7	Christian Education	17.3	Music
16.7.8	Diploma in Theology	17.3.1	Professional Music
16.7.9	Licentiate in Theology	17.3.2	Music for Performers
16.7.10	Social Ethics	17.3.3	Musicianship
16.7.11	Other/General Theology & Religious Studies n.e.c	17.3.4	Music for Teachers
16.8	Other Humanities	17.3.5	Light Music
16.8.1	Scottish Ethnology	17.3.6	Jazz and Light Music
16.8.2	Other Humanities n.e.c	17.3.7	History of Music
		17.3.8	Opera
		17.3.9	Ethnomusicology
<b>17</b>	<b>Arts</b>	17.3.10	Music Technology
17.1	Fine Art	17.3.11	Sound Recording
17.1.1	Visual Arts	17.3.12	Other/General Music n.e.c
17.1.2	Conservation	17.4	Drama
17.1.3	Conservation of Painting	17.4.1	Drama - Oral Skills
17.1.4	Other/General Fine Art n.e.c	17.4.2	Drama - Performers
17.2	Design Studies	17.4.3	Drama - Teachers
17.2.1	Applied Design	17.4.4	Drama and Theatre Studies
17.2.2	Environmental Design	17.4.5	Creative/Performing Arts
17.2.3	Integrated Design	17.4.6	Theatre
17.2.4	Multi-disciplinary Design	17.4.7	Theatre Acting
17.2.5	Graphic Communication	17.4.8	Theatre Studies
17.2.6	Graphic Design	17.4.9	Theatre Arts
17.2.7	Graphics	17.4.10	Theatre Craft
17.2.8	Printing Design	17.4.11	Dance
17.2.9	Illustration	17.4.12	Movement Studies
17.2.10	Technical Illustration	17.4.13	Speech and Drama
17.2.11	Book and Book-binding Design	17.4.14	Stage Management



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17.4.15	Drama Therapy	18.4.6	Other/General Techniques in Teaching Children n.e.c
17.4.16	Other/General Drama n.e.c	18.5	Techniques in Teaching Adults
17.5	Cinematics	18.5.1	Teachers - Adult Education
17.5.1	Audio Visual Technicians	18.5.2	Teaching Modern Languages to Adults
17.5.2	Visual Studies	18.5.3	Further Education Teacher Training (Others)
17.5.3	Film and Television Studies	18.5.4	Other/General Techniques in Teaching Adults n.e.c
17.5.4	Film and TV in Education	18.6	TEFL/TESOL
17.5.5	Theatre/Film/TV	18.7	Education for those with Special Needs
17.5.6	Other/General Cinematics n.e.c	18.7.1	Teaching the Handicapped
17.6	Crafts	18.7.2	Special Needs Related Studies
17.6.1	Craft Materials	18.7.3	Teaching the Mentally Handicapped
17.6.2	Other Craft Related Studies	18.7.4	Teaching Deaf Children
17.6.3	Basketry	18.7.5	Teaching Maladjusted Children
17.6.4	Dressmaking	18.7.6	Special Needs Education
17.6.5	Embroidery	18.7.7	Teaching the Educationally Sub-normal
17.6.6	Flower Arranging	18.7.8	Teaching those with a Language Handicap
17.6.7	Home knitting	18.7.9	Teaching Remedial and Slow Learners
17.6.8	Soft Furnishing	18.7.10	Other/General Special Needs Education n.e.c
17.6.9	Handicraft	18.8	Technology in Education
17.6.10	Vocational Craft	18.8.1	Audio-Visual Techniques for Education
17.6.11	Vocational Design	18.8.2	Design for Learning
17.6.12	Other/General crafts n.e.c	18.8.3	Design Research in Education
17.7	Beauty & Hairdressing	18.8.4	Other/General Technology in Education n.e.c
17.7.1	Hairdressing/Wigmaking	18.9	Management & Organisation of Education
17.7.2	Beauty Therapy	18.10	Other Topics in Education
17.7.3	Epilation	18.10.1	Primary Curriculum
17.7.4	Make-up/Manicure/Pedicure	18.10.2	Curriculum
17.7.5	Trichology	18.10.3	Reading
17.7.6	Other/General Beauty & Hairdressing n.e.c	18.10.4	Technical and Commercial Subjects
17.7.7	Other Art & Design n.e.c	18.10.5	Topical Areas
		18.10.6	Other Topics in Education n.e.c
<b>18</b>	<b>Education</b>		
18.1	Teacher Training		
18.2	Physical Education		
18.2.1	Sport		
18.2.2	Sports Studies		
18.2.3	Sports Science (taught as an education subject)		
18.2.4	Recreation Management		
18.2.5	Leisure Management		
18.2.6	Sport Management		
18.2.7	Horse Instructors		
18.2.8	Other/General Physical Education n.e.c		
18.3	Academic Studies in Education		
18.3.1	Applied Education		
18.3.2	Nursery Education		
18.3.3	Primary Education		
18.3.4	Secondary Education		
18.3.5	Community Education		
18.3.6	Compensatory Education		
18.3.7	World Education		
18.3.8	Overseas Education		
18.4	Techniques in Teaching Children		
18.4.1	Guidance in Schools		
18.4.2	Teaching in a Multi-cultural Society		
18.4.3	Teaching and Learning		
18.4.4	Education of Gifted Children		
18.4.5	Adolescent Development		

**-from spring 2004**

In Spring 2004, the LFS up-dated the educational qualification questions to provide more detailed information. The codes relating to the variable SNGDEG –single subject degree- are listed below.

<b>1</b>	<b>Medicine &amp; Dentistry</b>		
1.1	Pre-clinical Medicine		
1.2	Pre-clinical Dentistry		
1.3	Clinical Medicine		
1.4	Clinical Dentistry		
1.9	Other in Medicine & Dentistry		
1.9.9	Medicine & Dentistry N.E.C		
<b>10</b>	<b>Social Studies</b>		
10.1	Economics		
10.1.1	Applied Economics		
10.1.1.1	Financial Economics		
10.1.1.2	Agricultural Economics		
10.1.1.3	Economic Policy		
10.1.2	Microeconomics		
10.1.3	Macroeconomics		
10.1.4	Econometrics		
10.1.5	Political Economics		
10.1.6	International Economics		
10.1.7	Economic System		
10.1.7.1	Capitalism		
10.1.7.2	Monetarism		
10.1.7.3	Keynesianism		
10.1.7.4	Collectivism		
10.1.9	Economics N.E.C		
<b>10.2</b>	<b>Politics</b>		
10.2.1	Political Theories		
10.2.1.1	Liberalism		
10.2.1.2	Conservatism		
10.2.1.3	Socialism		
10.2.1.4	Nationalism		
10.2.1.5	Fascism		
10.2.1.6	Feminism		
10.2.1.7	Environmentalism		
10.2.1.8	Anarchism		
10.2.2	Political System		
10.2.2.1	Autocracy		
10.2.2.2	Democracy		
10.2.2.3	Plutocracy		
10.2.2.4	Oligarchy		
10.2.3	UK Government/Parliamentary Studies		
10.2.3.1	Public Administration		
10.2.3.2	UK Constitutional Studies		
10.2.4	International Politics		
10.2.4.1	European Union Politics		
10.2.4.2	Commonwealth Politics		
10.2.4.3	Politics of a specific country/region		
10.2.4.4	International Constitutional Studies		
10.2.5	International Relations		
10.2.5.1	Strategic Studies		
10.2.5.2	War & Peace Studies		
10.2.6	Comparative Politics		
10.2.9	Politics N.E.C		
		<b>10.3</b>	<b>Sociology</b>
		10.3.1	Applied Sociology
		10.3.2	Gender Studies
		10.3.2.1	Women's Studies
		10.3.2.2	Men's Studies
		10.3.3	Ethnic Studies
		10.3.4	Disability in Society
		10.3.5	Religion in Society
		10.3.6	Socio-economics
		10.3.7	Social Theory
		10.3.7.1	Social Hierarchy
		10.3.8	Political Sociology
		10.3.9	Sociology N.E.C
		10.3.9.1	Sociology of Science & Technology
		<b>10.4</b>	<b>Social Policy</b>
		10.4.1	UK Social Policy
		10.4.2	International Social Policy
		10.4.3	Public Policy
		10.4.3.1	Health Policy
		10.4.3.2	Welfare Policy
		10.4.3.3	Education Policy
		10.4.3.4	Transport Policy
		10.4.3.5	Security Policy
		10.4.9	Social Policy N.E.C
		<b>10.5</b>	<b>Social Work</b>
		10.5.1	Health & Welfare
		10.5.2	Child Care
		10.5.3	Youth Work
		10.5.4	Community Work
		10.5.5	Careers Guidance
		10.5.6	Probation/After Care
		10.5.9	Social Work N.E.C
		<b>10.6</b>	<b>Anthropology</b>
		10.6.1	Social & Cultural Anthropology
		10.6.2	Physical & Biological Anthropology
		10.6.9	Anthropology N.E.C
		<b>10.7</b>	<b>Human &amp; Social Geography</b>
		10.7.1	Human & Social Geography by area
		10.7.1.1	Human & Social Geography of Europe
		10.7.1.2	Human & Social Geography of Asia
		10.7.1.3	Human & Social Geography of Africa
		10.7.1.4	Human & Social Geography of Australia
		10.7.1.5	Human & Social Geography of the Americas
		10.7.1.6	Human & Social Geography of

10.7.2	Arctic /Antarctic	12.2.2.4	Management & Organisation of Education
10.7.2.1	Human & Social Geography by topic	12.2.3	Land & Property Management
10.7.2.2	Economic Geography	12.2.3.1	Land & Management
10.7.2.3	Urban Geography	12.2.3.2	Property Management
10.7.2.4	Political Geography	12.2.3.4	Valuation & Auctioneering
10.7.2.5	Transport Geography	12.2.4	Retail Management
10.7.2.6	Historical Geography	12.2.9	Management Studies N.E.C
10.7.2.7	Cultural Geography		
10.7.9	Agricultural Geography	<b>12.3</b>	<b>Finance</b>
	Human & Social Geography	12.3.1	Banking
<b>10.9</b>	<b>Other in Social Studies</b>	12.3.2	Investment & Insurance
10.9.9	Social Studies N.E.C	12.3.2.1	Investment
		12.3.2.2	Insurance
<b>11</b>	<b>Law</b>	12.3.2.3	Actuarial Science
11.1	Law by area	12.3.3	Taxation
11.1.1	UK Legal Systems	12.3.4	Financial Management
11.1.1.1	English Law	12.3.4.1	Financial Risk
11.1.1.2	Welsh Law	12.3.9	Finance N.E.C
11.1.1.3	Northern Irish Law		
11.1.1.4	Scottish Law	<b>12.4</b>	<b>Accounting</b>
11.1.2	European Union Law	12.4.1	Accountancy
11.1.3	Public International Law	12.4.1.1	Cost & Management Accountancy
11.1.4	Comparative Law	12.4.1.2	Public Accountancy
11.1.9	Law by Area N.E.C	12.4.1.3	Book-keeping
		12.4.2	Accounting Theory
<b>11.2</b>	<b>Law by Topic</b>	12.4.2.1	Auditing of Accounts
11.2.1	Public Law	12.4.2.2	Financial Reporting
11.2.1.1	Criminal Law	12.4.9	Accounting N.E.C
11.2.2	Private Law		
11.2.2.1	Business & Commercial Law	<b>12.5</b>	<b>Marketing</b>
11.2.2.2	Contract Law	12.5.1	Market Research
11.2.2.3	Property Law	12.5.2	Sales Management
11.2.2.4	Torts	12.5.3	Distribution
11.2.4	Jurisprudence	12.5.5	International Marketing
11.2.5	Legal Practice	12.5.6	Promotion & Advertising
11.2.6	Medical Law	12.5.6.1	Advertising
11.2.9	Law by topic N.E.C	12.5.6.2	Corporate Image
		12.5.6.3	Sponsorship
<b>11.9</b>	<b>Other in Law</b>	12.5.9	Marketing N.E.C
11.9.9	Law N.E.C		
		<b>12.6</b>	<b>Human Resource Management</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Business &amp; Administrative Studies</b>	12.6.1.1	Industrial Relations
12.1	Business Studies	12.6.1.2	Staff Development
12.1.1	European Business Studies	12.6.1.3	Training Methods
12.1.2	International Business Studies	12.6.1.4	Recruitment Methods
12.1.9	Business Studies N.E.C	12.6.2	Health & Safety Issues
		12.6.9	Human Resources N.E.C
<b>12.2</b>	<b>Management Studies</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>Office Skills</b>
12.2.1	Management Techniques	12.7.1	Office Administration
12.2.1.1	Strategic Management	12.7.2	Secretarial & Typing Skills
12.2.1.2	Creative Management	12.7.2.1	Audio Typing
12.2.1.3	Project Management	12.7.2.2	Shorthand & Transcription
12.2.1.4	Change Management	12.7.9	Office Skills N.E.C
12.2.1.5	Organisational Development		
12.2.2	Institutional Management	<b>12.8</b>	<b>Tourism, Transport &amp; Travel</b>
12.2.2.1	Hotel & Catering	12.8.1	Travel Management
12.2.2.2	Recreation/Leisure Management	12.8.2	Event Management
12.2.2.3	Domestic Management	12.8.3	UK Tourism
		12.8.4	International Tourism

12.8.5	Transport Studies	14.1.3	Phonetics & Phonology
12.8.5.1	Land Travel	14.1.3.1	Phonetics
12.8.5.2	Sea Travel	14.1.3.2	Phonology
12.8.5.3	Air Travel	14.1.4	Sociolinguistics
12.8.9	Tourism, Transport & Travel N.E.C	14.1.5	Psycholinguistics
<b>12.9</b>	<b>Other in Business &amp; Administrative Studies</b>	14.1.6	English Linguistics
12.9.9	Business & Administrative Studies N.E.C	14.1.7	Linguistics of non-English European Languages
<b>13</b>	<b>Mass Communications &amp; Documentation</b>	14.1.7.1	French Linguistics
13.1	Information Services	14.1.7.2	German Linguistics
13.1.1	Information Management	14.1.7.3	Italian Linguistics
13.1.2	Librarianship	14.1.7.4	Spanish Linguistics
13.1.2.1	Library Studies	14.1.7.5	Russian Linguistics
13.1.3	Curatorial Studies	14.1.7.6	Linguistics of Scandinavian Languages
13.1.3.1	Museum Studies	14.1.7.7	Linguistics of Slavonic & East-European Languages
13.1.3.2	Archive Studies	14.1.7.8	Linguistics of Ancient & Classical Languages
13.1.9	Information Services N.E.C	14.1.8	Linguistics of non- English, non-European Languages
<b>13.2</b>	<b>Publicity Studies</b>	14.1.8.1	Chinese Linguistics
13.2.1	Public Relations	14.1.8.2	Japanese Linguistics
13.2.9	Publicity Studies N.E.C	14.1.8.3	Linguistics of Other Asian Languages
<b>13.3</b>	<b>Media Studies</b>	14.1.8.4	Linguistics of Middle-Eastern Languages
13.3.01	Television Studies	14.1.8.5	Linguistics of African Languages
13.3.02	Radio Studies	14.1.9	Linguistics N.E.C
13.3.03	Film Studies	<b>14.2</b>	<b>Comparative Literary Studies</b>
13.3.04	Electronic Media Studies	14.2.1	Literature in translation
13.3.05	Paper-based Media Studies	14.2.2	Literature in its original language
13.3.1	Media Production	14.2.9	Comparative Literary Studies N.E.C
13.3.1.1	Television Production	<b>14.3</b>	<b>English Studies</b>
13.3.1.2	Radio Production	14.3.1	English Language
13.3.1.3	Film Production	14.3.2	English Literature
13.3.9	Media Studies N.E.C	14.3.2.1	English Literature by period
<b>13.4</b>	<b>Publishing</b>	14.3.2.2	English Literature by author
13.4.1	Electronic Publishing	14.3.2.3	English Literature by topic
13.4.1.1	Publishing on audio/video tape	14.3.3	English as a second language
13.4.1.2	Publishing on CD-ROM	14.3.4	English Literature written as a second language
13.4.1.3	Publishing via the World Wide Web	14.3.9	English Studies N.E.C
13.4.2	Multi-media Publishing	<b>14.4</b>	<b>Ancient Language Studies</b>
13.4.3	Interactive Publishing	14.4.1	Ancient Egyptian
13.4.9	Publishing N.E.C	14.4.1.1	Coptic
<b>13.5</b>	<b>Journalism</b>	14.4.2	Classical Arabic
13.5.1	Factual Reporting	14.4.3	Akkadian
13.5.9	Journalism N.E.C	14.4.4	Sumerian
<b>13.9</b>	<b>Other in Mass Communications &amp; Documentation</b>	14.4.5	Sanskrit
13.9.9	Mass Communications & Documentation N.E.C	14.4.6	Prakrit
<b>14</b>	<b>Linguistics, Classics &amp; related subjects</b>	14.4.7	Aramaic
14.1	Linguistics	14.4.8	Hebrew
14.1.1	Applied Linguistics	14.4.9	Ancient Language Studies N.E.C
14.1.2	Historical Linguistics	<b>14.5</b>	<b>Celtic Studies</b>
April 2006		14.5.1	Ancient Celtic Studies
		14.5.2	Modern Celtic Studies

14.5.2.1	Goidelic group of Languages	15.3.9	Italian Studies N.E.C
14.5.2.2	Brythonic group of Languages		
14.5.3	Scottish Gaelic	<b>15.4</b>	<b>Spanish Studies</b>
14.5.3.1	Scottish Gaelic Literature	15.4.1	Spanish Language
14.5.4	Irish Gaelic	15.4.1.1	Spanish Language in other countries
14.5.4.1	Irish Gaelic Literature		
14.5.5	Manx	15.4.2	Spanish Literature
14.5.5.1	Manx Literature	15.4.3	Spanish Society & Culture
14.5.6	Welsh	15.4.9	Spanish Studies N.E.C
14.5.6.1	Welsh Literature		
14.5.7	Cornish	<b>15.5</b>	<b>Portuguese Studies</b>
14.5.7.1	Cornish Literature	15.5.1	Portuguese Language
14.5.8	Breton	15.5.1.1	Portuguese Language in other countries
14.5.8.1	Breton Literature		
14.5.9	Celtic Studies N.E.C	15.5.2	Portuguese Literature
		15.5.3	Portuguese Society & Culture
		15.5.9	Portuguese Studies N.E.C
<b>14.6</b>	<b>Latin Studies</b>		
14.6.1	Latin Language	<b>15.6</b>	<b>Scandinavian Studies</b>
14.6.1.1	Church Latin	15.6.1	Scandinavian Language
14.6.1.2	Medieval Latin	15.6.1.1	Swedish Language
14.6.2	Latin Literature	15.6.1.2	Norwegian Language
14.6.3	Latin Literature in Translation	15.6.1.3	Finnish Language
14.6.9	Latin Studies N.E.C	15.6.1.4	Danish Language
		15.6.2	Scandinavian Literature
<b>14.7</b>	<b>Classical Greek Studies</b>	15.6.2.1	Swedish Literature
14.7.1	Classical Greek Language	15.6.2.2	Norwegian Literature
14.7.1.1	Classical Church Greek	15.6.2.3	Finnish Literature
14.7.1.2	Late Greek	15.6.2.4	Danish Literature
14.7.2	Classical Greek Literature	15.6.3	Scandinavian Society & Culture
14.7.3	Classical Greek Literature in Translation	15.6.3.1	Swedish Society & Culture
		15.6.3.2	Norwegian Society & Culture
14.7.9	Classical Greek Studies N.E.C	15.6.3.3	Finnish Society & Culture
		15.6.3.4	Danish Society & Culture
<b>14.8</b>	<b>Classical Studies</b>	15.6.9	Scandinavian Studies N.E.C
14.8.9	Classical Studies N.E.C		
<b>14.9</b>	<b>Other Linguistics, Classics &amp; related subjects</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>Russian &amp; East European Studies</b>
14.9.1	Translation studies	15.7.1	Russian & East European Language
14.9.2	Translation theory	15.7.1.1	Russian Language
14.9.9	Linguistics, Classics & related subjects N.E.C	15.7.1.2	Polish Language
		15.7.1.3	Czechoslovakian Language
		15.7.2	Russian & East European Literature
<b>15</b>	<b>European Language, Literature &amp; related subjects</b>	15.7.2.1	Russian Literature
15.1	French Studies	15.7.2.2	Polish Literature
15.1.1	French Language	15.7.2.3	Czechoslovakian Literature
15.1.2	French Literature	15.7.3	Russian & East European Society & Culture
15.1.3	French Society & Culture		
15.1.9	French Studies N.E.C	15.7.3.1	Russian Society & Culture
		15.7.3.2	Polish Society & Culture
<b>15.2</b>	<b>German Studies</b>	15.7.3.3	Czechoslovakian Society & Culture
15.2.1	German Language	15.7.9	Russian & East European Studies N.E.C
15.2.2	German Literature		
15.2.3	German Society & Culture	<b>15.9</b>	<b>Other European Language, Literature &amp; related subject</b>
15.2.9	German Studies N.E.C	15.9.1	Other European language
		15.9.1.1	Dutch
<b>15.3</b>	<b>Italian Studies</b>	15.9.1.2	Flemish
15.3.1	Italian Language	15.9.2	Other European Literature
15.3.2	Italian Literature	15.9.3	Other European Societies & Culture
15.3.3	Italian Society & Culture		

15.9.9	European Languages, Literature & related subjects N.E.C	16.8.9	Australian Studies N.E.C
<b>16</b>	<b>East, Asiatic, African, American &amp; Australian Languages, Literature</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>Other East, Asiatic, African, American &amp; Australian Languages</b>
16.1	Chinese Studies	16.9.1	Other East, Asiatic, African, American & Australian Languages
16.1.1	Chinese Language Studies	16.9.2	Other East, Asiatic, African, American & Australian Literature
16.1.2	Chinese Literature Studies	16.9.3	Other East, Asiatic, African, American & Australian Society
16.1.3	Chinese Society & Culture Studies	16.9.9	East, Asiatic, African, American & Australian Language, Literature
16.1.9	Chinese Studies N.E.C		
<b>16.2</b>	<b>Japanese Studies</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Historical &amp; Philosophical Studies</b>
16.2.1	Japanese Language Studies	17.1	History by period
16.2.2	Japanese Literature Studies	17.1.1	Ancient History
16.2.3	Japanese Society & culture Studies	17.1.2	Byzantine History
16.2.9	Japanese Studies N.E.C	17.1.3	Medieval History
		17.1.4	Modern History
<b>16.3</b>	<b>South Asian Studies</b>	17.1.4.1	Modern History 1500-1599
16.3.1	South Asian Language Studies	17.1.4.2	Modern History 1600-1699
16.3.2	South Asian Literature Studies	17.1.4.3	Modern History 1700-1799
16.3.3	South Asian Society & Culture Studies	17.1.4.4	Modern History 1800-1899
16.3.9	South Asian Studies N.E.C	17.1.4.5	Modern History 1900-1919
		17.1.4.6	Modern History 1920-1949
<b>16.4</b>	<b>Other Asian Studies</b>	17.1.4.7	Modern History 1950-1999
16.4.1	Other Asian Language Studies	17.1.4.8	Modern History 2000-2099
16.4.2	Other Asian Literature Studies	17.1.9	History by period N.E.C
16.4.3	Other Asian Society & Culture Studies		
16.4.9	Other Asian Studies N.E.C	<b>17.2</b>	<b>History by area</b>
<b>16.5</b>	<b>African Studies</b>	17.2.1	British History
16.5.1	African Language Studies	17.2.1.1	Irish History
16.5.2	African Literature Studies	17.2.1.2	Scottish History
16.5.3	African Society & Culture Studies	17.2.1.3	Welsh History
16.5.9	African Studies N.E.C	17.2.1.4	English History
<b>16.6</b>	<b>Modern Middle Eastern Studies</b>	17.2.2	European History
16.6.1	Modern Middle-Eastern Language Studies	17.2.2.1	French History
16.6.2	Modern Middle-Eastern Literature Studies	17.2.2.2	German History
16.6.3	Modern Middle-Eastern Society & Culture Studies	17.2.2.3	Italian History
16.6.9	Modern Middle-Eastern Studies N.E.C	17.2.2.4	Iberian History
		17.2.2.5	Russian History
<b>16.7</b>	<b>American Studies</b>	17.2.3	American History
16.7.1	American Language Studies	17.2.3.1	Canadian History
16.7.1.1	Latin American Language Studies	17.2.3.2	USA History
16.7.2	American Literature Studies	17.2.3.3	South American History
16.7.2.1	Latin America Literature Studies	17.2.3.4	Central American History
16.7.3	American Society & Culture Studies	17.2.4	Asian History
16.7.3.1	Latin America Society & Culture Studies	17.2.4.1	Chinese History
16.7.9	American Studies N.E.C	17.2.4.2	Indian History
		17.2.4.3	South East Asian History
<b>16.8</b>	<b>Australian Studies</b>	17.2.5	African History
16.8.1	Australian Language Studies	17.2.5.1	North African History
16.8.2	Australian Literature Studies	17.2.5.2	Central African History
16.8.3	Australian Society & Culture Studies	17.2.5.3	Southern African History
		17.2.5.4	East African History
		17.2.5.5	West African History
		17.2.6	Australian History
		17.2.6.1	Australian History
		17.2.6.2	New Zealand History

17.2.7	World History	<b>17.9</b>	<b>Other in Historical &amp; Philosophical Studies</b>
17.2.7.1	International History		
17.2.9	History by Area N.E.C	17.9.9	Historical & Philosophical Studies N.E.C
<b>17.3</b>	<b>History by topic</b>		
17.3.1	Economic History	<b>18</b>	<b>Creative Arts &amp; Design</b>
17.3.2	Social History	18.1	Fine Art
17.3.2.1	Local History	18.1.1	Drawing
17.3.2.2	Oral History	18.1.2	Painting
17.3.2.3	Family History	18.1.3	Sculpture
17.3.3	History of Religions	18.1.4	Printmaking
17.3.4	Intellectual History	18.1.5	Calligraphy
17.3.5	History of Art	18.1.6	Fine Art Conservation
17.3.6	History of Architecture	18.1.9	Fine Art N.E.C
17.3.7	History of Design		
17.3.8	History of Science	<b>18.2</b>	<b>Design Studies</b>
17.3.8.1	History of Physics	18.2.1	Graphic Design
17.3.8.2	History of Chemistry	18.2.1.1	Typography
17.3.8.3	History of Mathematics	18.2.1.2	Multimedia Design
17.3.9	History by Topic N.E.C	18.2.1.3	Visual Communication
17.3.9.1	Military History	18.2.2	Illustration
		18.2.3	Clothing/Fashion Design
		18.2.3.1	Textile Design
<b>17.4</b>	<b>Archaeology</b>	18.2.4	Industrial/Product Design
17.4.1	Egyptology	18.2.5	Interior Design
17.4.2	Stone Age	18.2.6	Furniture Design
17.4.3	Bronze Age	18.2.7	Ceramics Design
17.4.4	Iron Age	18.2.8	Interactive & Electronic Design
17.4.5	Archaeological conservation	18.2.9	Design studies N.E.C
17.4.6	Archaeological techniques		
17.4.9	Archaeological N.E.C		
		<b>18.3</b>	<b>Music</b>
<b>17.5</b>	<b>Philosophy</b>	18.3.1	Musicianship/Performance Studies
17.5.1	Metaphysics	18.3.3	History of Music
17.5.1.1	Epistemology	18.3.4	Types of Music
17.5.2	Moral Philosophy	18.3.5	Musicology
17.5.3	Scholastic Philosophy	18.3.6	Musical Instrument History
17.5.4	Social Philosophy	18.3.9	Music N.E.C
17.5.5	Philosophy of Science		
17.5.6	Mental Philosophy	<b>18.4</b>	<b>Drama</b>
17.5.9	Philosophy N.E.C	18.4.1	Acting
		18.4.2	Directing for Theatre
<b>17.6</b>	<b>Theology &amp; Religious Studies</b>	18.4.3	Producing for Theatre
17.6.1	Theology	18.4.4	Theatre Studies
17.6.2	Religious Studies	18.4.5	Stage Management
17.6.2.1	Christian Studies	18.4.5.1	Theatrical Wardrobe Design
17.6.2.2	Islamic Studies	18.4.5.2	Theatrical Make-up
17.6.2.3	Judaism	18.4.6	Theatre Design
17.6.2.4	Hinduism	18.4.6.1	Stage Design
17.6.2.5	Buddhism	18.4.9	Drama N.E.C
17.6.2.6	Other Asian Religious Studies		
17.6.2.7	Comparative Religious Studies	<b>18.5</b>	<b>Dance</b>
17.6.3	Divinity	18.5.1	Choreography
17.6.4	Religious writings	18.5.2	Body Awareness
17.6.4.1	The Bible & Christian texts	18.5.3	History of Dance
17.6.4.2	The Qu'ran & Islamic texts	18.5.4	Types of Dance
17.6.4.3	The Torah & Judaic texts	18.5.9	Dance N.E.C
17.6.4.4	Asian religious texts		
17.6.4.5	Comparative religious texts	<b>18.6</b>	<b>Cinematics &amp; Photography</b>
17.6.5	Pastoral Studies	18.6.1	Moving Image Techniques
17.6.9	Theology & Religious Studies N.E.C	18.6.1.1	Directing Motion Pictures
		18.6.1.2	Producing Motion Pictures

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18.6.1.3	Film & Sound Recording	19.1.4	Training teach - Tertiary
18.6.1.4	Visual & Audio Effects	19.1.4.1	Training teach - Further Education
18.6.1.5	Animation Techniques	19.1.4.2	Training teach - Higher Education
18.6.2	Cinematography	19.1.5	Training teach - Adult Education
18.6.3	History of Cinematics & Photography	19.1.5.1	Training teach - Coaching
18.6.3.1	History of Cinematics	19.1.6	Training teach - Specialist
18.6.3.2	History of Photography	19.1.6.1	Training teach – Special Needs
18.6.4	Photography	19.1.6.2	Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL)
18.6.9	Cinematics & Photography N.E.C	19.1.9	Training teach N.E.C
<b>18.7</b>	<b>Crafts</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>Research &amp; Study Skills in Education</b>
18.7.1	Fabric & Leather Crafts	19.2.1	Research Skills
18.7.1.1	Needlecraft	19.2.2	Study Skills
18.7.1.2	Dressmaking	19.2.9	Research & Study Skills N.E.C
18.7.1.3	Soft Furnishing		
18.7.1.4	Weaving	<b>19.3</b>	<b>Academic Studies in Education</b>
18.7.1.5	Leatherwork	19.3.1	Academic Studies in Nursery Education
18.7.2	Metal Crafts	19.3.2	Academic Studies in Primary Education
18.7.2.1	Silversmithing/Goldsmithing	19.3.3	Academic Studies in Secondary Education
18.7.2.2	Blacksmithing	19.3.4	Academic Studies in Tertiary Education
18.7.2.3	Clock/Watchmaking	19.3.4.1	Academic Studies in Further Education
18.7.3	Wood Crafts	19.3.4.2	Academic Studies in Higher Education
18.7.3.1	Carpentry/Joinery	19.3.5	Academic Studies in Adult Education
18.7.3.2	Cabinet making	19.3.6	Academic Studies in Specialist Education
18.7.3.3	Marquetry & Inlaying	19.3.7	Academic Studies in Education (across phases)
18.7.3.4	Veneering	19.3.9	Academic Studies in Education N.E.C
18.7.4	Surface Decoration		
18.7.5	Clay & Stone Crafts	<b>19.9</b>	<b>Others in Education</b>
18.7.5.1	Pottery	19.9.9	Education N.E.C
18.7.5.2	Tile Making		
18.7.5.3	Stone Crafts	<b>2</b>	<b>Subjects allied to Medicine</b>
18.7.6	Reed Crafts	2.1	Anatomy, Physiology & Pathology
18.7.6.1	Basketry	2.1.1	Anatomy
18.7.6.2	Thatching	2.1.2	Physiology
18.7.7	Glass Crafts	2.1.3	Pathology
18.7.7.1	Glassblowing	2.1.3.1	Cellular Pathology
18.7.8	Paper Crafts	2.1.3.2	Pathobiology
18.7.8.1	Bookbinding	2.1.4	Neuroscience
18.7.8.2	Origami	2.1.6	Physiotherapy
18.7.9	Crafts N.E.C	2.1.9	Anatomy, Physiology & Pathology N.E.C
<b>18.8</b>	<b>Imaginative Writing</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>Pharmacology, Toxicology &amp; Pharmacy</b>
18.8.1	Scriptwriting	2.2.1	Pharmacology
18.8.2	Poetry Writing	2.2.2	Toxicology
18.8.3	Prose Writing	2.2.3	Pharmacy
18.8.9	Imaginative Writing N.E.C	2.2.9	Pharmacology, Toxicology & Pharmacy N.E.C
<b>18.9</b>	<b>Other in Creative Arts &amp; Design</b>		
18.9.9	Creative Arts & Design N.E.C		
<b>19</b>	<b>Education</b>		
19.1	Training teach		
19.1.1	Training teach - Nursery		
19.1.2	Training teach - Primary		
19.1.2.1	Training teach - Infant (Key Stage 1)		
19.1.2.2	Training teach - Junior (Key Stage 2)		
19.1.3	Training teach - Secondary		
19.1.3.1	Training teach - (Key Stage 3)		
19.1.3.2	Training teach - (Key Stage 4)		



<b>2.3</b>	<b>Complementary Medicine</b>	2.9.2	Occupational Health
2.3.1	Osteopathy	2.9.3	Occupational Therapy
2.3.2	Chiropractic	2.9.4	Counselling
2.3.3	Chiropody	2.9.9	Subjects Allied to Medicine N.E.C
2.3.4	Alternative Medicine		
2.3.4.1	Chinese	<b>3</b>	<b>Biological Sciences</b>
2.3.4.2	Herbalism	3.1	Biology
2.3.4.3	Acupuncture	3.1.1	Applied Biology
2.3.4.4	Aromatherapy	3.1.1.1	Parasitology
2.3.4.5	Hypnotherapy	3.1.2	Behavioural Biology
2.3.4.6	Reflexology	3.1.3	Cell Biology
2.3.9	Complementary Medicine N.E.C	3.1.3.1	Applied Cell Biology
		3.1.4	Developmental/Reproductive Biology
<b>2.4</b>	<b>Nutrition</b>	3.1.4.1	Developmental Biology
2.4.1	Dietetics	3.1.4.2	Reproductive Biology
2.4.9	Nutrition N.E.C	3.1.5	Environmental Biology
		3.1.6	Marine/Freshwater Biology
<b>2.5</b>	<b>Ophthalmics</b>	3.1.6.1	Marine Biology
2.5.1	Optometry	3.1.6.2	Freshwater Biology
2.5.2	Orthoptics	3.1.7	Population Biology
		3.1.8	Ecology
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Aural &amp; Oral Sciences</b>	3.1.8.1	Biodiversity
2.6.1	Audiology	3.1.8.2	Evolution
2.6.2	Speech Science	3.1.9	Biology N.E.C
2.6.3	Language Pathology	3.1.9.1	Biometry
2.6.9	Aural & Oral Sciences N.E.C		
		<b>3.2</b>	<b>Botany</b>
<b>2.7</b>	<b>Nursing</b>	3.2.1	Applied Botany
2.7.0.1	Palliative Care Nursing	3.2.2	Mycology
2.7.1	Community Nursing	3.2.3	Plant Biotechnology
2.7.1.1	District Nursing	3.2.4	Plant Cell Science
2.7.1.2	Health Visiting	3.2.5	Plant Pathology
2.7.1.3	School Nursing	3.2.9	Botany N.E.C
2.7.1.4	Practice Nursing		
2.7.2	Midwifery	<b>3.3</b>	<b>Zoology</b>
2.7.3	Paediatric Nursing	3.3.1	Applied Zoology
2.7.4	Adult Nursing	3.3.2	Cell Zoology
2.7.4.1	Geriatric Nursing	3.3.3	Developmental Zoology
2.7.5	Dental Nursing	3.3.4	Entomology
2.7.6	Mental Health Nursing	3.3.5	Marine Zoology
2.7.6.1	Learning Disability Nursing	3.3.6	Pest Science
2.7.7	Medical Nursing	3.3.9	Zoology N.E.C
2.7.7.1	Critical Care Nursing		
2.7.8	Paramedical Nursing	<b>3.4</b>	<b>Genetics</b>
2.7.9	Nursing N.E.C	3.4.1	Applied Genetics
		3.4.2	Human Genetics
<b>2.8</b>	<b>Medical Technology</b>	3.4.3	Medical & Veterinary Genetics
2.8.1	Cardiography	3.4.3.1	Medical Genetics
2.8.2	Radiology	3.4.3.2	Veterinary Genetics
2.8.2.1	Radiography, diagnostic	3.4.4	Molecular Genetics
2.8.2.2	Radiography, therapeutic	3.4.9	Genetics N.E.C
2.8.3	Biomech, Biomats & Prosthet (non-clinical)		
2.8.4	Dental Technology	<b>3.5</b>	<b>Microbiology</b>
2.8.5	Mortuary Technology	3.5.1	Applied Microbiology
2.8.9	Medical Technology N.E.C	3.5.2	Medical & Veterinary Microbiology
		3.5.2.1	Medical Microbiology
		3.5.2.2	Veterinary Microbiology
<b>2.9</b>	<b>Other in Subjects allied to Medicine</b>	3.5.3	Bacteriology
2.9.1	Environmental Health	3.5.4	Virology
		3.5.5	Immunology

3.5.6	Biotechnology	4.3.2.6	Animal Pharmacy
3.5.7	Serology	4.3.2.7	Animal Nutrition
3.5.9	Microbiology N.E.C	4.3.2.8	Animal Welfare
<b>3.6</b>	<b>Sports Science</b>	4.3.3	Veterinary Public Health
		4.3.4	Overseas Veterinary Development
		4.3.9	Veterinary Sciences N.E.C
<b>3.7</b>	<b>Molecular Biology, Biophysics &amp; Biochemistry</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>Agriculture</b>
3.7.1	Applied Molecular Biology, Biophysics & Biochemistry	4.4.1	Arable & Fruit Farming
3.7.2	Biological Chemistry	4.4.1.1	Agriculture Pests & Diseases
3.7.3	Metabolic Biochemistry	4.4.1.2	Crop Physiology
3.7.4	Medical & Veterinary Biochemistry	4.4.1.3	Crop Nutrition
3.7.4.1	Medical Biochemistry	4.4.1.4	Crop Protection
3.7.4.2	Veterinary Biochemistry	4.4.1.5	Crop Production
		4.4.1.6	Glasshouse Culture
		4.4.1.7	Amenity Plant Production
<b>3.7.5</b>	<b>Plant Biochemistry</b>	4.4.1.8	Exotic Plants & Crops
3.7.6	Biomolecular Science	4.4.2	Livestock
3.7.7	Biophysical Science	4.4.2.1	Livestock Husbandry
3.7.9	Molecular Biology, Biophysics & Biochemistry N.E.C	4.4.2.2	Equine Studies
		4.4.2.3	Poultry Keeping
		4.4.2.4	Game Keeping
		4.4.2.5	Exotic Livestock
<b>3.8</b>	<b>Psychology</b>	4.4.3	Fish Farming
3.8.1	Applied Psychology	4.4.3.1	Fish Husbandry
3.8.1.1	Occupational Psychology	4.4.3.2	Freshwater Fish
3.8.1.2	Educational Psychology	4.4.3.3	Saltwater Fish
3.8.2	Developmental Psychology	4.4.3.4	Ornamental Fish
3.8.3	Experimental Psychology	4.4.3.5	Aquaculture
3.8.4	Clinical Psychology	4.4.4	Rural Estate Management
3.8.4.1	Health Psychology	4.4.4.1	Farm Management
3.8.5	Cognitive Psychology	4.4.4.2	Gamekeeping Management
3.8.6	Neuropsychology	4.4.4.3	Water Resource Management
3.8.7	Psychometrics	4.4.4.4	Land & Management for Recreation
3.8.8	Social Psychology	4.4.4.5	Heritage Management
3.8.9	Psychology N.E.C	4.4.4.6	Wilderness Management
		4.4.4.7	Environmental Conservation
<b>3.9</b>	<b>Other in Biological Sciences</b>	4.4.5	International Agriculture
3.9.1	Applied Biological Sciences	4.4.6	Organic Farming
3.9.9	Biological Sciences N.E.C	4.4.6.1	Organic Arable & Fruit farming
		4.4.6.2	Organic Livestock
<b>4</b>	<b>Veterinary Science, Agriculture &amp; related subjects</b>	4.4.6.3	Organic Fish Farming
4.1	Pre-clinical Veterinary Medicine	4.4.7	Agricultural Technology
4.1.9	Pre-clinical Veterinary Medicine N.E.C	4.4.7.1	Agricultural Machinery
		4.4.7.2	Agricultural Irrigation & Drainage
		4.4.9	Agriculture N.E.C
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Clinical Veterinary Medicine &amp; Dentistry</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>Forestry</b>
4.2.1	Clinical Veterinary Medicine	4.5.1	Trees & Shrubs
4.2.2	Clinical Veterinary Dentistry	4.5.1.1	Forestry Pests & Diseases
4.2.9	Clinical Veterinary Medicine & Dentistry N.E.C	4.5.1.2	Tree Physiology
		4.5.1.3	Tree Nutrition
		4.5.1.4	Tree Protection
		4.5.1.5	Tree Production
<b>4.3</b>	<b>Animal Science</b>	4.5.1.6	Timber Production
4.3.1	Veterinary Nursing	4.5.1.7	Community Forestry
4.3.2	Animal Health	4.5.2	International Forestry
4.3.2.1	Animal Anatomy	4.5.3	Organic Forestry
4.3.2.2	Animal Physiology	4.5.4	Forestry Technology
4.3.2.3	Animal Pathology	4.5.4.1	Forestry Irrigation & Drainage
4.3.2.4	Animal Pharmacology	4.5.9	Forestry N.E.C
4.3.2.5	Animal Toxicology		

<b>4.6</b>	<b>Food &amp; Beverage Studies</b>	5.3.1	Applied Physics
4.6.1	Food Science	5.3.1.1	Engineering Physics
4.6.1.1	Meat Science	5.3.2	Chemical Physics
4.6.1.2	Cereal Science	5.3.2.1	Solid state Physics
4.6.1.3	Vegetable Science	5.3.3	Environmental Physics
4.6.1.4	Fruit Science	5.3.3.1	Atmospheric Physics
4.6.2	Food Hygiene	5.3.3.2	Marine Physics
4.6.3	Food & Beverage Production	5.3.4	Mathematical & Theoretical Physics
4.6.3.1	Food & Beverage Manufacture	5.3.4.1	Electromagnetism
4.6.3.2	Food & Beverage Processing	5.3.4.2	Quantum Mechanics
4.6.3.3	Food & Beverage Technology	5.3.4.3	Computational Physics
4.6.3.4	Industrial Baking	5.3.5	Medical Physics
4.6.3.5	Industrial Brewing	5.3.5.1	Radiation Physics
4.6.4	Food & Beverages for the Consumer	5.3.6	Optical Physics
4.6.4.1	Food & Beverages Packaging	5.3.6.1	Laser Physics
4.6.4.2	Food & Beverage Delivery	5.3.7	Nuclear & Particle Physics
4.6.9	Food Studies N.E.C	5.3.8	Acoustics
		5.3.9	Physics N.E.C
<b>4.7</b>	<b>Agricultural Sciences</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>Forensic &amp; Archaeological Science</b>
4.7.1	Agricultural Biology	5.4.1	Forensic Science
4.7.1.1	Agricultural Microbiology	5.4.2	Archaeological Science
4.7.2	Agricultural Chemistry	5.4.9	Forensic Science N.E.C
4.7.2.1	Agricultural Biochemistry	<b>5.5</b>	<b>Astronomy</b>
4.7.3	Agricultural Botany	5.5.1	Astrophysics
4.7.4	Agricultural Zoology	5.5.2	Space & Planetary Science
4.7.5	Soil as an Agricultural medium	5.5.2.1	Space Science
4.7.9	Agricultural Sciences N.E.C	5.5.2.2	Planetary Science
<b>4.9</b>	<b>Other Veterinary Sciences, Agricultural &amp; related subjects</b>	5.5.9	Astronomy N.E.C
4.9.9	Veterinary Sciences, Agricultural & related subjects N.E.C	<b>5.6</b>	<b>Geology</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Physical Sciences</b>	5.6.1	Applied Geology
5.1	Chemistry	5.6.1.1	Industrial Geology
5.1.1	Applied Chemistry	5.6.1.2	Engineering Geology
5.1.1.1	Industrial Chemistry	5.6.2	Mining Geology
5.1.1.2	Colour Chemistry	5.6.2.1	Exploration Geology
5.1.2	Inorganic Chemistry	5.6.3	Geotechnology
5.1.3	Structural Chemistry	5.6.3.1	Marine Geotechnology
5.1.3.1	Crystallography	5.6.4	Earth Science
5.1.4	Environmental Chemistry	5.6.4.1	Palaeontology
5.1.4.1	Marine Chemistry	5.6.4.2	Geoscience
5.1.5	Medicinal Chemistry	5.6.4.3	Quaternary Studies
5.1.5.1	Pharmaceutical Chemistry	5.6.5	Geological Oceanography
5.1.6	Organic Chemistry	5.6.6	Geophysics
5.1.6.1	Organometallic Chemistry	5.6.6.1	Exploration Geophysics
5.1.6.2	Polymer Chemistry	5.6.7	Geochemistry
5.1.6.3	Bio-organic Chemistry	5.6.9	Geology N.E.C
5.1.6.4	Petrochemical Chemistry	<b>5.7</b>	<b>Ocean Sciences</b>
5.1.6.5	Biomolecular Chemistry	5.7.1	Marine Sciences
5.1.7	Physical Chemistry	5.7.2	Hydrography
5.1.8	Analytical Chemistry	5.7.9	Ocean Sciences N.E.C
5.1.9	Chemistry N.E.C	<b>5.8</b>	<b>Physical &amp; Territorial Geography &amp; Environmental Sciences</b>
<b>5.2</b>	<b>Materials Science</b>	5.8.1	Environmental Geography
5.2.9	Materials Science N.E.C	5.8.1.1	Biogeography
<b>5.3</b>	<b>Physics</b>	5.8.2	Geomorphology
		5.8.3	Topography

5.8.3.1	Cartography		
5.8.3.2	Remote Sensing	<b>6.6</b>	<b>Software Engineering</b>
5.8.4	Physical Geography	6.6.1	Software Design
5.8.4.1	Maritime Geography	6.6.2	Programming
5.8.5	Environmental Sciences	6.6.2.1	Procedural Programming
5.8.5.1	Applied Environmental Sciences	6.6.2.2	Object Oriented Programming
5.8.5.2	Hydrology	6.6.2.3	Declarative Programming
5.8.5.3	Pollution Control	6.6.9	Software Engineering N.E.C
5.8.6	Climatology		
5.8.6.1	Meteorology	<b>6.7</b>	<b>Artificial Intelligence</b>
5.8.7	Soil Science	6.7.1	Speech & Natural Language Processing
5.8.9	Geographical & Environmental Sciences N.E.C	6.7.2	Knowledge Representation
5.8.9.1	Geographical Information Systems	6.7.3	Neural Computing
		6.7.4	Computer Vision
		6.7.5	Cognitive Modelling
<b>5.9</b>	<b>Other in Physical Sciences</b>	6.7.6	Machine Learning
5.9.9	Physical Sciences N.E.C	6.7.6.1	Automated Reasoning
		6.7.9	Artificial Intelligence N.E.C
<b>6</b>	<b>Mathematical &amp; Computer Sciences</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>Other in Mathematics &amp; Computing Sciences</b>
6.1	Mathematics	6.9.9	Mathematics & Computing Sciences N.E.C
6.1.1	Pure Mathematics		
6.1.2	Applied Mathematics		
6.1.2.1	Mechanics (Mathematical)		
6.1.3	Mathematical Methods		
6.1.4	Numerical Analysis	<b>7</b>	<b>Engineering</b>
6.1.5	Mathematical Modelling	7.1	General Engineering
6.1.6	Engineering/Industrial Mathematics	7.1.1	Integrated Engineering
6.1.9	Mathematics N.E.C	7.1.2	Safety Engineering
		7.1.2.1	Fire Safety Engineering
<b>6.2</b>	<b>Operational Research</b>	7.1.2.2	Water Quality Control
6.2.9	Operational Research N.E.C	7.1.2.3	Public Health Engineering
		7.1.3	Computer-Aided Engineering
<b>6.3</b>	<b>Statistics</b>	7.1.3.1	Automated Engineering Design
6.3.1	Applied Statistics	7.1.4	Mechanics
6.3.1.1	Medical Statistics	7.1.4.1	Fluid Mechanics
6.3.2	Probability	7.1.4.2	Solid Mechanics
6.3.3	Stochastic Processes	7.1.4.3	Structural Mechanics
6.3.4	Statistical Modelling	7.1.5	Engineering Design
6.3.5	Mathematical Statistics	7.1.9	General Engineering N.E.C
6.3.9	Statistics N.E.C		
		<b>7.2</b>	<b>Civil Engineering</b>
<b>6.4</b>	<b>Computer Science</b>	7.2.1	Structural Engineering
6.4.1	Computer Architectures & Operating Systems	7.2.2	Environmental Engineering
		7.2.2.1	Energy Resources
6.4.1.1	Computer Architectures	7.2.2.2	Coastal Decay
6.4.1.2	Operating Systems	7.2.2.3	Environmental Impact Assessment
6.4.2	Networks & Communications	7.2.3	Transport Engineering
6.4.3	Computational Science Foundations	7.2.3.1	Permanent Way Engineering
6.4.4	Human-computer Interaction	7.2.3.2	Pavement Engineering
6.4.5	Multi-media Computing Science	7.2.4	Surveying Science
6.4.9	Computing Science N.E.C	7.2.4.1	General Practice Surveying
		7.2.4.2	Engineering Surveying
		7.2.5	Geotechnical Engineering
		7.2.9	Civil Engineering N.E.C
<b>6.5</b>	<b>Information Systems</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>Mechanical Engineering</b>
6.5.1	Information Modelling	7.3.1	Dynamics
6.5.2	Systems Design Methodologies	7.3.1.1	Thermodynamics
6.5.3	Systems Analysis & Design	7.3.2	Mechanisms & Machines
6.5.4	Databases	7.3.2.1	Turbine Technology
6.5.5	Systems Auditing		
6.5.6	Data Management		
6.5.9	Systems Analysis & Design N.E.C		

7.3.3	Automotive Engineering	7.6.7.3	Bioengineering
7.3.3.1	Road Vehicle Engineering	7.6.7.4	Virtual Reality Engineering
7.3.3.2	Rail Vehicle Engineering	7.6.8	Optoelectronic Engineering
7.3.3.3	Ship Propulsion Engineering	7.6.9	Electronic & Electrical Engineering N.E.C
7.3.4	Acoustics & Vibration		
7.3.4.1	Acoustics		
7.3.4.2	Vibration	<b>7.7</b>	<b>Production &amp; Manufacturing Engineering</b>
7.3.5	Offshore Engineering	7.7.1	Manufacturing Systems Engineering
7.3.6	Electromechanical Engineering	7.7.1.1	Manufacturing Systems Design
7.3.9	Mechanical Engineering N.E.C	7.7.1.2	Manufacturing Installation Systems
		7.7.1.3	Production Processes
<b>7.4</b>	<b>Aerospace Engineering</b>	7.7.1.4	Manufacturing Systems Maintenance
7.4.1	Aeronautical Engineering	7.7.2	Quality Assurance Engineering
7.4.1.1	Air-Passenger Transport Engineering	7.7.3	Mechatronics
7.4.1.2	Air-Freight Transport Engineering	7.7.9	Production & Manufacturing Engineering N.E.C
7.4.1.3	Air-Combat Engineering		
7.4.2	Astronautical Engineering	<b>7.8</b>	<b>Chemical, Process &amp; Energy Engineering</b>
7.4.3	Avionics	7.8.1	Chemical Engineering
7.4.4	Aerodynamics	7.8.1.1	Biochemical Engineering
7.4.4.1	Flight Mechanics	7.8.1.2	Pharmaceutical Engineering
7.4.5	Propulsion System	7.8.2	Atomic Engineering
7.4.6	Aviation Studies	7.8.2.1	Nuclear Engineering
7.4.9	Aerospace Engineering N.E.C	7.8.3	Chemical Process Engineering
		7.8.3.1	Bioprocess Engineering
<b>7.5</b>	<b>Naval Architecture</b>	7.8.4	Gas Engineering
7.5.1	Shipbuilding	7.8.5	Petroleum Engineering
7.5.1.1	Surface Passenger Ship Building	7.8.9	Chemical, Process & Energy Engineering N.E.C
7.5.1.2	Surface Freight Ship Building		
7.5.1.3	Surface Combat Ship Building	<b>7.9</b>	<b>Other in Engineering</b>
7.5.1.4	Submarine Building	7.9.9	Engineering N.E.C
7.5.2	Ship Design		
7.5.2.1	Surface Passenger Ship Design	<b>8</b>	<b>Technologies</b>
7.5.2.2	Surface Freight Ship Design	8.1	Minerals Technology
7.5.2.3	Surface Combat Ship Design	8.1.1	Mining
7.5.2.4	Submarine Design	8.1.2	Quarrying
7.5.9	Naval Architecture N.E.C	8.1.3	Rock Mechanics
		8.1.4	Mineral Processing
<b>7.6</b>	<b>Electronic &amp; Electrical Engineering</b>	8.1.5	Minerals Surveying
7.6.1	Electronic Engineering	8.1.6	Petrochemical Technology
7.6.1.1	Microelectronic Engineering	8.1.9	Minerals Technology N.E.C
7.6.1.2	Integrated Circuit Design		
7.6.2	Electrical Engineering	<b>8.2</b>	<b>Metallurgy</b>
7.6.3	Electrical Power	8.2.1	Applied Metallurgy
7.6.3.1	Electrical Power Generation	8.2.2	Metallic Fabrication
7.6.3.2	Electrical Power Distribution	8.2.2.1	Pattern Making
7.6.4	Communications Engineering	8.2.3	Corrosion Technology
7.6.4.1	Telecommunications Engineering	8.2.9	Metallurgy N.E.C
7.6.4.2	Broadcast Engineering		
7.6.4.3	Satellite Engineering	<b>8.3</b>	<b>Ceramics &amp; Glasses</b>
7.6.4.4	Microwave Engineering	8.3.1	Ceramics
7.6.5	Systems Engineering	8.3.2	Glass Technology
7.6.5.1	Digital Circuit Engineering	8.3.9	Ceramics & Glasses N.E.C
7.6.5.2	Analogue Circuit Engineering		
7.6.6	Controls System	<b>8.4</b>	<b>Polymers &amp; Textiles</b>
7.6.6.1	Instrumentation Control	8.4.1	Polymers Technology
7.6.6.2	Control by light systems	8.4.1.1	Plastics
7.6.7	Robotics & Cybernetics		
7.6.7.1	Robotics		
7.6.7.2	Cybernetics		

8.4.2	Textiles Technology	9.2.4	Quantity Surveying
8.4.2.1	Textile Chemistry		
8.4.2.2	Dying & Colouring of Textiles	9.2.5	Conservation of Buildings
8.4.3	Leather Technology	9.2.9	Building N.E.C
8.4.3.1	Tanning		
8.4.4	Clothing Production	<b>9.3</b>	<b>Landscape Design</b>
8.4.4.1	Machine Knitting	9.3.1	Landscape Architecture
8.4.4.2	Commercial Tailoring	9.3.2	Landscape Studies
8.4.4.3	Pattern Cutting	9.3.9	Landscape Design N.E.C
8.4.4.4	Millinery		
8.4.4.5	Footwear Production	<b>9.4</b>	<b>Planning (Urban, Rural &amp; Regional)</b>
8.4.9	Polymers & Textiles N.E.C		
<b>8.5</b>	<b>Materials Technology not otherwise specified</b>	9.4.1	Regional Planning
8.5.1	Materials Technology	9.4.2	Urban & Rural Planning
8.5.1.1	Engineering Materials	9.4.2.1	Urban Planning
8.5.1.2	Paper Technology	9.4.2.2	Rural Planning
8.5.1.3	Furniture Technology	9.4.3	Planning Studies
8.5.2	Printing	9.4.4	Urban Studies
8.5.2.1	Offset Lithography	9.4.5	Housing
8.5.2.2	Photo-Lithography	9.4.6	Transport Planning
8.5.2.3	Reprographic Techniques	9.4.9	Planning (Urban, Rural & Regional) N.E.C
8.5.2.4	Screen Process Printing		
8.5.3	Gemmology	<b>9.9</b>	<b>Others in Architecture, Building &amp; Planning</b>
8.5.9	Materials Technology N.E.C	9.9.9	Architecture, Building & Planning N.E.C
<b>8.6</b>	<b>Maritime Technology</b>		
8.6.1	Marine Technology		
8.6.1.1	Marine Navigation		
8.6.1.2	Marine Radar		
8.6.1.3	Marine Radio		
8.6.1.4	Marine Plumbing		
8.6.9	Maritime Technology N.E.C		
<b>8.7</b>	<b>Industrial Biotechnology</b>		
8.7.9	Industrial Biotechnology N.E.C		
<b>8.9</b>	<b>Others in Technology</b>		
8.9.1	Energy Technologies		
8.9.2	Ergonomics		
8.9.3	Audio Technology		
8.9.3.1	Music Recording		
8.9.4	Machinery Maintenance		
8.9.4.1	Office Machinery Maintenance		
8.9.4.2	Industrial Machinery Maintenance		
8.9.5	Musical Instrument Technology		
8.9.6	Transport Logistics		
8.9.9	Technologies N.E.C		
<b>9</b>	<b>Architecture, Building &amp; Planning</b>		
9.1	Architecture		
9.1.1	Architectural Design Theory		
9.1.2	Interior Architecture		
9.1.3	Architectural Technology		
9.1.9	Architecture N.E.C		
<b>9.2</b>	<b>Building</b>		
9.2.1	Building Technology		
9.2.2	Construction Management		
9.2.3	Building Surveying		

## 7.4 CODING OF SUBJECT AREA OF QUALIFICATION

-from spring 2001

The codes below relate to the variables CURCODE and SUBCOD(1-8) (SUBCODE in Spring 2001 only). This is the subject area of the highest level 2 qualifications (excludes degrees and GCSE/O-level/A-level and equivalents). This coding frame is used as a response to the questions SUBJQ & CURSUB. Details of who are asked these questions are given in the LFS User Guide Volume 2.

- 1 Basic programmes**
- 14 Teacher training and education science**
  - 14.0 Broad programmes
  - 14.2 Education science
  - 14.3 Training for pre-school teachers
  - 14.4 Training for teachers at basic level
  - 14.5 Training for teachers of subjects
  - 14.6 Training for vocational teachers
- 21 Arts**
  - 21.0 Broad arts programmes
  - 21.1 Fine arts
  - 21.2 Music and performing arts
  - 21.3 Audio, visual and media production
  - 21.4 Design
  - 21.5 Craft skills
- 22 Humanities**
  - 22.0 Broad programmes
  - 22.1 Religion
  - 22.2 Foreign languages
  - 22.3 Mother tongue
  - 22.5 History archaeology
  - 22.6 Philosophy and ethics
- 31 Social and behavioural science**
  - 31.0 Broad programmes
  - 31.1 Psychology
  - 31.2 Sociology and cultural studies
  - 31.3 Political science and civics
  - 31.4 Economics
- 32 Journalism and information**
  - 32.1 Journalism and reporting
  - 32.2 Library information (archive)
- 34 Business and administration**
  - 34.0 Broad programmes
  - 34.1 Wholesale and retail sales
  - 34.2 Marketing and advertising
  - 34.3 Finance banking insurance
  - 34.4 Accounting taxation
  - 34.5 Management and administration
  - 34.6 Secretarial and office work
  - 34.7 Working life
- 38 Law**
- 42 Life sciences**
  - 42.1 Biology and biochemistry
  - 42.2 Environmental science

- 44 Physical sciences**
  - 44.0 Broad programmes
  - 44.1 Physics
  - 44.2 Chemistry
  - 44.3 Earth sciences
  
- 46 Mathematics and statistics**
  - 46.1 Mathematics
  - 46.2 Statistics
  
- 48 Computing**
  - 48.1 Computing science
  - 48.2 Computer use
  
- 52 Engineering and manufacturing trades**
  - 52.0 Broad programmes
  - 52.1 Mechanics and metal work
  - 52.2 Electricity and energy
  - 52.3 Electronics and automation
  - 52.4 Chemical process
  - 52.5 Motor vehicles ships and aircraft
  
- 54 Manufacturing and production**
  - 54.0 Manufacturing and processing broad programmes
  - 54.1 Food processing
  - 54.2 Textiles clothes footwear leather
  - 54.3 Materials e.g. wood paper glass plastic
  - 54.4 Mining and extraction
  
- 58 Architecture and building**
  - 58.1 Architecture and town planning
  - 58.2 Building and civil engineering
  
- 62 Agriculture forestry and fishery**
  - 62.0 Broad programmes
  - 62.1 Crop and livestock production
  - 62.2 Horticulture
  - 62.3 Forestry
  - 62.4 Fisheries
  
- 64 Veterinary**
  
- 72 Health medicine nursing dentistry etc**
  - 72.0 Health broad programmes
  - 72.1 Medicine
  - 72.3 Nursing and caring
  - 72.4 Dental studies
  - 72.5 Medical diagnostic and treatment techniques
  - 72.6 Therapy and rehabilitation
  - 72.7 Pharmacy
  
- 76 Social services**
  - 76.1 Child care and youth services
  - 76.2 Social work and counselling
  
- 8 Literacy and Numeracy**
  
- 81 Personal services**
  - 81.0 Personal services broad programmes
  - 81.1 Hotel restaurant and catering



- 81.2 Travel tourism and leisure
- 81.3 Sports
- 81.4 Domestic services
- 81.5 Hair and beauty
  
- 84        Transport services**
  
- 85        Environment**
- 85.0 Environmental protection broad programmes
- 85.1 Environmental control technology
- 85.2 Natural environments and wildlife
- 85.3 Community sanitation services
  
- 86        Security services**
- 86.0 Security services broad programmes
- 86.1 Protection of persons and property
- 86.2 Occupational health and safety
- 86.3 Military and defence
  
- 9         Personal Skills**

**SECTION 8: GEOGRAPHICAL****8.1 COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND NATIONALITY**

Labour Force Survey coding list for nationality, country of birth and country of work.

		20	Bechuanaland(Botswana)
1	England		
1	Ireland, Northern	20	Botswana
1	Northern Ireland	20	Lesotho
1	Scotland	20	Ngwami
1	Ulster	20	Swaziland
1	United Kingdom	21	Gambia
1	Wales	21	Gambia The
6	Eire	21	The Gambia
6	Ireland, (Part Not Stated)	22	Ghana
6	Ireland, Republic Of	22	Gold Coast (Ghana)
6	Ireland, Southern	23	Biafra
6	Irish Republic	23	Nigeria
6	Southern Island	24	Sierra Leone
7	Alderney	25	Barbados
7	Brechou	26	Jamaica
7	Channel Islands (So Stated)	27	Tobago
7	Great Sark	27	Trinidad And Tobago
7	Guernsey	28	Anguilla
7	Herm	28	Antigua
7	Jersey	28	Barbuda
7	Jethou	28	Nevis
7	Lithou	28	St Christopher
7	Little Sark	28	St Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla
7	Sark	28	St Kitts
8	Isle Of Man	28	St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla
8	Man, Isle Of	28	St Vincent
11	Australia	29	West Indies (So Stated)
11	Tasmania	30	Abaco Islands
12	Canada	30	Ackling Island
12	Cape Breton Island	30	Andros Island
12	Labrador	30	Bahamas
12	Newfoundland	30	Bequia
12	Nova Scotia	30	British Virgin Islands
13	New Zealand	30	Caicos Islands
13	North Island	30	Carriacou
13	South Island	30	Cayman Islands
14	Kenya	30	Dominica
15	Uganda	30	Grenada
16	Pemba Island	30	Grenadines
16	Tanganyika	30	Leeward Island (British)
16	Tanzania	30	Leeward Islands (So Stated)
16	Zanzibar (Tanzania)	30	Montserrat
17	Malawi	30	New Providence Island
17	Nyasaland (Malawi)	30	St Lucia
18	Northern Rhodesia (Zambia)	30	Turks And Caicos Islands
18	Rhodesia, Northern (Zambia)	30	Virgin Islands (British)
18	Zambia	30	Virgin Islands (So Stated)
19	Rhodesia (Zimbabwe)	30	Windward Islands, (So Stated)
19	Rhodesia, Southern	30	Windward Islands, British
19	Southern Rhodesia	31	Belize
19	Zimbabwe	31	British Honduras(Belize)
		31	Honduras, British (Belize)
20	Basutoland(Lesotho)	32	British Guiana(Guyana)

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32	British Guyana	42	Aldabra Islands
32	Guiana,British (Guyana)	42	Amirante Islands
32	Guyana	42	Farquhar Islands
32	Guyana, British	42	Seychelles
33	Bangladesh	43	Agalega Islands
33	Bengal,(So Stated)	43	Mauritius
33	Bengal,East(Bangladesh)	43	Rodrigues
33	East Bengal (Bangladesh)	43	St Brandon Islands
33	East Pakistan	44	Admiralty Islands(New Guinea)
33	Pakistan, East (Bangladesh)	44	Antarctic Territory,British
34	Andaman Islands	44	Ascencion Island
34	Assam	44	Barabai
34	Bengal,West(India)	44	Bougainville Island
34	Daman	44	British Antarctic Territory
34	Diu Island	44	British Indian Ocean Territory
34	Goa	44	British Solomon Islands
34	India	44	Christmas Island
34	Jammu	44	Cocos (Keeling) Islands
34	Kashmir	44	Cook Islands
34	Laccadive Islands	44	D'entrecasteaux Islands
34	Lakshadweep Islands	44	Diego Garcia Island
34	Mysore	44	Ellice Islands (Tuvalu)
34	Nagaland	44	Falkland Islands
34	Nicobar Islands	44	Fanning Island
34	Punjab	44	Fiji
34	Sikkim	44	Gilbert Islands (Kiribati)
34	Uttar Pradesh	44	Gough Island
34	West Bengal (India)	44	Guinea, New (So Stated)
35	Ceylon (Sri Lanka)	44	Guinea,New (North East)
35	Sri Lanka	44	Heard Island
36	Hong Kong	44	Indian Ocean Territory, British
36	Kowloon	44	Karkar Island
37	Borneo,North(Sabah)	44	Keeling Islands
37	Brunei	44	Kiribati (Gilbert Islands)
37	East Malaysia	44	Louisiade Archipelago
37	Johore	44	Macdonald Islands
37	Kedah	44	Malvinas
37	Kelantan	44	Manam Island
37	Malacca	44	Manus Island
37	Malaya	44	Nauru
37	Malayan Federation	44	New Britain Island
37	Malaysia	44	New Guinea, (So Stated)
37	Malaysia, Eastern	44	New Guinea, East
37	Malaysia, Western	44	New Guinea, North-East
37	Negeri Sembilan	44	New Hebrides, (So Stated)
37	North Borneo (Sabah)	44	New Hebrides, British
37	Panang	44	New Ireland Island
37	Penang	44	Niue Island
37	Perak	44	Norfolk Island
37	Perlis	44	North-East New Guinea
37	Sabah	44	Ocean Island
37	Sarawak	44	Palmerston Island
37	Selangor	44	Papua
37	Trengganu	44	Papua New Guinea
37	West Malaysia	44	Phoenix Islands
38	Singapore	44	Pitcairn Island
39	Cyprus	44	Rarotonga Island
40	Gibraltar	44	Samoa, Western
41	Comino (Malta)	44	San Cristobal Island
41	Gozo	44	Solomon Islands, British
41	Malta	44	South Georgia

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44	South Sandwich	51	Issas, French Territory Of The Afars
44	St Helena		And
44	Tokelu Islands	51	Ivory Coast
44	Tonga	51	Jibuti
44	Tristan Da Cunha	51	Kinshasa
44	Trobirand Islands	51	Liberia
44	Vanuatu	51	Madagascar (Malagasy Republic)
44	Washington Island	51	Malagasy Republic
44	Western Samoa	51	Mali
44	Woodlark Island	51	Melilla
45	Algeria	51	Mozambique
46	Alhucemas	51	Namibia
46	Ifni	51	Niger
46	Morocco	51	Pagalu
47	Tunisia	51	Penon De Velez De La Gomera
48	Libya	51	Portuguese East Africa
49	Egypt	51	Portuguese Guinea
49	Gaza Strip	51	Principe, Isle De
49	United Arab Republic	51	Reunion
50	Africa, South	51	Rio De Oro
50	Cape Of Good Hope	51	Rio Muni
50	Natal (Sa)	51	Rwanda
50	Orange Free State	51	Sahara, Spanish
50	South Africa	51	Sao Tome And Principe
50	Transvaal	51	Senegal
51	Abyssinia(Ethiopia)	51	South West Africa (Namibia)
51	Afars And Issas	51	Spanish Guinea (Equitorial Guinea)
51	Africa, Portuguese East	51	Spanish North Africa
51	Africa, South West	51	Spanish Sahara
51	Annobon(Pagalu)	51	Togo
51	Belgian Congo(Zaire)	51	Ubanghi Shari
51	Benin	51	Upper Volta
51	Brazzaville	51	Volta, Upper
51	Burundi	51	Walvis Bay
51	Cabinda	52	Alaska
51	Cameroon	52	America, United States Of
51	Cape Verde Islands	52	Hawaii
51	Central African Republic (Ubanghi Shari)	52	United States
		52	Usa
51	Ceuta	53	Antilles
51	Chad	53	Aruba Island
51	Chafarinas	53	Bonaire Island
51	Comoros	53	Curacao Island
51	Congo	53	Dominican Republic
51	Congo (Brazzaville)	53	Guadaloupe
51	Congo (Kinshasa)	53	Haiti
51	Dahomey (Benin)	53	Leeward Islands (French)
51	Djibouti	53	Leeward Islands (Portuguese)
51	East Africa, Portuguese	53	Marie Galante Island
51	Equatorial Guinea	53	Martinique
51	Eritrea	53	Netherlands Antilles
51	Fernando Poo	53	Puerto Rico
51	French Somaliland (Afars + Issas)	53	Saba Island
51	French Territory Of The Afars And The Issas	53	St Barthelemy Island
		53	St Croix Island
51	Gabon	53	St Eustatius Island
51	Guinea	53	St Martin Island
51	Guinea, Portuguese	53	United States Virgin Islands
51	Guinea, Equatorial	53	Virgin Islands (United States)
51	Guinea-Bissau	53	Windward Islands, Dutch
		53	Windward Islands, French

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53	Windward Islands, Portuguese	64	Kuwait
54	Canal Zone(Panama)	64	Muscat And Oman
54	Costa Rica	64	Oman
54	El Salvador	64	Palestine
54	Guadalupe	64	Qatar
54	Guatemala	64	Ras Al Khaimah
54	Honduras	64	Saudi Arabia
54	Islas Revilla Gigedo	64	Sharjah
54	Nicaragua	64	South Yemen
54	Panama	64	Syria
54	Panama Canal Zone	64	Trucial Oman
54	Revilla Gigedo Islands	64	Trucial States
54	Salvador	64	Umm Al Qaiwain
55	Bolivia	64	United Arab Emirates
55	Dutch Guiana (Surinam)	64	Yemen (North)
55	Easter Island	64	Yemen (So Stated)
55	Ecuador	64	Yemen (South)
55	French Guiana	65	Banda
55	Galapagos Islands	65	Bangka
55	Guiana,French	65	Billiton
55	Juan Fernandez Islands	65	Borneo(So Stated)
55	Paraguay	65	Buru Island
55	Peru	65	Celebes (Sulawesi)
55	Surinam	65	Ceram Island
56	Pakistan, West	65	Guinea, New (West)
56	West Pakistan	65	Halmahera Island
57	Burma	65	Indo-China
57	Myanmar	65	Madura Island
58	Canton(China)	65	Molucca Islands
58	China	65	Mongolia
58	Manchuria	65	Mongolia, Outer
58	Tibet	65	New Guinea, West
59	Bonin Islands	65	Outer Mongolia
59	Hokkaido	65	West New Guinea
59	Honshu	66	Belgium
59	Japan	67	Denmark
59	Kyushu	68	Corsica
59	Ryukyo Islands	68	France
59	Shikoku	68	Monaco
60	Cebu	69	Holy See
60	Luzon	69	Italy
60	Mindanao Island	69	Lampedusa Island
60	Mindoro Island	69	Lampione Island
60	Phillipines	69	Sardinia
60	Sulu Islands	69	Sicily
61	North Vietnam	70	Luxembourg
61	South Vietnam	71	Holland
61	Vietnam (So Stated)	71	Netherlands
61	Vietnam, North	72	Berlin, West
61	Vietnam, South	72	Germany (Federal Republic)
62	Iran (Islamic Republic Of Iran)	72	Germany West
62	Islamic Republic Of Iran	72	West Berlin
62	Persia (Iran)	72	West Germany
63	Israel	73	Germany (Part Not Stated)
64	Abu Dhabi	74	Albania
64	Aden(South Yemen)	75	Bulgaria
64	Ajman	76	Berlin, East
64	Bahrain	76	East Berlin
64	Dubai	76	East Germany
64	Fujairah	76	German Democratic Republic
64	Jordan	76	Germany, East

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77	Czechoslovakia	93	Pacific Islands (Usa)
78	Hungary	93	Palmyra
79	Danzig (Gdansk)	93	Polynesia, French
79	Gdansk	93	Samoa, American
79	Poland	93	Society Islands
80	Romania	93	Southern And Antarctic Territories, French
81	Austria		
82	Switzerland	93	Tahiti
83	Crete	93	Tuamotu Island
83	Greece	93	Wake Island
83	Ionian Islands	93	Wallis And Futuna Islands
83	Macedonia (Greece)	96	Angola
84	Azores	97	Ethiopia
84	Madeira	98	Somali Democratic Republic
84	Portugal	98	Somalia
85	Balearic Islands	98	Somaliland, French
85	Canary Islands	99	Zaire
85	Ibiza	100	Cuba
85	Majorca	101	Mexico
85	Minorca	102	Argentina
85	Spain	103	Brazil
86	Aland(Finland)	104	Chile
86	Finland	105	Columbia
87	Jan Mayen Islands	106	Uruguay
87	Norway	107	Venezuela
87	Spitsbergen	108	Iraq
87	Svalbard And Jan Mayen Islands	109	Lebanon
88	Sweden	110	Bali
89	Jugoslavia	110	Java
89	Kosovo	110	Portuguese Timor
89	Montenegro	110	Sulawesi
89	Serbia	110	Sumatra/Sumatera
89	Yugoslavia	110	Timor, Portuguese
90	Faroe Islands	110	West Irian
90	Iceland	111	Korea (So Stated)
90	Lapland	111	Korea, North
91	Turkey	111	Korea, Republic Of
92	Moldavia	111	Korea, South
92	Soviet Union	111	North Korea
92	Ussr	111	South Korea
93	American Samoa	112	Macao
93	Antarctic Territories, French Southern	112	Macau
93	Baker Islands	113	Liechtenstein
93	Canton Island	114	Andorra
93	Caroline Islands	115	Belarus
93	Enderbury Island	116	Bosnia(Yugoslavia)
93	French Polynesia	117	Croatia
93	French Southern And Antarctic Territories	118	Czech Republic
93	Guam	119	Estonia
93	Howland	120	Macedonia (Yugoslavia)
93	Jarvis	121	Lithuania
93	Johnston Island	122	Latvia
93	Kerguelen	123	Moldova
93	Mariana Islands	124	Russia (Federation Of Russian States)
93	Marquesas	125	Slovak Republic
93	Marshall Islands	125	Slovakia
93	Midway Island	126	Slovenia
93	New Caledonia	127	Ukraine
93	New Hebrides, French	128	San Marino
		129	Vatican City

130	Sudan
131	Cambodia (Khmer Republic)
131	Kampuchea
131	Khmer Republic
132	Indonesia
133	Micronesia
134	Miquelon
134	St Pierre And Miquelon
135	Greenland
136	Bermuda
137	China (Taiwan)
137	Formosa (Taiwan)
137	Taiwan
138	Laos
139	Afghanistan
139	Bhutan
139	Maldives, Republic Of The
139	Nepal
140	Siam (Thailand)
140	Thailand
141	Armenia
141	Azerbaijan
141	Georgia
142	Kazakhstan
142	Kyrgistan
142	Tajikistan
142	Turkmenistan
142	Uzbekistan
143	At Sea
143	At Sea/ In The Air
143	In The Air
143	Oil Rig
144	Stateless

## 8.2 EUROPEAN CLASSIFICATION OF UK GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

Following extensive discussions, agreement has been reached with Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Union, on a new classification of UK areas for European purposes. The classification is known as the Nomenclature of Units for Territorial Statistics (NUTS) and provides a breakdown of the European Union's territory for producing regional statistics which are comparable across the Union. It has five hierarchical levels, and is built up from administrative units such as local government areas in the member states.

The Nomenclature for the UK is being revised to reflect the creation of unitary authorities throughout Wales, Scotland and parts of England, and the recent change to presenting regional statistics on the basis of Government Office Regions (replacing the Standard Statistical Regions).

### Details of Agreement

**At level 1**, it has been agreed that Government Office Regions will replace Standard Statistical Regions within England. However, the North West and Merseyside regions will constitute a single area for this purpose. The agreed boundaries will coincide with the areas to be covered by the proposed Regional Development Agencies.

**At level 2**, major changes have been agreed compared with the current structure. These are:

- The separation of Cornwall and Devon into two separate areas, recognising the very different economic conditions of the two counties, and Cornwall's sparsity of population, geographical peripherality and distinct cultural and historic factors reflecting a Celtic background.
- The separation of London into Inner and Outer London recognising the differences between the inner city and the outer fringe, as well as the fact that London was one of the largest level 2 areas in the European Union.
- The two-way split of Wales to be on an east/west basis, rather than the current north/south structure. This reflects the evolving differences between the east and the less accessible Western and Valleys areas.
- Changes to boundaries in Scotland to recognise the area represented by Highlands and Islands Enterprise (HIE). This enables the structure to more closely reflect the uses to which NUTS-based statistics are put. The HIE area is defined by Act of Parliament and is currently recognised for economic development purposes by the EU and the UK.

**At level 3**, the agreement results in an increase from the current 65 to 133 areas. This has been arrived at by giving greater recognition to unitary authorities. In areas where unitaries are adjacent to each other, it has been necessary to combine some at level 3, in order to meet Eurostat's size requirements.

**Level 4** is represented by individual local authority districts or unitary authorities. In Scotland, in order to reflect the HEE boundary at level 2, it has been necessary to use combinations of unitary authorities, LEC areas or parts thereof as the building blocks at levels 3 and 4. This will enable the lower level areas to be combined into either the HIE area, or to be aggregated to unitary authority areas.

**Level 5** is to continue to be represented by wards throughout the UK.

### LFS ESTIMATES AND NUTS LEVELS

ONS publishes unadjusted LFS estimates by Government Office Regions (NUTS level 1) in the Labour Market Statistics First Release and in the Quarterly Supplement to *Labour Market Trends*. Estimates for these regions are also available from the quarterly electronic datasets.

Published estimates are available for most NUTS 2 areas and for some of the NUTS 3 and 4 areas.



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Estimates for all LADs (NUTS 4) are available electronically in pre-tabulated format, for selected variables only or from the NOMIS database. For more detail on local area data see volume 6 of the LFS User Guide.

Subject to degree of disclosiveness, the LFS dataservice ([ifs.dataservice@ons.gov.uk](mailto:ifs.dataservice@ons.gov.uk)) can also provide data at ward level (NUTS 5).

NUTS level	Geographical description	LFS estimates available	
		Published	Electronic
1	Government Office Region (+ Scotland and Wales)	✓	✓
2	'Counties'	✓ (most)	✓
3	Unitary Authorities or County Councils	✓ (some)	✓ (some)
4	LADs or UAs	✓ (some)	✓
5	Wards	.	.

**NOMENCLATURE OF UNITS FOR TERRITORIAL STATISTICS (NUTS) 1998: LEVELS 1-4, UK**

<b>NUTS - 1</b>	<b>NUTS - 2</b>	<b>NUTS - 3</b>	<b>NUTS - 4</b>		
1. NORTH EAST	1. TEES VALLEY AND DURHAM	1. HARTLEPOOL AND STOCKTON-ON-TEES	1. HARTLEPOOL 2. STOCKTON-ON-TEES		
		2. SOUTH TEESIDE	1. MIDDLESBOROUGH 2. REDCAR AND CLEVELAND		
		3. DARLINGTON	1. DARLINGTON		
		4. DURHAM CC	1. CHESTER-LE-STREET 2. DERWENTSIDE 3. DURHAM 4. EASINGTON 5. SEDGFIELD 6. TEESDALE 7. WEAR VALLEY		
	2. NORTHUMBERLAND AND TYNE AND WEAR	1. NORTHUMBERLAND	1. NORTHUMBERLAND	1. ALNWICK 2. BERWICK-UPON-TWEED 3. BLYTH VALLEY 4. CASTLE MORPETH 5. TYNEDALE 6. WANSBECK 6. WANSBECK	
			2. TYNESIDE	1. GATESHEAD 2. NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE 3. NORTH TYNESIDE 4. SOUTH TYNESIDE	
			3. SUNDERLAND	1. SUNDERLAND	
		2. NORTH WEST	1. CUMBRIA	1. WEST CUMBRIA	1. ALLERDALE 2. BARROW-IN-FURNESS 3. COPELAND
				2. EAST CUMBRIA	1. CARLISLE 2. EDEN 3. SOUTH LAKELAND
			2. CHESHIRE	1. HALTON AND WARRINGTON	1. HALTON 2. WARRINGTON
2. CHESHIRE CC	1. CHESTER 2. CONGLETON 3. CREWE AND NANTWICH 4. ELLESMERE PORT AND NESTON 5. MACCLESFIELD 6. VALE ROYAL				
3. GREATER MANCHESTER	1. GREATER MANCHESTER SOUTH		1. MANCHESTER 2. SALFORD 3. STOCKPORT 4. TAMESIDE 5. TRAFFORD		
	2. GREATER MANCHESTER NORTH		1. BOLTON 2. BURY 3. OLDHAM 4. ROCHDALE 5. WIGAN		
	4. LANCASHIRE		1. BLACKBURN WITH DARWEN		
	4. LANCASHIRE		2. BLACKPOOL	1. BLACKPOOL	
		3. LANCASHIRE CC	1. BURNLEY 2. CHORLEY 3. FYLDE		

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<b>NUTS - 1</b>	<b>NUTS - 2</b>	<b>NUTS - 3</b>	<b>NUTS - 4</b>
			4. HYNDBURN 5. LANCASTER 6. PENDLE 7. PRESTON 8. RIBBLE VALLEY 9. ROSSENDALE 10. SOUTH RIBBLE 11. WEST LANCASHIRE 12. WYRE
	5. MERSEYSIDE	1. EAST MERSEYSIDE  2. LIVERPOOL  3. SEFTON  4. WIRRAL	1. KNOWSLEY 2. ST. HELENS  1. LIVERPOOL  1. SEFTON  1. WIRRAL
3. YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	1. EAST RIDING AND NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	1. KINGSTON UPON HULL, CITY OF  2. EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE  3. NORTH AND NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE	1. KINGSTON UPON HULL, CITY OF  2. EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE  1. NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE 2. NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE
	2. NORTH YORKSHIRE	1. YORK  2. NORTH YORKSHIRE CC	1. YORK  1. CRAVEN 2. HAMBLETON 3. HARROGATE 4. RICHMONDSHIRE 5. RYEDALE 6. SCARBOROUGH 7. SELBY
	3. SOUTH YORKSHIRE	1. BARNSELY, DONCASTER AND ROTHERHAM  2. SHEFFIELD	1. BARNSELY 2. DONCASTER 3. ROTHERHAM  1. SHEFFIELD
	4. WEST YORKSHIRE	1. BRADFORD  2. LEEDS  3. CALDERDALE, KIRKLEES AND WAKEFIELD	1. BRADFORD  1. LEEDS  1. CALDERDALE 2. KIRKLEES 3. WAKEFIELD
4. EAST MIDLANDS	1. DERBYSHIRE AND NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	1. DERBY  2. EAST DERBYSHIRE  3. SOUTH AND WEST DERBYSHIRE  4. NOTTINGHAM  5. NORTH NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	1. DERBY  1. BOLSOVER 2. CHESTERFIELD 3. NORTH EAST DERBYSHIRE  1. AMBER VALLEY 2. BASSETLAW 3. EREWASH 4. HIGH PEAK 5. SOUTH DERBYSHIRE  1. NOTTINGHAM  1. ASHFIELD 2. BASSETLAW 3. MANSFIELD

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<b>NUTS - 1</b>	<b>NUTS - 2</b>	<b>NUTS - 3</b>	<b>NUTS - 4</b>
			4. NEWARK AND SHERWOOD
		6. SOUTH NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	1. BROXTOWE 2. GEDLING 3. RUSHCLIFFE
	2. LEICESTERSHIRE, RUTLAND AND NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	1. LEICESTER	1. LEICESTER
		2. LEICESTERSHIRE CC AND RUTLAND	1. BLABY 2. CHARNWOOD 3. HARBOROUGH 4. HINCKLEY AND BOSWORTH 5. MELTON 6. NORTH WEST LEICESTERSHIRE 7. OADBY AND WIGSTON 8. RUTLAND
		3. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	1. CORBY 2. DAVENTRY 3. EAST NORTHAMPTONSHIRE 4. KETTERING 5. NORTHAMPTON 6. SOUTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE 7. WELLINGBOROUGH
	3. LINCOLNSHIRE	1. LINCOLNSHIRE	1. BOSTON 2. EAST LINDSEY 3. LINCOLN 4. NORTH KESTEVEN 5. SOUTH HOLLAND 6. SOUTH KESTEVEN 7. WEST LINDSEY
5. WEST MIDLANDS	1. HEREFORDSHIRE, WORCESTERSHIRE AND WARWICKSHIRE	1. HEREFORDSHIRE, COUNTY OF	1. HEREFORDSHIRE, COUNTY OF
		2. WORCESTERSHIRE	1. BROMSGROVE 2. MALVERN HILLS 3. REDDITCH 4. WORCESTER 5. WYCHAVON 6. WYRE FOREST
		3. WARWICKSHIRE	1. NORTH WARWICKSHIRE 2. NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH 3. RUGBY 4. STRATFORD-ON-AVON 5. WARWICK
	2. SHROPSHIRE AND STAFFORDSHIRE	1. TELFORD AND WREKIN	1. TELFORD AND WREKIN
		2. SHROPSHIRE CC	1. BRIDGNORTH 2. NORTH SHROPSHIRE 3. OSWESTRY 4. SHREWSBURY AND ATCHAM 5. SOUTH SHROPSHIRE
		3. STOKE-ON-TRENT	1. STOKE-ON-TRENT
		4. STAFFORDSHIRE CC	1. CANNOCK CHASE 2. EAST STAFFORDSHIRE 3. LICHFIELD 4. NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME 5. SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE 6. STAFFORD 7. STAFFORDSHIRE MOORFIELDS 8. TAMWORTH

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	<b>3. WEST MIDLANDS</b>	1. BIRMINGHAM	1. BIRMINGHAM
		2. SOLIHULL	1. SOLIHULL
		3. COVENTRY	1. COVENTRY
		4. DUDLEY AND SANDWELL	1. DUDLEY 2. SANDWELL
		5. WALSALL AND WOLVERHAMPTON	1. WALSALL 2. WOLVERHAMPTON
<b>6. EASTERN</b>	<b>1. EAST ANGLIA</b>	1. PETERBOROUGH	1. PETERBOROUGH
		2. CAMBRIDGESHIRE CC	1. CAMBRIDGE 2. EAST CAMBRIDGESHIRE 3. FENLAND 4. HUNTINGDONSHIRE 5. SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE
		3. NORFOLK	1. BRECKLAND 2. BROADLAND 3. GREAT YARMOUTH 4. KING'S LYNN AND WEST NORFOLK 5. NORTH NORFOLK 6. NORWICH 7. SOUTH NORFOLK
		4. SUFFOLK	1. BABERGH 2. FOREST HEATH 3. IPSWICH 4. MID SUFFOLK 5. ST. EDMUNDSBURY 6. SUFFOLK COASTAL 7. WAVENEY
	<b>2. BEDFORDSHIRE AND HERTFORDSHIRE</b>	1. LUTON	1. LUTON
		2. BEDFORDSHIRE CC	1. BEDFORD 2. MID BEDFORDSHIRE 3. SOUTH BEDFORDSHIRE
		3. HERTFORDSHIRE	1. BROXBOURNE 2. DACORUM 3. EAST HERTFORDSHIRE 4. HERTSMERE 5. NORTH HERTFORDSHIRE 6. ST. ALBANS 7. STEVENAGE 8. THREE RIVERS 9. WATFORD 10. WELWYN HATFIELD
	<b>3. ESSEX</b>	1. SOUTHEND-ON-SEA	1. SOUTHEND-ON-SEA
		2. THURROCK	1. THURROCK
		3. ESSEX CC	1. BASILDON 2. BRAINTREE 3. BRENTWOOD 4. CASTLE POINT 5. CHELMSFORD 6. COLCHESTER 7. EPPING FOREST 8. HARLOW 9. MALDON 10. ROCHFORD 11. TENDERING 12. UTTLESFORD

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<b>NUTS - 1</b>	<b>NUTS - 2</b>	<b>NUTS - 3</b>	<b>NUTS - 4</b>		
7. LONDON	1. INNER LONDON	1. INNER LONDON-WEST	1. CAMDEN 2. CITY OF LONDON 3. HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM 4. KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA 5. WANDSWORTH 6. WESTMINSTER		
		2. INNER LONDON-EAST	1. HACKNEY 2. HARINGEY 3. ISLINGTON 4. LAMBETH 5. NEWHAM 6. SOUTHWARK 7. LEWISHAM 8. TOWER HAMLETS		
		2. OUTER LONDON	1. OUTER LONDON-EAST AND NORTH EAST	1. BARKING AND DAGENHAM 2. BEXLEY 3. ENFIELD 4. GREENWICH 5. HAVERING 6. REDBRIDGE 7. WALTHAM FOREST	
			2. OUTER LONDON-SOUTH	1. BROMLEY 2. CROYDON 3. KINGSTON UPON THAMES 4. MERTON 5. SUTTON	
			3. OUTER LONDON-WEST AND NORTH WEST	1. BARNET 2. BRENT 3. EALING 4. HARROW 5. HILLINGDON 6. HOUNSLOW 7. RICHMOND UPON THAMES	
		8. SOUTH EAST	1. BERKSHIRE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE AND OXFORDSHIRE	1. BERKSHIRE	1. BRACKNELL FOREST 2. READING 3. SLOUGH 4. WEST BERKSHIRE 5. WINDSOR AND MAIDENHEAD 6. WOKINGHAM
				2. MILTON KEYNES	1. MILTON KEYNES
				3. BUCKINGHAMSHIRE CC	1. AYLESBURY VALE 2. CHILTERN 3. SOUTH BUCKS 4. WYCOMBE
	4. OXFORDSHIRE			1. CHERWELL 2. OXFORD 3. SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE 4. VALE OF WHITE HORSE 5. WEST OXFORDSHIRE	
	2. SURREY, EAST AND WEST SUSSEX		1. BRIGHTON AND HOVE	1. BRIGHTON AND HOVE	
2. EAST SUSSEX CC			1. EASTBOURNE 2. HASTINGS 3. LEWES 4. ROTHER 5. WEALDEN		
3. SURREY			1. ELMBRIDGE	1. ELMBRIDGE 2. EPSOM AND EWELL 3. GUILDFORD 4. MOLE VALLEY 5. REIGATE AND BANSTEAD	
			2. EPSOM AND EWELL		
			3. GUILDFORD		

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			6. RUNNYMEDE 7. SPELTHORNE 8. SURREY HEATH 9. TANDRIDGE 10. WAVERLEY 11. WOKING
		4. WEST SUSSEX	1. ADUR 2. ARUN 3. CHICHESTER 4. CRAWLEY 5. HORSHAM 6. MID SUSSEX 7. WORTHING
	3. HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF WIGHT	1. PORTSMOUTH 2. SOUTHAMPTON 3. HAMPSHIRE CC	1. PORTSMOUTH 1. SOUTHAMPTON 1. BASINGSTOKE AND DEANE 2. EAST HAMPSHIRE 3. EASTLEIGH 4. FAREHAM 5. GOSPORT 6. HART 7. HAVANT 8. NEW FOREST 9. RUSHMOOR 10. TEST VALLEY 11. WINCHESTER
		4. ISLE OF WIGHT	1. ISLE OF WIGHT
	4. KENT	1. MEDWAY 2. KENT CC	1. MEDWAY 1. ASHFORD 2. CANTERBURY 3. DARTFORD 4. DOVER 5. GRAVESHAM 6. MAIDSTONE 7. SEVENOAKS 8. SHEPWAY 9. SWALE 10. THANET 11. TONBRIDGE AND MALLING 12. TUNBRIDGE WELLS
9. SOUTH WEST	1. GLOUCESTERSHIRE, WILTSHIRE AND NORTH SOMERSET	1. BRISTOL, CITY OF 2. NORTH AND NORTH EAST SOMERSET, SOUTH GLOUCESTERSHIRE 3. GLOUCESTERSHIRE 4. SWINDON 5. WILTSHIRE CC	1. BRISTOL, CITY OF 1. BATH AND NORTH EAST SOMERSET 2. NORTH SOMERSET 3. SOUTH GLOUCESTERSHIRE 1. CHELTENHAM 2. COTSWOLD 3. FOREST OF DEAN 4. GLOUCESTER 5. STROUD 6. TEWKESBURY 1. SWINDON 1. KENNET 2. NORTH WILTSHIRE 3. SALISBURY 4. WEST WILTSHIRE
	2. DORSET AND SOMERSET	1. BOURNEMOUTH AND POOLE	1. BOURNEMOUTH 2. POOLE

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		2. DORSET CC	1. CHRISTCHURCH 2. EAST DORSET 3. NORTH DORSET 4. PURBECK 5. WEST DORSET 6. WEYMOUTH AND PORTLAND
		3. SOMERSET	1. MENDIP 2. SEDGEMOOR 3. SOUTH SOMERSET 4. TAUNTON DEANE 5. WEST SOMERSET
	3. CORNWALL AND ISLES OF SCILLY	1. CORNWALL AND ISLES OF SCILLY	1. CARADON 2. CARRICK 3. ISLES OF SCILLY 4. KERRIER 5. NORTH CORNWALL 6. PENWITH 7. RESTORMEL
	4. DEVON	1. PLYMOUTH 2. TORBAY 3. DEVON CC	1. PLYMOUTH 1. TORBAY 1. EAST DEVON 2. EXETER 3. MID DEVON 4. NORTH DEVON 5. SOUTH HAMS 6. TEIGNBRIDGE 7. TORRIDGE 8. WEST DEVON
10. WALES	1. WEST WALES AND THE VALLEYS	1. ISLE OF ANGLESEY 2. GWYNEDD 3. CONWY AND DENBIGHSHIRE 4. SOUTH WEST WALES 5. CENTRAL VALLEYS 6. GWENT VALLEYS 7. BRIDGEND AND NEATH PORT TALBOT 8. SWANSEA	1. ISLE OF ANGLESEY 1. GWYNEDD 1. CONWY 2. DENBIGHSHIRE 1. CARMARTHENSHIRE 2. CEREDIGION 3. PEMBROKESHIRE 1. MERTHYR TYDFIL 2. RHONDDA, CYNON, TAFF 1. BLAENAU GWENT 2. CAERPHILLY 3. TORFAEN 1. BRIDGEND 2. NEATH PORT TALBOT 1. SWANSEA
	2. EAST WALES	1. MONMOUTHSHIRE AND NEWPORT 2. CARDIFF AND VALE OF GLAMORGAN 3. FLINTSHIRE AND WREXHAM 4. POWYS	1. MONMOUTHSHIRE 2. NEWPORT 1. CARDIFF 2. VALE OF GLAMORGAN, THE 1. FLINTSHIRE 2. WREXHAM 1. POWYS
11. SCOTLAND	1. NORTH EASTERN SCOTLAND	1. ABERDEEN CITY, ABERDEENSHIRE AND	1. ABERDEEN CITY 2. ABERDEENSHIRE



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		<b>NORTH EAST MORAY</b>	<b>3. NORTH EAST MORAY</b>
	<b>2. EASTERN SCOTLAND</b>	<b>1. ANGUS AND DUNDEE CITY</b>	<b>1. ANGUS 2. DUNDEE CITY</b>
		<b>2. CLACKMANNANSHIRE</b>	<b>1. CLACKMANNANSHIRE 2. FIFE</b>
		<b>3. EAST LoTHIAN AND MIDLoTHIAN</b>	<b>1. EAST LoTHIAN 2. MIDLoTHIAN</b>
		<b>4. SCOTTISH BORDERS, THE</b>	<b>1. SCOTTISH BORDERS, THE</b>
		<b>5. EDINBURGH, CITY OF</b>	<b>1. EDINBURGH, CITY OF</b>
		<b>6. FALKIRK</b>	<b>1. FALKIRK</b>
		<b>7. PERTH AND KINROSS AND STIRLING</b>	<b>1. PERTH AND KINROSS 2. STIRLING</b>
		<b>8. WEST LoTHIAN</b>	<b>1. WEST LoTHIAN</b>
	<b>3. SOUTH WESTERN SCOTLAND</b>	<b>1. EAST AND WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE, HELENSBURGH AND LOMOND</b>	<b>1. HELENSBURGH AND LOMOND 2. WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE 3. EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE</b>
		<b>2. DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY</b>	<b>1. DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY</b>
		<b>3. EAST AYRSHIRE AND NORTH AYRSHIRE MAINLAND</b>	<b>1. EAST AYRSHIRE 2. NORTH AYRSHIRE MAINLAND</b>
		<b>4. GLASGOW CITY</b>	<b>1. GLASGOW CITY</b>
		<b>5. INVERCLYDE, EAST RENFREWSHIRE AND RENFREWSHIRE</b>	<b>1. EAST RENFREWSHIRE 2. RENFREWSHIRE 3. INVERCLYDE</b>
		<b>6. NORTH LANARKSHIRE</b>	<b>1. NORTH LANARKSHIRE</b>
		<b>7. SOUTH AYRSHIRE</b>	<b>1. SOUTH AYRSHIRE</b>
		<b>8. SOUTH LANARKSHIRE</b>	<b>1. SOUTH LANARKSHIRE</b>
	<b>4. HIGHLANDS AND ISLANDS</b>	<b>1. CAITHNESS AND SUTHERLAND AND ROSS AND CROMARTY</b>	<b>1. ROSS AND CROMARTY 2. CAITHNESS AND SUTHERLAND</b>
		<b>2. INVERNESS AND NAIRN AND MORAY, BADENOCH AND STRATHSPEY</b>	<b>1. INVERNESS AND NAIRN 2. BADENOCH AND STRATHSPEY 3. WEST MORAY</b>
		<b>3. LOCHABER, SKYE AND LOCHALSH AND ARGYLL AND THE ISLANDS</b>	<b>1. ARRAN AND THE CUMBRAES 2. ARGYLL AND BUTE UA ISLANDS</b>
			<b>3. ARGYLL AND ISLANDS LEC MAINLAND 4. LOCHABER 5. SKYE AND LOCHALSH</b>
		<b>4. EILEAN SIAR (WESTERN ISLES)</b>	<b>1. EILEAN SIAR (WESTERN ISLES)</b>
		<b>5. ORKNEY ISLANDS</b>	<b>1. ORKNEY ISLANDS</b>
		<b>6. SHETLAND ISLANDS</b>	<b>1. SHETLAND ISLANDS</b>

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<b>12. NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	<b>1. NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	<b>1. BELFAST</b>	<b>1. BELFAST</b>
		<b>2. OUTER BELFAST</b>	<b>1. CARRICKFERGUS 2. NEWTOWNABBEY 3. CASTLEREAGH 4. LISBURN 5. NORTH DOWN</b>
		<b>3. EAST OF NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	<b>1. ANTRIM 2. ARDS 3. BALLYMENA 4. BANBRIDGE 5. CRAIGAVON 6. DOWN 7. LARNE</b>
		<b>4. NORTH OF NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	<b>1. BALLYMONEY 2. COLERAINE 3. DERRY 4. LIMAVADY 5. MOYLE 6. STRABANE</b>
		<b>5. WEST AND SOUTH OF NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	<b>1. ARMAGH 2. COOKSTOWN 3. DUNGANNON 4. FERMANAGH 5. MAGHERAFELT 6. NEWRY AND MOURNE 7. OMAGH</b>

### 8.3 PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY AREAS

Westminster parliamentary constituencies are the areas used to elect MPs (Members of Parliament) to the House of Commons, which is the primary legislative chamber of the UK and is located in Westminster, London.

At the May 2005 election there were 646 constituencies, each electing one MP using the first-past-the-post system

001	Aldershot	056	Bosworth
002	Aldridge-Brownhills	057	Bournemouth East
003	Altrincham and Sale West	058	Bournemouth West
004	Amber Valley	059	Bracknell
005	Arundel and South Downs	060	Bradford North
006	Ashfield	061	Bradford South
007	Ashford	062	Bradford West
008	Ashton under Lyne	063	Braintree
009	Aylesbury	064	Brent East
010	Banbury	065	Brent North
011	Barking	066	Brent South
012	Barnsley Central	067	Brentford and Isleworth
013	Barnsley East and Mexborough	068	Brentwood and Ongar
014	Barnsley West and Penistone	069	Bridgwater
015	Barrow and Furness	070	Brigg and Goole
016	Basildon	071	Brighton, Kemptown
017	Basingstoke	072	Brighton, Pavilion
018	Bassetlaw	073	Bristol East
019	Bath	074	Bristol North West
020	Batley and Spennings	075	Bristol South
021	Battersea	076	Bristol West
022	Beaconsfield	077	Bromley and Chislehurst
023	Beckenham	078	Bromsgrove
024	Bedford	079	Broxbourne
025	Berwick-upon-Tweed	080	Broxtowe
026	Bethnal Green and Bow	081	Buckingham
027	Beverley and Holderness	082	Burnley
028	Bexhill and Battle	083	Burton
029	Bexleyheath and Crayford	084	Bury North
030	Billericay	085	Bury South
031	Birkenhead	086	Bury St. Edmunds
032	Birmingham, Edgbaston	087	Calder Valley
033	Birmingham, Erdington	088	Camberwell and Peckham
034	Birmingham, Hall Green	089	Cambridge
035	Birmingham, Hodge Hill	090	Cannock Chase
036	Birmingham, Ladywood	091	Canterbury
037	Birmingham, Northfield	092	Carlisle
038	Birmingham, Perry Barr	093	Carshalton and Wallington
039	Birmingham, Selly Oak	094	Castle Point
040	Birmingham, Sparkbrook and Small Heath	095	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich
041	Birmingham, Yardley	096	Charnwood
042	Bishop Auckland	097	Chatham and Aylesford
043	Blaby	098	Cheadle
044	Blackburn	099	Cheltenham
045	Blackpool North and Fleetwood	100	Chesham and Amersham
046	Blackpool South	101	Chesterfield
047	Blaydon	102	Chichester
048	Blyth Valley	103	Chingford and Woodford Green
049	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	104	Chipping Barnet
050	Bolsover	105	Chorley
051	Bolton North East	106	Christchurch
052	Bolton South East	107	Cities of London and Westminster
053	Bolton West	108	City of Chester
054	Bootle	109	City of Durham
055	Boston and Skegness	110	City of York
		111	Cleethorpes

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112	Colchester	179	Gedling
113	Colne Valley	180	Gillingham
114	Congleton	181	Gloucester
115	Copeland	182	Gosport
116	Corby	183	Grantham and Stamford
117	Cotswold	184	Gravesham
118	Coventry North East	185	Great Grimsby
119	Coventry North West	186	Great Yarmouth
120	Coventry South	187	Greenwich and Woolwich
121	Crawley	188	Guildford
122	Crewe and Nantwich	189	Hackney North and Stoke Newington
123	Crosby	190	Hackney South and Shoreditch
124	Croydon Central	191	Halesowen and Rowley Regis
125	Croydon North	192	Halifax
126	Croydon South	193	Haltemprice and Howden
127	Dagenham	194	Halton
128	Darlington	195	Hammersmith and Fulham
129	Dartford	196	Hampstead and Highgate
130	Daventry	197	Harborough
131	Denton and Reddish	198	Harlow
132	Derby North	199	Harrogate and Knaresborough
133	Derby South	200	Harrow East
134	Devizes	201	Harrow West
135	Dewsbury	202	Hartlepool
136	Doncaster Central	203	Harwich
137	Doncaster North	204	Hastings and Rye
138	Don Valley	205	Havant
139	Dover	206	Hayes and Harlington
140	Dudley North	207	Hazel Grove
141	Dudley South	208	Hemel Hempstead
142	Dulwich and West Norwood	209	Hemsworth
143	Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	210	Hendon
144	Ealing North	211	Henley
145	Ealing, Southall	212	Hereford
146	Easington	213	Hertford and Stortford
147	East Devon	214	Hertsmere
148	East Ham	215	Hexham
149	East Hampshire	216	Heywood and Middleton
150	East Surrey	217	High Peak
151	East Worthing and Shoreham	218	Hitchin and Harpenden
152	East Yorkshire	219	Holborn and St. Pancras
153	Eastbourne	220	Hornchurch
154	Eastleigh	221	Hornsey and Wood Green
155	Eccles	222	Horsham
156	Eddisbury	223	Houghton and Washington East
157	Edmonton	224	Hove
158	Ellesmere Port and Neston	225	Huddersfield
159	Elmet	226	Huntingdon
160	Eltham	227	Hyndburn
161	Enfield North	228	Ilford North
162	Enfield, Southgate	229	Ilford South
163	Epping Forest	230	Ipswich
164	Epsom and Ewell	231	Isle of Wight
165	Erewash	232	Islington North
166	Erith and Thamesmead	233	Islington South and Finsbury
167	Esher and Walton	234	Jarrow
168	Exeter	235	Keighley
169	Falmouth and Camborne	236	Kensington and Chelsea
170	Fareham	237	Kettering
171	Faversham and Mid Kent	238	Kingston and Surbiton
172	Feltham and Heston	239	Kingston upon Hull East
173	Finchley and Golders Green	240	Kingston upon Hull North
174	Folkestone and Hythe	241	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessele
175	Forest of Dean	242	Kingswood
176	Fylde	243	Knowsley North and Sefton East
177	Gainsborough	244	Knowsley South
178	Gateshead East and Washington West	245	Lancaster and Wyre

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246	Leeds Central	311	North East Cambridgeshire
247	Leeds East	312	North East Derbyshire
248	Leeds North East	313	North East Hampshire
249	Leeds North West	314	North East Hertfordshire
250	Leeds West	315	North East Milton Keynes
251	Leicester East	316	North Essex
252	Leicester South	317	North Norfolk
253	Leicester West	318	North Shropshire
254	Leigh	319	North Southwark and Bermondsey
255	Leominster	320	North Swindon
256	Lewes	321	North Thanet
257	Lewisham, Deptford	322	North Tyneside
258	Lewisham East	323	North Warwickshire
259	Lewisham West	324	North West Cambridgeshire
260	Leyton and Wanstead	325	North West Durham
261	Lichfield	326	North West Hampshire
262	Lincoln	327	North West Leicestershire
263	Liverpool, Garston	328	North West Norfolk
264	Liverpool, Riverside	329	North Wiltshire
265	Liverpool, Walton	330	Northampton North
266	Liverpool, Wavertree	331	Northampton South
267	Liverpool, West Derby	332	Northavon
268	Loughborough	333	Norwich North
269	Louth and Horncastle	334	Norwich South
270	Ludlow	335	Nottingham East
271	Luton North	336	Nottingham North
272	Luton South	337	Nottingham South
273	Macclesfield	338	Nuneaton
274	Maidenhead	339	Old Bexley and Sidcup
275	Maidstone and The Weald	340	Oldham East and Saddleworth
276	Makerfield	341	Oldham West and Royton
277	Maldon and East Chelmsford	342	Orpington
278	Manchester, Blackley	343	Oxford East
279	Manchester Central	344	Oxford West and Abingdon
280	Manchester, Gorton	345	Pendle
281	Manchester, Withington	346	Penrith and The Border
282	Mansfield	347	Peterborough
283	Medway	348	Plymouth, Devonport
284	Meriden	349	Plymouth, Sutton
285	Mid Bedfordshire	350	Pontefract and Castleford
286	Mid Dorset and North Poole	351	Poole
287	Mid Norfolk	352	Poplar and Canning Town
288	Mid Sussex	353	Portsmouth North
289	Mid Worcestershire	354	Portsmouth South
290	Middlesbrough	355	Preston
291	Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	356	Pudsey
292	Milton Keynes South West	357	Putney
293	Mitcham and Morden	358	Rayleigh
294	Mole Valley	359	Reading East
295	Morecambe and Lunesdale	360	Reading West
296	Morley and Rothwell	361	Redcar
297	New Forest East	362	Redditch
298	New Forest West	363	Regent's Park and North Kensington
299	Newark	364	Reigate
300	Newbury	365	Ribble Valley
301	Newcastle upon Tyne Central	366	Richmond (Yorks)
302	Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	367	Richmond Park
303	Newcastle upon Tyne North	368	Rochdale
304	Newcastle-under-Lyme	369	Rochford and Southend East
305	Normanton	370	Romford
306	North Cornwall	371	Romsey
307	North Devon	372	Rossendale and Darwen
308	North Dorset	373	Rother Valley
309	North Durham	374	Rotherham
310	North East Bedfordshire	375	Rugby and Kenilworth
		376	Ruislip-Northwood
		377	Runnymede and Weybridge

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378	Rushcliffe	445	Stretford and Urmston
379	Rutland and Melton	446	Stroud
380	Ryedale	447	Suffolk Coastal
381	Saffron Walden	448	Sunderland North
382	St. Albans	449	Sunderland South
383	St. Helens North	450	Surrey Heath
384	St. Helens South	451	Sutton and Cheam
385	St. Ives	452	Sutton Coldfield
386	Salford	453	Tamworth
387	Salisbury	454	Tatton
388	Scarborough and Whitby	455	Taunton
389	Scunthorpe	456	Teignbridge
390	Sedgefield	457	Telford
391	Selby	458	Tewkesbury
392	Sevenoaks	459	The Wrekin
393	Sheffield, Attercliffe	460	Thurrock
394	Sheffield, Brightside	461	Tiverton and Honiton
395	Sheffield Central	462	Tonbridge and Malling
396	Sheffield, Hallam	463	Tooting
397	Sheffield, Heeley	464	Torbay
398	Sheffield, Hillsborough	465	Torridge and West Devon
399	Sherwood	466	Totnes
400	Shipley	467	Tottenham
401	Shrewsbury and Atcham	468	Truro and St. Austell
402	Sittingbourne and Sheppey	469	Tunbridge Wells
403	Skipton and Ripon	470	Twickenham
404	Sleaford and North Hykeham	471	Tyne Bridge
405	Slough	472	Tynemouth
406	Solihull	473	Upminster
407	Somerton and Frome	474	Uxbridge
408	South Cambridgeshire	475	Vale of York
409	South Derbyshire	476	Vauxhall
410	South Dorset	477	Wakefield
411	South East Cambridgeshire	478	Wallasey
412	South East Cornwall	479	Walsall North
413	South Holland and The Deepings	480	Walsall South
414	South Norfolk	481	Walthamstow
415	South Ribble	482	Wansbeck
416	South Shields	483	Wansdyke
417	South Staffordshire	484	Wantage
418	South Suffolk	485	Warley
419	South Swindon	486	Warrington North
420	South Thanet	487	Warrington South
421	South West Bedfordshire	488	Warwick and Leamington
422	South West Devon	489	Watford
423	South West Hertfordshire	490	Waveney
424	South West Norfolk	491	Wealden
425	South West Surrey	492	Weaver Vale
426	Southampton, Itchen	493	Wellingborough
427	Southampton, Test	494	Wells
428	Southend West	495	Welwyn Hatfield
429	Southport	496	Wentworth
430	Spelthorne	497	West Bromwich East
431	Stafford	498	West Bromwich West
432	Staffordshire Moorlands	499	West Chelmsford
433	Stalybridge and Hyde	500	West Derbyshire
434	Stevenage	501	West Dorset
435	Stockport	502	West Ham
436	Stockton North	503	West Lancashire
437	Stockton South	504	West Suffolk
438	Stoke-on-Trent Central	505	West Worcestershire
439	Stoke-on-Trent North	506	Westbury
440	Stoke-on-Trent South	507	Westmorland and Lonsdale
441	Stone	508	Weston-Super-Mare
442	Stourbridge	509	Wigan
443	Stratford-on-Avon	510	Wimbledon
444	Streatham	511	Winchester

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512	Windsor	709	Lagan Valley
513	Wirral South	710	Mid Ulster
514	Wirral West	711	Newry & Armagh
515	Witney	712	North Antrim
516	Woking	713	North Down
517	Wokingham	714	South Antrim
518	Wolverhampton North East	715	South Down
519	Wolverhampton South East	716	Strangford
520	Wolverhampton South West	717	Upper Bann
521	Woodspring	718	West Tyrone
522	Worcester	801	Aberdeen North
523	Workington	802	Aberdeen South
524	Worsley	803	Airdrie and Shotts
525	Worthing West	804	Angus
526	Wycombe	805	Argyll and Bute
527	Wyre Forest	806	Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock
528	Wythenshawe and Sale East	807	Banff and Buchan
529	Yeovil	808	Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk
530	Aberavon	809	Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross
531	Alyn and Deeside		
532	Blaenau Gwent	810	Central Ayrshire
533	Brecon and Radnorshire	811	Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill
534	Bridgend	812	Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East
535	Caernarfon		
536	Caerphilly	813	Dumfries and Galloway
537	Cardiff Central	814	Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale
538	Cardiff North		
539	Cardiff South and Penarth	815	Dundee East
540	Cardiff West	816	Dundee West
541	Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	817	Dunfermline and West Fife
542	Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	818	East Dunbartonshire
		819	East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow
543	Ceredigion		
544	Clwyd South	820	East Lothian
545	Clwyd West	821	East Renfrewshire
546	Conwy	822	Edinburgh East
547	Cynon Valley	823	Edinburgh North and Leith
548	Delyn	824	Edinburgh South
549	Gower	825	Edinburgh South West
550	Islwyn	826	Edinburgh West
551	Llanelli	827	Falkirk
552	Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	828	Glasgow Central
553	Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	829	Glasgow East
554	Monmouth	830	Glasgow North
555	Montgomeryshire	831	Glasgow North East
556	Neath	832	Glasgow North West
557	Newport East	833	Glasgow South
558	Newport West	834	Glasgow South West
559	Ogmore	835	Glenrothes
560	Pontypridd	836	Gordon
561	Preseli Pembrokeshire	837	Inverclyde
562	Rhondda	838	Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey
563	Swansea East		
564	Swansea West	839	Kilmarnock and Loudoun
565	Torfaen	840	Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath
566	Vale of Clwyd	841	Lanark and Hamilton East
567	Vale of Glamorgan	842	Linlithgow and East Falkirk
568	Wrexham	843	Livingston
569	Ynys Mon	844	Midlothian
701	Belfast East	845	Moray
702	Belfast North	846	Motherwell and Wishaw
703	Belfast South	847	Na h-Eileanan an Iar
704	Belfast West	848	North Ayrshire and Arran
705	East Antrim	849	North East Fife
706	East Londonderry	850	Ochil and South Perthshire
707	Fermanagh & South Tyrone	851	Orkney and Shetland
708	Foyle	852	Paisley and Renfrewshire North

853	Paisley and Renfrewshire South
854	Perth and North Perthshire
855	Ross, Skye and Lochaber
856	Rutherglen and Hamilton West
857	Stirling
858	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine
859	West Dunbartonshire

#### 8.4 TRAVEL TO WORK AREAS

For those involved in labour market analysis and planning, it is useful to be able to define zones in which the bulk of the resident population also work. Commuting patterns are complicated but by applying a multi-stage allocation process ONS has defined 'Travel to Work Areas'.

The fundamental criterion is that, of the resident economically active population, at least 75% actually work in the area, and also, that of everyone working in the area, at least 75% actually live in the area.

The resulting pattern is that, although the definitive minimum working population in a TTWA is 3,500, many are much larger - indeed, the whole of London and surrounding area forms one TTWA.

The 308 current TTWAs were defined in 1998 using 1991 Census information on home and work addresses, and are based on complete 1991 wards.

		041	Thetford
		042	Norwich
001	Luton	043	Mildenhall
002	Stevenage	044	Diss
003	Milton Keynes	045	Fakenham
004	Bedford	046	King's Lynn
005	Wellingborough	047	Great Yarmouth
006	Reading	048	Cromer
007	Basingstoke		
008	Newbury		
009	Slough and Woking	049	Lowestoft and Beccles
010	Aylesbury and Wycombe	050	Ipswich
011	Banbury	051	Bury St Edmunds
012	London	052	Woodbridge
013	Brighton	053	Bath
014	Eastbourne	054	Bristol
015	Hastings	055	Weston-super-Mare
016	Tunbridge Wells	056	Plymouth
017	Crawley	057	Liskeard
018	Colchester	058	St Austell
019	Haverhill and Sudbury	059	Falmouth
020	Cambridge	060	Truro
021	Clacton	061	Newquay
022	Andover	062	Helston
023	Chichester	063	Penwith and Isles of Scilly
024	Portsmouth	064	Wadebridge and Bodmin
025	Southampton and Winchester	065	Launceston
026	Bournemouth	066	Bude
027	Salisbury	067	Camelford
028	Isle of Wight	069	Burton on Trent
029	Ashford	072	Axminster
030	Maidstone and North Kent	073	Exeter
031	Canterbury	074	Barnstaple
032	Thanet	075	Tiverton
033	Dover	076	Chard
034	Folkestone	077	Okehampton
035	Oxford	078	Taunton
036	Swindon	079	South Molton
037	Worthing	080	Ilfracombe
038	Wisbech	081	Paignton and Totnes
039	Peterborough	082	Kingsbridge
040	Huntingdon	083	Dartmouth
		084	Newton Abbot



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085	Torquay	152	Northallerton and Thirsk
086	Bideford	153	Middlesbrough and Stockton
087	Holsworthy	154	Harrogate and Ripon
088	Poole	155	Leeds
089	Dorchester and Weymouth	156	Hawes and Leyburn
090	Shaftesbury	157	Darlington
091	Bridport	158	Richmond
092	Yeovil	159	Malton
093	Gloucester	160	Pickering
094	Cirencester	161	Whitby
095	Evesham	162	Scarborough
096	Cinderford	163	Barnsley
097	Malvern	164	Bradford
098	Stroud	165	Calderdale
099	Wells	166	Huddersfield
100	Bridgwater	167	Wirral and Chester
101	Minehead	168	Liverpool
102	Devizes	169	Crewe
103	Chippenham	170	Bolton
104	Trowbridge and Warminster	171	Rochdale
105	Birmingham	172	Preston
106	Dudley and Sandwell	173	Blackburn
107	Hereford	174	Blackpool
108	Leominster	175	Burnley
109	Kidderminster	176	Lancaster and Morecambe
110	Ludlow	177	Nelson and Colne
111	Worcester	178	Workington
112	Wolverhampton and Walsall	179	Keswick
113	Telford and Bridgnorth	180	Carlisle
114	Shrewsbury	181	Barrow-in-Furness
115	Oswestry	182	Whitehaven
116	Stoke	183	Haltwhistle
117	Stafford	184	Appleby
118	Derby	185	Penrith
119	Leek	186	Kendal
120	Buxton	187	Windermere
121	Coventry	188	Hartlepool
122	Rugby	189	Sunderland and Durham
123	Warwick	190	Tyneside
124	Nottingham	191	Bishop Auckland
125	Chesterfield	192	Barnard Castle
126	Mansfield	193	Alnwick and Amble
127	Sheffield and Rotherham	194	Morpeth and Ashington
128	Manchester	195	Berwick-upon-Tweed
129	Leicester	196	Flint
130	Loughborough	197	Wrexham
131	Kettering and Corby	198	Colwyn and Conwy
132	Grantham	199	Rhyl and Denbigh
133	Boston	200	Betws-y-Coed
134	Skegness and Mablethorpe	201	Ruthin and Bala
135	Louth	202	Welshpool
136	Horncastle	203	Carmarthen
137	Grimsby	204	Cardigan
138	Lincoln	205	Haverfordwest
139	Sleaford	206	Lampeter
140	Spalding and Holbeach	207	Aberystwyth
141	Newark	208	Swansea
142	Gainsborough	209	Llandeilo
143	Scunthorpe	210	Llanelli
144	Northampton	211	Fishguard and St David's
145	Doncaster	212	Pembroke and Tenby
146	Retford	213	Rhymney and Abergavenny
147	Hull	214	Newport
148	York	215	Cardiff
149	Bridlington and Driffield	216	Cwmbran and Monmouth
150	Keighley and Skipton	217	Bangor and Carnarfon
151	Settle	218	Pwllheli

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219	Portmadoc and Ffestiniog	289	East Ayrshire
220	Machynlleth	290	Melton Mowbray and Oakham
221	Dolgellau and Barmouth	291	Stamford
222	Llangefni and Amlwch	292	Worksop
223	Holyhead	293	Guildford and Aldershot
224	Merthyr	294	Hexham
225	Bridgend	295	Matlock
226	Brecon	296	Neath and Port Talbot
227	Llandrindod Wells	297	Goole and Selby
228	Newtown	298	Wigan and St Helens
229	Knighton and Radnor	299	Warrington
230	Berwickshire	300	Wakefield
231	Galashiels and Peebles	301	Pontypridd and Aberdare
232	Hawick	302	Southend
233	Kelso and Jedburgh	303	Harlow
234	Edinburgh	304	Ballymena
235	Stirling	305	Belfast
236	Falkirk	306	Mid Ulster
237	Glasgow	307	Craigavon
238	Annan	308	Coleraine
239	Dumfries	309	Omagh
240	Kirkcudbright	310	Derry
241	Newton Stewart	311	Newry
242	Stranraer	312	Enniskillen
243	Dunfermline	313	Strabane
244	Kirkcaldy	314	Dungannon
245	St Andrews		
246	Perth		
247	Dundee		
248	Aberdeen		
249	Banff		
250	Fraserburgh		
251	Peterhead		
252	Huntly		
253	Brechin and Montrose		
254	Elgin and Forres		
255	Dufftown		
256	Badenoch		
257	Thurso		
258	Wick		
259	Inverness		
260	Lochaber		
261	Skye and Ullapool		
262	Dingwall		
263	Sutherland		
264	Campbeltown		
265	Lochgilphead		
266	Oban		
267	Dumbarton		
268	Dunoon and Rothesay		
269	Ayr		
270	North Ayrshire		
271	Greenock		
272	Motherwell and Lanark		
273	Girvan		
274	Forfar		
275	Pitlochry		
276	Crieff		
277	Orkney Islands		
281	Shetland Isles		
282	Lewis and Harris		
283	Uists and Barra		
284	Argyll Islands		
285	Keith and Buckie		
286	Harwich		
287	Redruth and Camborne		
288	Cheltenham		

