DETAILS OF LFS VARIABLES
2007

CONTENTS

INFORMATION ABOUT THIS GUIDE

This edition completely replaces the 2006 version. It contains all the LFS variable information contained on that version plus details of all the variables in the 2007 datasets, as well as more up-to-date information and additional notes to some older variables. Information on old LFS variables, between the years 1992 and 2002 can be found in the 2002 version of Volume 3.

NA's and DNA's

Unless otherwise specified in this guide, the coding for "no answer" (NA) and "does not apply" (DNA) are -8 and -9 respectively.

Multi-Response Variables

Multiple response items are questions that can have more than one value for an individual case. This form of question is very useful when respondents are required to select a number of items from a list of possible answers.

The LFS makes use of a number of such questions. For example, ILLDAYS which asks respondents to identify on which day or days of the week they were off work due to sickness or injury. As a week contains seven days, answers to ILLDAYS are stored in one or more of seven separate variables, ILLDAYS1 to ILLDAYS7. Answers are recorded sequentially, so the first answer is held in ILLDAYS1, the second in ILLDAYS2 and so on. A code, one to seven, Monday to Sunday, is used within each variable to distinguish each day.

Some multi-response variables may be "ranked", in a particular order. QUALS4 is an example of such a variable, where the respondent's highest qualification is recorded in QUALS401, their second highest in QUALS402, and so on.
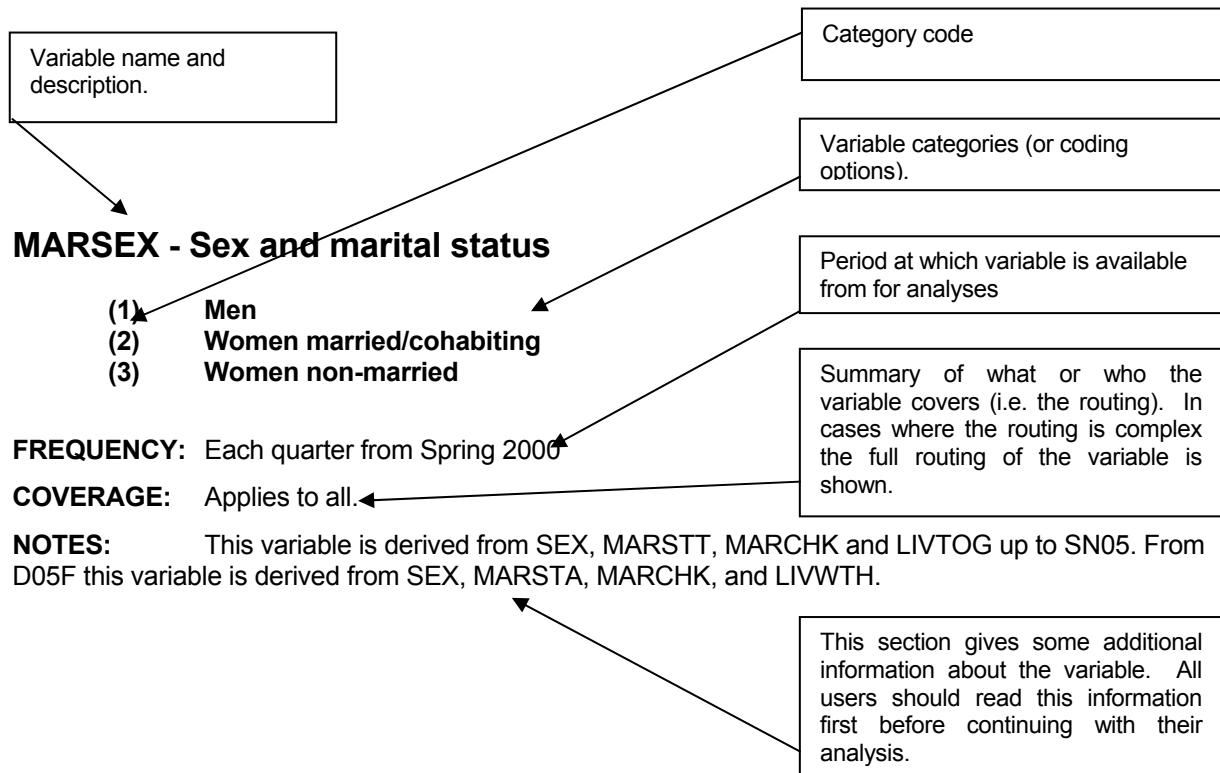
The structure of such variables means that users need to adjust their analysis accordingly e.g. to arrive at the total number of people sick on a Friday you would need to sum answers from ILLDAYS1 to ILLDAYS7. Some data analysis packages have multiple response tools that can assist in this.

Below is a list of all the multi-response variables in the Labour Force Survey:

ACTWKDY(1-7)	HEAL(01-17)	PENBEN(1-3)	TDIFT(1-6)
ADCRES(1-4)	HEALB(1-5)	PENBEN3(1-3)	TEACH(1-3)
	HEALPB(01-10)	PRIVCL(01-10)	TEACH4(1-6)
BNKHOL(01-12)	HOMED(1-3)		TPBN01(1-8)
BONCMP(1-4)	HOMED2(1-3)	QGCSE4(1-5)	TPBEN3(1-8)
	HSNGGB(1-2)	QLSTYR(01-11)	TREFT(01-10)
CHATT(01-10)		QUALCH(1-3)	TRNFEE(1-5)
CHATT5(01-10)	ILLDAYS(1-7)	QUALCH4(1-4)	TYPHST(1-5)
CHINF(1-2)		QUALCH5(1-5)	TYPVCL(01-10)
CHCRES(1-4)	JOBLRN(1-3)	QUALS(01-23)	
CHPEO(1-9)		QUALS4(01-11)	UNDY98(1-9)
CHPRI(1-2)	LOOKM(1-3)	QUALS6(01-11)	UNEMBN(1-2)
CMBDEG(01-12)		QULADV(1-9)	
	METHAL(01-14)		WCHDAY(1-7)
DEGREE7	METHMP(01-11)	REDP(1-3)	
	METHSE(1-6)		XR(00-15)
ERNCM(01-11)	MAINDRV(1-9)	SELF(1-4)	
		SKDSBN(1-7)	
FEEIR(1-5)	NATLDE(1-6)	SKDSBN3(1-7)	
FLEX9D(1-3)	NATLDS(1-6)	SUBCOD(1-8)	
FAMLY(1-4)	NATLDW(1-6)	SUBNO(1-8)	
FAMLY03(1-3)	NOLOWA(01-10)		
	NTCORGN(1-5)		
GCSEFUL (1-5)			

Layout of Variable Information

All variables in this guide are laid out using the same format as follows:

| Variable name and description. |
| Category code |
| Variable categories (or coding options). |

MARSEX - Sex and marital status

(1)   Men
(2)   Women married/cohabiting
(3)   Women non-married

| Period at which variable is available from for analyses |

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all.

| Summary of what or who the variable covers (i.e. the routing). In cases where the routing is complex the full routing of the variable is shown. |

NOTES: This variable is derived from SEX, MARSTT, MARCHK and LIVTOG up to SN05. From D05F this variable is derived from SEX, MARSTA, MARCHK, and LIVWTH.

| This section gives some additional information about the variable. All users should read this information first before continuing with their analysis. |

SuperCROSS variables

All Labour Force Survey data is now available in SuperCROSS format. SuperCROSS allows the tabulation of large datasets, processing and presenting the data in a variety of easily understood formats. To do this, variables in SuperCROSS are presented in a slightly different way.

Variables with the 's' suffix (e.g. ACTHRS) are in the summation options (where only numeric variables are stored) and can be used to calculate averages (continuous numeric) or other maths functions may be applied.

Variables with the 'c' suffix (e.g. ACTHRC) are cross classification variables and appear in the fields box. These are mostly used for re-codes (e.g. banded hours), cross tabulations or filtering.

Variables with the 'm' suffix (e.g. ACTWKDYM) are multi-coded variables combined to create a new variable that considers more than one response to the same question.

Please check variable notes for SuperCROSS variable names.

LIST OF VARIABLES BY SUBJECT

INDIVIDUAL DEMOGRAPHICS

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

SEX - Sex of respondent

(1)   **Male**
(2)   **Female**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

AGE - Age of respondent

(0-99)   **Age of respondent**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: Ages over 99 are coded as 99. Text labels are not available for this variable.

The person's age at the end of the reference week is calculated by the computer at the time of the interview. If a person's birthday occurs in the month in which the interview takes place any discrepancies are resolved by checking whether their birthday falls before or after the end of the reference week. Babies under 1 year of age are coded as 0. Age is not re-asked after wave one but it is automatically updated by the laptop based on the date of birth. The one occasion checking is done is when some element of the household box was estimated at the previous wave.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called AGEC is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

AGEDFE - Age of respondent at preceding 31 August

(0-99)   **Age at preceding 31 August**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is derived from DOBM, DOBD, REFWKM, REFWKD & AGE. It is used for education purposes (schooling age). It is quarter specific in that the precise derivation differs each quarter.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called AGEDFEC is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

AGES - Age groups in 5 year intervals

(1) **0-4yrs**
(2) **5-9yrs**
(3) **10-15yrs**
(4) **16-19yrs**
(5) **20-24yrs**
(6) **25-29yrs**
(7) **30-34yrs**
(8) **35-39yrs**
(9) **40-44yrs**
(10) **45-49yrs**
(11) **50-54yrs**
(12) **55-59yrs**
(13) **60-64yrs**
(14) **65-69yrs**
(15) **70 and over**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 99 (on ONS datasets only). Spring 00 only. Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets from Spring 92 to Winter 99. This variable is available for all four quarters in 2000 on SuperCROSS (on ONS datasets only).

WRKAGE - Working age

(1) **Male 16-64**
(2) **Female 16-59**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is derived from SEX & AGE. This variable is only available on SPSS files from Autumn 02 onwards.

AAGE - Age group

(1) **0-15**
(2) **16-17**
(3) **18-19**
(4) **20-24**
(5) **25-29**
(6) **30-34**
(7) **35-39**
(8) **40-44**
(9) **45-49**
(10) **50-54**
(11) **55-59**
(12) **60-64**
(13) **65-99**

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements.

DOBD - Date of birth day

(1-31)   Date of birth day

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Autumn 02. Each quarter from Winter 02 (on ONS/Govt datasets only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS/Government datasets from Winter 2002/03. This variable was removed from the public datasets for confidentiality reasons.

DOBM - Date of birth month

(1-12)   Month of birth

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

DOBY - Date of birth year

(0-99)   Last 2 digits of year of birth

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: From Spring 98 year of birth is the full 4 digits.

DTEOFBTH - Date of birth

YYYMMDD - where Y is year, M is month, D is day, e.g. 9961225 for 25 December 1996

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 96 to Autumn 02. Each quarter from Winter 02 (on ONS/Govt datasets only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS/Government datasets from Winter 2002/03. This variable was removed from the public datasets for confidentiality reasons. This variable is not available on SuperCROSS datasets.

This variable is an alternative presentation of the information contained in DOBD, DOBM and DOBY.

MARSTA - Marital status

(1)	**Single, never married**
(2)	**Married, living with husband/wife**
(3)	**Married, separated from husband/wife**
(4)	**Divorced**
(5)	**Widowed**
(6)	**A civil partner in a legally-recognised Civil Partnership**
(7)	**In a legally-recognised Civil Partnership and separated from his/her civil partner**
(8)	**Formerly a civil partner, the Civil Partnership now legally dissolved**
(9)	**A surviving civil partner: his/her partner having since died**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: From Spring 1995-Spring 2006 this variable was called MARSTT.

MARSTT - Marital status

(1)	**Single, never married**
(2)	**Married, living with husband/wife**
(3)	**Married, separated from husband/wife**
(4)	**Divorced**
(5)	**Widowed**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95 to Spring 2006.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: MARSTT & LIVTOG were introduced in Spring 95 to identify co-habitees and replace the variable MARCON. What is recorded here is the informant's true (legal) marital status. Interviewers check marital status if there has been a change in the household since the previous wave. If an informant's spouse is temporarily not living in the household for reasons not connected with a breakdown of the marriage, for example, overseas or looking after an elderly relative, then the spouse remaining in the household should be coded 2 (married and living with spouse), even though both husband and wife are not present.

AMARSTT - Marital status

(1)	**Married or cohabiting**
(2)	**Not married or cohabiting**

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements.

This variable is derived from MARSTT & LIVTOG.

MARDY6 - Married/cohabiting

(1)   Married/cohabiting/civil partner
(2)   Non married

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2006

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is derived from MARSTA, MARCHK & LIVWTH.

Non-married include those who are single, widowed, divorced or separated from their spouse.

Between Spring 1996 and Spring 2006 this variable was called MARDY.

MARDY - Married/cohabiting

(1)   Married/cohabiting
(2)   Non married

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96 to Spring 2006.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is derived from MARSTT, MARCHK & LIVTOG up to and including Autumn 2005. From Winter 2005 onwards it is derived from MARSTA, MARCHK & LIVWTH.

Non-married include those who are single, widowed, divorced or separated from their spouse.

MARCHK - Whether spouse is household member

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who are married and living with husband/wife (MARSTT = 2).

NOTES: This variable was introduced in Spring 96 to check whether spouses were included as part of the household. This question has been included to identify married couples who are legally married but do not live together and are therefore not included as members of the household (e.g. spouse working away from home; spouse in prison). Married couples who have legally separated will not be included here, having been coded 3 at MARSTT.

LIVWTH - Whether living together as couple

(1)   Yes
(2)   No
(3)   Same sex couple (but not in a formal registered Civil Partnership)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+ in multi-person households, not married and living with spouse (MARSTA ≠ 2 or MARSTA = -8 AND AGE > 16).

NOTES: This question will apply to all households containing more than one person, and to all respondents who do not describe themselves as married living with a spouse.

Between Spring 1995 and Spring 2006 this variable was called LIVTOG

LIVTOG - Whether living together as couple

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**
    (3)   **Same sex couple**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95. **On ONS datasets only from Spring 2006.**

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+ in multi-person households, not married and living with spouse (MARSTT ≠ 2 or MARSTT = -8 AND AGE > 16).

NOTES: This question will apply to all households containing more than one person, and to all respondents who do not describe themselves as married living with a spouse.

MARSTT and LIVTOG were introduced in Spring 95 to identify co-habitees and replace the variable MARCON. Only informants who are living together with their partner in THIS household are coded as living together as a couple. If the interviewer has already been informed that two people are living together as a couple, then there is no need to ask this question. However in most other situations the question should be asked. It should always be asked where there are unrelated people within the household. Same sex couples can be identified at this question ONLY if the information is volunteered by the informants.

MARSEX6 - Sex and marital status

    (1)   **Men**
    (2)   **Women married/cohabiting/civil partner**
    (3)   **Women non-married**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2006

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is derived from SEX, MARSTA, MARCHK & LIVWTH.

This variable was called MARSEX between Spring 2000 and Spring 2006.

MARSEX - Sex and marital status

    (1)   **Men**
    (2)   **Women married/cohabiting**
    (3)   **Women non-married**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Spring 2006.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is derived from SEX, MARSTT, MARCHK & LIVTOG.

IREND2 - Religious denomination

(1)	**Catholic**
(2)	**Presbyterian**
(3)	**Church of Ireland**
(4)	**Methodist**
(5)	**Other Protestant**
(6)	**Other religion**
(7)	**No denomination**
(8)	**Under 16 years**
(9)	**Unwilling to answer**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 94

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Northern Ireland.

NOTES: This variable is only asked of people in Northern Ireland. It is important to remember that this is a voluntary question. Respondents who refuse to answer, are coded as unwilling.

Other Protestant includes:

Baptist, Free Presbyterian, Unitarian, Congregational, Plymouth Brethren, Church of Nazarene, Church of England, Pentecostal, Mormon, etc.

Other religions include:

Jewish, Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Muslim.

NATIONALITY, NATIONAL IDENTITY, COUNTRY OF BIRTH

NTNLTY - Nationality

   (926) UK, British
   (372) Irish Republic
   (344) Hong Kong
   (156) China
   (997) Other

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: Respondents who said that they were born outside the UK but that they are a citizen of the UK and Colonies or British by registration are coded as UK, British. When running tables filtering on NATION the relevant category of NATO should also be filtered to ensure accuracy. From JM07 new category codes are used for NTNLTY.

Between Spring 1992 and Spring 2006 this variable was called NATION.

NATION - Nationality

   (926) UK, British
   (372) Irish Republic
   (344) Hong Kong
   (156) China
   (997) Other

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Spring 06. **On ONS datasets only from Spring 06.**

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: Respondents who said that they were born outside the UK but that they are a citizen of the UK and Colonies or British by registration are coded as UK, British. When running tables filtering on NATION the relevant category of NATO should also be filtered to ensure accuracy.

CRY01 - Country of birth

   (921) England
   924) Wales
   (923) Scotland
   (922) Northern Ireland
   (926) UK, Britain (Don't know country)
   (322) Republic of Ireland
   (344) Hong Kong
   (156) China
   (997) Other

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This question variable was introduced to record in which part of the UK the respondent was born. If the respondent does not know the part of UK they were born in, but is sure that it was the UK, code 5 is used. If 'Ireland' is given as an answer, the interviewer must check whether it is Northern Ireland (code 4) or the Irish Republic (code 6). The Isle of Man and the Channel Islands are not part of the UK and should be coded 59. From JM07 new category codes are used for CRYO1.

When running tables filtering on CRY01, the relevant category of CRYO should also be filtered to ensure accuracy.

NATO7 - Nationality (other)

EUROPE

926 UNITED KINGDOM NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
921 ENGLAND
922 NORTHERN IRELAND
923 SCOTLAND
924 WALES
925 GREAT BRITAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

040 AUSTRIA
056 BELGIUM
100 BULGARIA
901 CYPRUS (EUROPEAN UNION)
203 CZECH REPUBLIC
971 CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
208 DENMARK
233 ESTONIA
246 FINLAND
250 FRANCE
276 GERMANY
300 GREECE
348 HUNGARY
372 IRELAND
380 ITALY
428 LATVIA
440 LITHUANIA
442 LUXEMBOURG
470 MALTA
528 NETHERLANDS
616 POLAND
620 PORTUGAL
642 ROMANIA
703 SLOVAKIA
705 SLOVENIA
911 SPAIN (EXCEPT CANARY ISLANDS)
913 SPAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
752 SWEDEN

248 ÅLAND ISLANDS
008 ALBANIA
020 ANDORRA
051 ARMENIA
031 AZERBAIJAN
112 BELARUS
070 BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
191 CROATIA
902 CYPRUS (NON-EUROPEAN UNION)
903 CYPRUS (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
981 EUROPE NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
234 FAROE ISLANDS
268 GEORGIA
292 GIBRALTAR
352 ICELAND
438 LIECHTENSTEIN
807 MACEDONIA
498 MOLDOVA
492 MONACO
499 MONTENEGRO
578 NORWAY
643 RUSSIA
674 SAN MARINO
688 SERBIA
974 SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
744 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN
756 SWITZERLAND
792 TURKEY
804 UKRAINE

972 UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
336 VATICAN CITY
973 YUGOSLAVIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

THE AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN

660 ANGUILLA
028 ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
032 ARGENTINA
533 ARUBA
044 BAHAMAS, THE
052 BARBADOS
084 BELIZE
060 BERMUDA
068 BOLIVIA
076 BRAZIL
092 BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
124 CANADA
988 CARIBBEAN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
136 CAYMAN ISLANDS
986 CENTRAL AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
152 CHILE
170 COLOMBIA
188 COSTA RICA
192 CUBA
212 DOMINICA
214 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
218 ECUADOR
222 EL SALVADOR
238 FALKLAND ISLANDS
254 FRENCH GUIANA
304 GREENLAND
308 GRENADA
312 GUADELOUPE
320 GUATEMALA
328 GUYANA
332 HAITI
340 HONDURAS
388 JAMAICA
474 MARTINIQUE
484 MEXICO
500 MONTSERRAT
530 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
558 NICARAGUA
985 NORTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
591 PANAMA
600 PARAGUAY
604 PERU
630 PUERTO RICO
987 SOUTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
659 ST KITTS AND NEVIS
662 ST LUCIA
666 ST PIERRE AND MIQUELON
670 ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
740 SURINAM
780 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
796 TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS
840 UNITED STATES
850 UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS
858 URUGUAY
862 VENEZUELA

AFRICA

982 AFRICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

012 ALGERIA
024 ANGOLA
204 BENIN
072 BOTSWANA
854 BURKINA

108 BURUNDI
120 CAMEROON
912 CANARY ISLANDS
132 CAPE VERDE
140 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
148 CHAD
174 COMOROS
178 CONGO
180 CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)
262 DJIBOUTI
818 EGYPT
226 EQUATORIAL GUINEA
232 ERITREA
231 ETHIOPIA
266 GABON
270 GAMBIA, THE
288 GHANA
324 GUINEA
624 GUINEA-BISSAU
384 IVORY COAST
404 KENYA
426 LESOTHO
430 LIBERIA
434 LIBYA
450 MADAGASCAR
454 MALAWI
466 MALI
478 MAURITANIA
480 MAURITIUS
175 MAYOTTE
504 MOROCCO
508 MOZAMBIQUE
516 NAMIBIA
562 NIGER
566 NIGERIA
638 RÉUNION
646 RWANDA
678 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
686 SENEGAL
690 SEYCHELLES
694 SIERRA LEONE
706 SOMALIA
710 SOUTH AFRICA
654 ST HELENA
736 SUDAN
748 SWAZILAND
834 TANZANIA
768 TOGO
788 TUNISIA
800 UGANDA
732 WESTERN SAHARA
894 ZAMBIA
716 ZIMBABWE

MIDDLE EAST AND ASIA

004 AFGHANISTAN
984 ASIA (EXCEPT MIDDLE EAST) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
048 BAHRAIN
050 BANGLADESH
064 BHUTAN
096 BRUNEI
104 BURMA
116 CAMBODIA
156 CHINA
158 CHINA (TAIWAN)
626 EAST TIMOR

344 HONG KONG (SPECIAL
ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF
CHIINA)
356 INDIA
360 INDONESIA
364 IRAN
368 IRAQ
376 ISRAEL
392 JAPAN
400 JORDAN
398 KAZAKHSTAN
408 KOREA (NORTH)
410 KOREA (SOUTH)
414 KUWAIT
417 KYRGYZSTAN
418 LAOS
422 LEBANON
446 MACAO (SPECIAL
ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF
CHIINA)
458 MALAYSIA
462 MALDIVES
983 Middle East and Asia NOT
OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
496 MONGOLIA
524 NEPAL
512 OMAN
586 PAKISTAN
608 PHILIPPINES
634 QATAR
682 SAUDI ARABIA
702 SINGAPORE
144 SRI LANKA
760 SYRIA
762 TAJIKISTAN
764 THAILAND
795 TURKMENISTAN

784 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
860 UZBEKISTAN
704 VIETNAM
275 WEST BANK (INCLUDING
EAST JERUSALEM) AND GAZA
STRIP
887

ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA
016 AMERICAN SAMOA
010 ANTARCTICA
989 ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA
NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
036 AUSTRALIA
074 BOUVET ISLAND
086 BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN
TERRITORY
162 CHRISTMAS ISLAND
166 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
184 COOK ISLANDS
242 FIJI
258 FRENCH POLYNESIA
260 FRENCH SOUTHERN
TERRITORIES
316 GUAM
334 HEARD ISLAND AND
MCDONALD ISLANDS
296 KIRIBATI
584 MARSHALL ISLANDS
583 MICRONESIA

520 NAURU
540 NEW CALEDONIA
554 NEW ZEALAND
570 NIUE
574 NORFOLK ISLAND
580 NORTHERN MARIANA
ISLANDS
585 PALAU
598 PAPUA NEW GUINEA
612 PITCAIRN, HENDERSON,
DUCIE AND OENO ISLANDS
882 SAMOA
090 SOLOMON ISLANDS
239 SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE
SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS
772 TOKELAU
776 TONGA
798 TUVALU
581 UNITED STATES MINOR
OUTLYING ISLANDS
548 VANUATU
876 WALLIS AND FUTUNA

OTHER COUNTRIES
991 AT SEA
992 IN THE AIR

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose nationality is not UK, Irish Republic, Hong Kong or China (NTNLTY = 997).

NOTES: This variable replaces NATO. Country codes have changed and the list expanded. The variable lists all countries and also combines them under main headings. Where a respondent has a dual nationality the first one is recorded.

From JM07 an axis variable called NATOX7, has been created that combines both NTNLTY and NATO7.

NATO - Nationality (other)

Spring 92 - Winter 92
(1) United Kingdom/Great Britain
(6) Irish Republic (inc. pns)
(7) Channel islands
(8) Isle of Man
(11) Australia
(12) Canada
(13) New Zealand
(14) Kenya
(15) Uganda
(16) Tanzania
(17) Malawi
(18) Zambia
(19) Zimbabwe
(20) Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland
(21) Gambia
(22) Ghana
(23) Nigeria
(24) Sierra Leone
(25) Barbados
(26) Jamaica
(27) Trinidad & Tobago
(28) West Indies (Associated States)
(29) West Indies (so stated)
(30) Other Caribbean Commonwealth
(31) Belize
(32) Guyana
(33) Bangladesh
(34) India
(35) Sri Lanka
(36) Hong Kong
(37) Malaysia
(38) Singapore
(39) Cyprus
(40) Gibraltar
(41) Malta & Gozo
(42) Seychelles
(43) Mauritius
(44) Other New Commonwealth
(45) Algeria
(46) Morocco
(47) Tunisia
(48) Libya
(49) Egypt
(50) Republic of South Africa
(51) Other Africa (foreign nes)

(52) United States of America
(53) (Other) Caribbean
(54) (Other) Central America
(55) (Other) South America
(56) Pakistan
(57) Burma/Myanmar
(58) China
(59) Japan
(60) Philippines
(61) Vietnam
(62) Iran
(63) Israel
(64) Other Middle East nes
(65) Other Asia (foreign nes)
(66) Belgium
(67) Denmark
(68) France (inc. Monaco)
(69) Italy
(70) Luxembourg
(71) Netherlands
(72) Federal Republic of Germany
(73) Germany (pns)
(74) Albania
(75) Bulgaria
(76) German Democratic Republic
(77) Czechoslovakia
(78) Hungary
(79) Poland
(80) Romania
(81) Austria
(82) Switzerland
(83) Greece
(84) Portugal (inc. Azores & Madeira)
(85) Spain (inc. Balearic & Canary Islands)
(86) Finland
(87) Norway
(88) Sweden
(89) (Other) Yugoslavia
(90) Other Europe nes
(91) Turkey
(92) Former USSR etc.
(93) Rest of the World nes
*(94) At sea/in the air
*(95) Stateless

Added Spring 93
(96) Angola
(97) Ethiopia
(98) Somalia
(99) Zaire
(100) Cuba
(101) Mexico
(102) Argentina
(103) Brazil
(104) Chile
(105) Colombia
(106) Uruguay
(107) Venezuela
(108) Iraq
(109) Lebanon
(110) Indonesia
(111) Korea
(112) Macao/Macau
(113) Liechtenstein
(114) Andorra
*(115) At sea/In the air
*(116) Stateless

Added Spring 98
(115) Belarus
(116) Bosnia (Yugoslavia)
(117) Croatia
(118) Czech Republic
(119) Estonia
(120) Macedonia (Yugoslavia)
(121) Lithuania
(122) Latvia
(123) Moldova
(124) Russia
(125) Slovak Republic
(126) Slovenia
(127) Ukraine
(128) San Marino
(129) Vatican City
(130) Sudan
(131) Cambodia (Khmer Republic)
(132) Indonesia
(133) Micronesia
*(134) At sea/In the air
*(135) Stateless

Added Spring 1999
(134) St. Pierre and Miquelon
(135) Greenland
(136) Bermuda
(137) Taiwan
(138) Laos
(139) Afghanistan, Bhutan, Republic of the Maldives, Nepal
(140) Thailand
(141) Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia
(142) Kazakhstan, Kyrgistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
(143) At sea/In the air/Oil rig
(144) Stateless

Abbreviations: pns = part not stated, nes = not elsewhere stated.

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to OD06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose nationality is not UK, Irish Rep, Hong Kong or China (NATION = 59).

NOTES: Text labels are not available for this variable. Where a respondent has a dual nationality the first one is recorded. It should be noted that from Spring 92 to Winter 92 codes were from 1-95, then from Spring 93 they were increased to 116, from Spring 98 to 135 and from Spring 99 to 144, this is for SOEC purposes as a number of countries were not uniquely identifiable. *Note the change in coding for *At sea/in the air* and *Stateless* in from Spring 93, Spring 98 and Spring 99.

From Winter 93 onwards an axis variable called NATOX has been created that combines both NATION and NATO. This variable lists all countries and also combines them under main headings. NATO has been superseded by NATO7.

NATOX7 - Nationality (other)

EUROPE
926 UNITED KINGDOM

040 AUSTRIA
056 BELGIUM
100 BULGARIA
901 CYPRUS (EUROPEAN UNION)
203 CZECH REPUBLIC
971 CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
208 DENMARK
233 ESTONIA
246 FINLAND
250 FRANCE
276 GERMANY
300 GREECE
348 HUNGARY
372 IRELAND
380 ITALY
428 LATVIA
440 LITHUANIA
442 LUXEMBOURG
470 MALTA
528 NETHERLANDS
616 POLAND
620 PORTUGAL
642 ROMANIA
703 SLOVAKIA
705 SLOVENIA
911 SPAIN (EXCEPT CANARY ISLANDS)
913 SPAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
752 SWEDEN

248 ÅLAND ISLANDS
008 ALBANIA
020 ANDORRA
051 ARMENIA
031 AZERBAIJAN
112 BELARUS
070 BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
191 CROATIA
902 CYPRUS (NON-EUROPEAN UNION)
903 CYPRUS (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
981 EUROPE NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
234 FAROE ISLANDS
268 GEORGIA
292 GIBRALTAR
352 ICELAND
438 LIECHTENSTEIN
807 MACEDONIA
498 MOLDOVA
492 MONACO
499 MONTENEGRO
578 NORWAY
643 RUSSIA
674 SAN MARINO
688 SERBIA
974 SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
744 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN
756 SWITZERLAND
792 TURKEY
804 UKRAINE
972 UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
336 VATICAN CITY
973 YUGOSLAVIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

THE AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN
660 ANGUILLA
028 ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
032 ARGENTINA
533 ARUBA
044 BAHAMAS, THE
052 BARBADOS
084 BELIZE
060 BERMUDA
068 BOLIVIA
076 BRAZIL
092 BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
124 CANADA
988 CARIBBEAN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
136 CAYMAN ISLANDS
986 CENTRAL AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
152 CHILE
170 COLOMBIA
188 COSTA RICA
192 CUBA
212 DOMINICA
214 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
218 ECUADOR
222 EL SALVADOR
238 FALKLAND ISLANDS
254 FRENCH GUIANA
304 GREENLAND
308 GRENADA
312 GUADELOUPE
320 GUATEMALA
328 GUYANA
332 HAITI
340 HONDURAS
388 JAMAICA
474 MARTINIQUE
484 MEXICO
500 MONTSERRAT
530 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
558 NICARAGUA
985 NORTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
591 PANAMA
600 PARAGUAY
604 PERU
630 PUERTO RICO
987 SOUTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
659 ST KITTS AND NEVIS
662 ST LUCIA
666 ST PIERRE AND MIQUELON
670 ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
740 SURINAM
780 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
796 TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS
840 UNITED STATES
850 UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS
858 URUGUAY
862 VENEZUELA

AFRICA
982 AFRICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
012 ALGERIA
024 ANGOLA
204 BENIN
072 BOTSWANA
854 BURKINA

108 BURUNDI
120 CAMEROON
912 CANARY ISLANDS
132 CAPE VERDE
140 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
148 CHAD
174 COMOROS
178 CONGO
180 CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)
262 DJIBOUTI
818 EGYPT
226 EQUATORIAL GUINEA
232 ERITREA
231 ETHIOPIA
266 GABON
270 GAMBIA, THE
288 GHANA
324 GUINEA
624 GUINEA-BISSAU
384 IVORY COAST
404 KENYA
426 LESOTHO
430 LIBERIA
434 LIBYA
450 MADAGASCAR
454 MALAWI
466 MALI
478 MAURITANIA
480 MAURITIUS
175 MAYOTTE
504 MOROCCO
508 MOZAMBIQUE
516 NAMIBIA
562 NIGER
566 NIGERIA
638 RÉUNION
646 RWANDA
678 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
686 SENEGAL
690 SEYCHELLES
694 SIERRA LEONE
706 SOMALIA
710 SOUTH AFRICA
654 ST HELENA
736 SUDAN
748 SWAZILAND
834 TANZANIA
768 TOGO
788 TUNISIA
800 UGANDA
732 WESTERN SAHARA
894 ZAMBIA
716 ZIMBABWE

MIDDLE EAST AND ASIA
004 AFGHANISTAN
984 ASIA (EXCEPT MIDDLE EAST) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
048 BAHRAIN
050 BANGLADESH
064 BHUTAN
096 BRUNEI
104 BURMA
116 CAMBODIA
156 CHINA
158 CHINA (TAIWAN)
626 EAST TIMOR
344 HONG KONG (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
356 INDIA
360 INDONESIA
364 IRAN
368 IRAQ

376 ISRAEL
392 JAPAN
400 JORDAN
398 KAZAKHSTAN
408 KOREA (NORTH)
410 KOREA (SOUTH)
414 KUWAIT
417 KYRGYZSTAN
418 LAOS
422 LEBANON
446 MACAO (SPECIAL
ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF
CHIINA)
458 MALAYSIA
462 MALDIVES
983 Middle East and Asia NOT
OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
496 MONGOLIA
524 NEPAL
512 OMAN
586 PAKISTAN
608 PHILIPPINES
634 QATAR
682 SAUDI ARABIA
702 SINGAPORE
144 SRI LANKA
760 SYRIA
762 TAJIKISTAN

764 THAILAND
795 TURKMENISTAN
784 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
860 UZBEKISTAN
704 VIETNAM
275 WEST BANK (INCLUDING
EAST JERUSALEM) AND GAZA
STRIP
887

ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA
016 AMERICAN SAMOA
010 ANTARCTICA
989 ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA
NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
036 AUSTRALIA
074 BOUVET ISLAND
086 BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN
TERRITORY
162 CHRISTMAS ISLAND
166 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
184 COOK ISLANDS
242 FIJI
258 FRENCH POLYNESIA
260 FRENCH SOUTHERN
TERRITORIES
316 GUAM
334 HEARD ISLAND AND
MCDONALD ISLANDS
296 KIRIBATI

584 MARSHALL ISLANDS
583 MICRONESIA
520 NAURU
540 NEW CALEDONIA
554 NEW ZEALAND
570 NIUE
574 NORFOLK ISLAND
580 NORTHERN MARIANA
ISLANDS
585 PALAU
598 PAPUA NEW GUINEA
612 PITCAIRN, HENDERSON,
DUCIE AND OENO ISLANDS
882 SAMOA
090 SOLOMON ISLANDS
239 SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE
SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS
772 TOKELAU
776 TONGA
798 TUVALU
581 UNITED STATES MINOR
OUTLYING ISLANDS
548 VANUATU
876 WALLIS AND FUTUNA

OTHER COUNTRIES
991 AT SEA
992 IN THE AIR

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable replaces NATOX. It is derived from NTNLTY, NATO7, CRY01 and CRYO7. See notes in NATO. This variable will be available in all formats.

NATOX - Nationality (other)

EUROPE
(1) United Kingdom/Great Britain
(2) Belgium
(3) Denmark (inc. Greenland)
(4) France (inc. Monaco)
(5) Germany
(6) Greece
(7) Irish Republic
(8) Italy (inc. Vatican City)
(9) Luxembourg
(10) Netherlands
(11) Portugal
(12) Spain
(13) Andorra
(14) Austria
(15) Cyprus
(16) Gibraltar
(17) Finland
(18) Liechtenstein
(19) Malta & Gozo
(20) Norway
(21) Sweden
(22) Switzerland
(23) Turkey
(24) Former Yugoslavia
(25) Albania
(26) Bulgaria
(27) Former Czechoslovakia
(28) Hungary
(29) Poland
(30) Romania
(31) Former USSR etc.
(32) Other Europe

AMERICAS
(33) Barbados
(34) Belize
(35) Canada
(36) Other Caribbean
(37) Cuba
(38) Guyana
(39) Jamaica
(40) Trinidad & Tobago
(41) USA
(42) West Indies
(43) Other Central America
(44) Mexico
(45) Other South America
(46) Argentina
(47) Brazil
(48) Chile
(49) Colombia
(50) Uruguay
(51) Venezuela

AFRICA
(52) Algeria
(53) Angola
(54) Botswana
(55) Ethiopia
(56) Egypt
(57) Gambia
(58) Ghana
(59) Kenya
(60) Libya
(61) Malawi
(62) Mauritius
(63) Morocco
(64) Nigeria
(65) South Africa
(66) Sierra Leone
(67) Seychelles
(68) Somalia
(69) Tanzania
(70) Tunisia
(71) Uganda
(72) Zaire
(73) Zambia
(74) Zimbabwe
(75) Other Africa

INDIAN SUB-CONTINENT
(76) Bangladesh
(77) India
(78) Pakistan

MIDDLE EAST
(79) Iran
(80) Iraq
(81) Israel
(82) Lebanon
(83) Other Middle East

REMAINDER OF ASIA
(84) Burma/Myanmar
(85) China
(86) Hong Kong
(87) Indonesia
(88) Japan
(89) Korea
(90) Macau/Macao
(91) Malaysia
(92) Philippines
(93) Singapore
(94) Sri Lanka
(95) Vietnam
(96) Other Asia

AUSTRALASIA
(97) Australia
(98) New Zealand

OTHER COUNTRIES
(99) Caribbean Commonwealth
(100) Other New Commonwealth
(101) Rest of the World
(102) At sea/In the air
(103) Stateless

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to OD06.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available in only SuperCROSS format up to Autumn 99 and in all formats from Winter 99. Also see the notes on NATION & NATO listed earlier. This variable is derived from NATION, NATO, CRY01 & CRYO.

This variable is only available on ONS datasets in Autumn 92.

CRYO7 - Country of birth

EUROPE
926 UNITED KINGDOM NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
921 ENGLAND
922 NORTHERN IRELAND
923 SCOTLAND
924 WALES
925 GREAT BRITAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

040 AUSTRIA
056 BELGIUM
100 BULGARIA
901 CYPRUS (EUROPEAN UNION)
203 CZECH REPUBLIC
971 CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
208 DENMARK
233 ESTONIA
246 FINLAND
250 FRANCE
276 GERMANY
300 GREECE
348 HUNGARY
372 IRELAND
380 ITALY
428 LATVIA
440 LITHUANIA
442 LUXEMBOURG
470 MALTA
528 NETHERLANDS
616 POLAND
620 PORTUGAL
642 ROMANIA
703 SLOVAKIA
705 SLOVENIA
911 SPAIN (EXCEPT CANARY ISLANDS)
913 SPAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
752 SWEDEN

248 ÅLAND ISLANDS
008 ALBANIA
020 ANDORRA
051 ARMENIA
031 AZERBAIJAN
112 BELARUS
070 BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
191 CROATIA
902 CYPRUS (NON-EUROPEAN UNION)
903 CYPRUS (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
981 EUROPE NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
234 FAROE ISLANDS
268 GEORGIA
292 GIBRALTAR
352 ICELAND
438 LIECHTENSTEIN
807 MACEDONIA
498 MOLDOVA
492 MONACO
499 MONTENEGRO
578 NORWAY
643 RUSSIA
674 SAN MARINO
688 SERBIA
974 SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
744 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN
756 SWITZERLAND
792 TURKEY
804 UKRAINE

972 UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
336 VATICAN CITY
973 YUGOSLAVIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

THE AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN
660 ANGUILLA
028 ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
032 ARGENTINA
533 ARUBA
044 BAHAMAS, THE
052 BARBADOS
084 BELIZE
060 BERMUDA
068 BOLIVIA
076 BRAZIL
092 BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
124 CANADA
988 CARIBBEAN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
136 CAYMAN ISLANDS
986 CENTRAL AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
152 CHILE
170 COLOMBIA
188 COSTA RICA
192 CUBA
212 DOMINICA
214 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
218 ECUADOR
222 EL SALVADOR
238 FALKLAND ISLANDS
254 FRENCH GUIANA
304 GREENLAND
308 GRENADA
312 GUADELOUPE
320 GUATEMALA
328 GUYANA
332 HAITI
340 HONDURAS
388 JAMAICA
474 MARTINIQUE
484 MEXICO
500 MONTSERRAT
530 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
558 NICARAGUA
985 NORTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
591 PANAMA
600 PARAGUAY
604 PERU
630 PUERTO RICO
987 SOUTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
659 ST KITTS AND NEVIS
662 ST LUCIA
666 ST PIERRE AND MIQUELON
670 ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
740 SURINAM
780 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
796 TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS
840 UNITED STATES
850 UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS
858 URUGUAY
862 VENEZUELA

AFRICA
982 AFRICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

012 ALGERIA
024 ANGOLA
204 BENIN
072 BOTSWANA
854 BURKINA

108 BURUNDI
120 CAMEROON
912 CANARY ISLANDS
132 CAPE VERDE
140 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
148 CHAD
174 COMOROS
178 CONGO
180 CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)
262 DJIBOUTI
818 EGYPT
226 EQUATORIAL GUINEA
232 ERITREA
231 ETHIOPIA
266 GABON
270 GAMBIA, THE
288 GHANA
324 GUINEA
624 GUINEA-BISSAU
384 IVORY COAST
404 KENYA
426 LESOTHO
430 LIBERIA
434 LIBYA
450 MADAGASCAR
454 MALAWI
466 MALI
478 MAURITANIA
480 MAURITIUS
175 MAYOTTE
504 MOROCCO
508 MOZAMBIQUE
516 NAMIBIA
562 NIGER
566 NIGERIA
638 RÉUNION
646 RWANDA
678 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
686 SENEGAL
690 SEYCHELLES
694 SIERRA LEONE
706 SOMALIA
710 SOUTH AFRICA
654 ST HELENA
736 SUDAN
748 SWAZILAND
834 TANZANIA
768 TOGO
788 TUNISIA
800 UGANDA
732 WESTERN SAHARA
894 ZAMBIA
716 ZIMBABWE

MIDDLE EAST AND ASIA
004 AFGHANISTAN
984 ASIA (EXCEPT MIDDLE EAST) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
048 BAHRAIN
050 BANGLADESH
064 BHUTAN
096 BRUNEI
104 BURMA
116 CAMBODIA
156 CHINA
158 CHINA (TAIWAN)
626 EAST TIMOR

344 HONG KONG (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
356 INDIA
360 INDONESIA
364 IRAN
368 IRAQ
376 ISRAEL
392 JAPAN
400 JORDAN
398 KAZAKHSTAN
408 KOREA (NORTH)
410 KOREA (SOUTH)
414 KUWAIT
417 KYRGYZSTAN
418 LAOS
422 LEBANON
446 MACAO (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
458 MALAYSIA
462 MALDIVES
983 Middle East and Asia NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
496 MONGOLIA
524 NEPAL
512 OMAN
586 PAKISTAN
608 PHILIPPINES
634 QATAR
682 SAUDI ARABIA
702 SINGAPORE
144 SRI LANKA
760 SYRIA
762 TAJIKISTAN
764 THAILAND
795 TURKMENISTAN

784 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
860 UZBEKISTAN
704 VIETNAM
275 WEST BANK (INCLUDING EAST JERUSALEM) AND GAZA STRIP
887

ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA
016 AMERICAN SAMOA
010 ANTARCTICA
989 ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
036 AUSTRALIA
074 BOUVET ISLAND
086 BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY
162 CHRISTMAS ISLAND
166 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
184 COOK ISLANDS
242 FIJI
258 FRENCH POLYNESIA
260 FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES
316 GUAM
334 HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS
296 KIRIBATI
584 MARSHALL ISLANDS
583 MICRONESIA
520 NAURU
540 NEW CALEDONIA

554 NEW ZEALAND
570 NIUE
574 NORFOLK ISLAND
580 NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
585 PALAU
598 PAPUA NEW GUINEA
612 PITCAIRN, HENDERSON, DUCIE AND OENO ISLANDS
882 SAMOA
090 SOLOMON ISLANDS
239 SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS
772 TOKELAU
776 TONGA
798 TUVALU
581 UNITED STATES MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS
548 VANUATU
876 WALLIS AND FUTUNA

OTHER COUNTRIES
991 AT SEA
992 IN THE AIR

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose country of birth is not UK, Irish Republic, Hong Kong or China (CRY01 = 997).

NOTES: This variable replaces CRYO. Country codes have changed and the list expanded. The variable lists all countries and also combines them under main headings. Where a respondent has a dual nationality the first one is recorded.

From JM07 an axis variable called CRYOX7, has been created that combines both CRY01 and CRYO7.

CRYO - Country of birth

Spring 92 - Winter 92
(1) United Kingdom/Great Britain
(6) Irish Republic (inc. pns)
(7) Channel islands
(8) Isle of Man
(11) Australia
(12) Canada
(13) New Zealand
(14) Kenya
(15) Uganda
(16) Tanzania
(17) Malawi
(18) Zambia
(19) Zimbabwe
(20) Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland
(21) Gambia
(22) Ghana
(23) Nigeria
(24) Sierra Leone
(25) Barbados
(26) Jamaica
(27) Trinidad & Tobago
(28) West Indies (Associated States)
(29) West Indies (so stated)
(30) Other Caribbean Commonwealth
(31) Belize
(32) Guyana
(33) Bangladesh
(34) India
(35) Sri Lanka
(36) Hong Kong
(37) Malaysia
(38) Singapore
(39) Cyprus
(40) Gibraltar
(41) Malta & Gozo
(42) Seychelles
(43) Mauritius
(44) Other New Commonwealth
(45) Algeria
(46) Morocco
(47) Tunisia
(48) Libya
(49) Egypt
(50) Republic of South Africa
(51) Other Africa (foreign nes)

(52) United States of America
(53) (Other) Caribbean
(54) (Other) Central America
(55) (Other) South America
(56) Pakistan
(57) Burma/Myanmar
(58) China
(59) Japan
(60) Philippines
(61) Vietnam
(62) Iran
(63) Israel
(64) Other Middle East nes
(65) Other Asia (foreign nes)
(66) Belgium
(67) Denmark
(68) France (inc. Monaco)
(69) Italy
(70) Luxembourg
(71) Netherlands
(72) Federal Republic of Germany
(73) Germany (pns)
(74) Albania
(75) Bulgaria
(76) German Democratic Republic
(77) Czechoslovakia
(78) Hungary
(79) Poland
(80) Romania
(81) Austria
(82) Switzerland
(83) Greece
(84) Portugal (inc. Azores & Madeira)
(85) Spain (inc. Balearic & Canary Islands)
(86) Finland
(87) Norway
(88) Sweden
(89) (Other) Yugoslavia
(90) Other Europe nes
(91) Turkey
(92) Former USSR etc.
(93) Rest of the World nes
*(94) At sea/in the air
*(95) Stateless

Added Spring 93
(96) Angola
(97) Ethiopia
(98) Somalia
(99) Zaire
(100) Cuba
(101) Mexico
(102) Argentina
(103) Brazil
(104) Chile
(105) Colombia
(106) Uruguay
(107) Venezuela
(108) Iraq
(109) Lebanon
(110) Indonesia
(111) Korea
(112) Macao/Macau
(113) Liechtenstein
(114) Andorra
*(115) At sea/In the air
*(116) Stateless

Added Spring 98
(115) Belarus
(116) Bosnia (Yugoslavia)
(117) Croatia
(118) Czech Republic
(119) Estonia
(120) Macedonia (Yugoslavia)
(121) Lithuania
(122) Latvia
(123) Moldova
(124) Russia
(125) Slovak Republic
(126) Slovenia
(127) Ukraine
(128) San Marino
(129) Vatican City
(130) Sudan
(131) Cambodia (Khmer Republic)
(132) Indonesia
(133) Micronesia
*(134) At sea/In the air
*(135) Stateless

Added Spring 1999
(134) St. Pierre and Miquelon
(135) Greenland
(136) Bermuda
(137) Taiwan
(138) Laos
(139) Afghanistan, Bhutan, Republic of the Maldives, Nepal
(140) Thailand
(141) Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia
(142) Kazakhstan, Kyrgistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
*(143) At sea/In the air/Oil rig
*(144) Stateless

Abbreviations: pns = part not stated, nes = not elsewhere stated.

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to OD06.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose country of birth is not UK, Irish Rep, Hong Kong or China (CRY01 = 59).

NOTES: Text labels are not available for this variable. Where a respondent has a dual nationality the first one is recorded. It should be noted that from Spring 92 to Winter 92 codes were from 1-95, then from Spring 93 they were increased to 116, from Spring 98 to 135 and from Spring 99 to 144, this is for SOEC purposes as a number of countries were not uniquely identifiable. *Note the change in coding for *At sea/in the air* and *Stateless* in from Spring 93, Spring 98 and Spring 99.

From Winter 93 onwards an axis variable called CRYOX has been created that combines both CRY01 and CRYO. This variable lists all countries and also combines them under main headings.

CRYOX7 - Country of birth (other)

EUROPE
926 UNITED KINGDOM

040 AUSTRIA
056 BELGIUM
100 BULGARIA
901 CYPRUS (EUROPEAN UNION)
203 CZECH REPUBLIC
971 CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
208 DENMARK
233 ESTONIA
246 FINLAND
250 FRANCE
276 GERMANY
300 GREECE
348 HUNGARY
372 IRELAND
380 ITALY
428 LATVIA
440 LITHUANIA
442 LUXEMBOURG
470 MALTA
528 NETHERLANDS
616 POLAND
620 PORTUGAL
642 ROMANIA
703 SLOVAKIA
705 SLOVENIA
911 SPAIN (EXCEPT CANARY ISLANDS)
913 SPAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
752 SWEDEN

248 ÅLAND ISLANDS
008 ALBANIA
020 ANDORRA
051 ARMENIA
031 AZERBAIJAN
112 BELARUS
070 BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
191 CROATIA
902 CYPRUS (NON-EUROPEAN UNION)
903 CYPRUS (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
981 EUROPE NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
234 FAROE ISLANDS
268 GEORGIA
292 GIBRALTAR
352 ICELAND
438 LIECHTENSTEIN
807 MACEDONIA
498 MOLDOVA
492 MONACO
499 MONTENEGRO
578 NORWAY
643 RUSSIA
674 SAN MARINO
688 SERBIA
974 SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
744 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN
756 SWITZERLAND
792 TURKEY
804 UKRAINE
972 UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
336 VATICAN CITY
973 YUGOSLAVIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

THE AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN
660 ANGUILLA
028 ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
032 ARGENTINA
533 ARUBA
044 BAHAMAS, THE
052 BARBADOS
084 BELIZE
060 BERMUDA
068 BOLIVIA
076 BRAZIL
092 BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
124 CANADA
988 CARIBBEAN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
136 CAYMAN ISLANDS
986 CENTRAL AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
152 CHILE
170 COLOMBIA
188 COSTA RICA
192 CUBA
212 DOMINICA
214 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
218 ECUADOR
222 EL SALVADOR
238 FALKLAND ISLANDS
254 FRENCH GUIANA
304 GREENLAND
308 GRENADA
312 GUADELOUPE
320 GUATEMALA
328 GUYANA
332 HAITI
340 HONDURAS
388 JAMAICA
474 MARTINIQUE
484 MEXICO
500 MONTSERRAT
530 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
558 NICARAGUA
985 NORTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
591 PANAMA
600 PARAGUAY
604 PERU
630 PUERTO RICO
987 SOUTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
659 ST KITTS AND NEVIS
662 ST LUCIA
666 ST PIERRE AND MIQUELON
670 ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
740 SURINAM
780 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
796 TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS
840 UNITED STATES
850 UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS
858 URUGUAY
862 VENEZUELA

AFRICA
982 AFRICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
012 ALGERIA
024 ANGOLA
204 BENIN
072 BOTSWANA
854 BURKINA

108 BURUNDI
120 CAMEROON
912 CANARY ISLANDS
132 CAPE VERDE
140 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
148 CHAD
174 COMOROS
178 CONGO
180 CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)
262 DJIBOUTI
818 EGYPT
226 EQUATORIAL GUINEA
232 ERITREA
231 ETHIOPIA
266 GABON
270 GAMBIA, THE
288 GHANA
324 GUINEA
624 GUINEA-BISSAU
384 IVORY COAST
404 KENYA
426 LESOTHO
430 LIBERIA
434 LIBYA
450 MADAGASCAR
454 MALAWI
466 MALI
478 MAURITANIA
480 MAURITIUS
175 MAYOTTE
504 MOROCCO
508 MOZAMBIQUE
516 NAMIBIA
562 NIGER
566 NIGERIA
638 RÉUNION
646 RWANDA
678 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
686 SENEGAL
690 SEYCHELLES
694 SIERRA LEONE
706 SOMALIA
710 SOUTH AFRICA
654 ST HELENA
736 SUDAN
748 SWAZILAND
834 TANZANIA
768 TOGO
788 TUNISIA
800 UGANDA
732 WESTERN SAHARA
894 ZAMBIA
716 ZIMBABWE

MIDDLE EAST AND ASIA
004 AFGHANISTAN
984 ASIA (EXCEPT MIDDLE EAST) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
048 BAHRAIN
050 BANGLADESH
064 BHUTAN
096 BRUNEI
104 BURMA
116 CAMBODIA
156 CHINA
158 CHINA (TAIWAN)
626 EAST TIMOR
344 HONG KONG (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
356 INDIA
360 INDONESIA
364 IRAN
368 IRAQ

376 ISRAEL
392 JAPAN
400 JORDAN
398 KAZAKHSTAN
408 KOREA (NORTH)
410 KOREA (SOUTH)
414 KUWAIT
417 KYRGYZSTAN
418 LAOS
422 LEBANON
446 MACAO (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
458 MALAYSIA
462 MALDIVES
983 Middle East and Asia NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
496 MONGOLIA
524 NEPAL
512 OMAN
586 PAKISTAN
608 PHILIPPINES
634 QATAR
682 SAUDI ARABIA
702 SINGAPORE
144 SRI LANKA
760 SYRIA
762 TAJIKISTAN
764 THAILAND
795 TURKMENISTAN

784 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
860 UZBEKISTAN
704 VIETNAM
275 WEST BANK (INCLUDING EAST JERUSALEM) AND GAZA STRIP
887

ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA
016 AMERICAN SAMOA
010 ANTARCTICA
989 ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
036 AUSTRALIA
074 BOUVET ISLAND
086 BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY
162 CHRISTMAS ISLAND
166 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
184 COOK ISLANDS
242 FIJI
258 FRENCH POLYNESIA
260 FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES
316 GUAM
334 HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS
296 KIRIBATI
584 MARSHALL ISLANDS
583 MICRONESIA
520 NAURU
540 NEW CALEDONIA

554 NEW ZEALAND
570 NIUE
574 NORFOLK ISLAND
580 NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
585 PALAU
598 PAPUA NEW GUINEA
612 PITCAIRN, HENDERSON, DUCIE AND OENO ISLANDS
882 SAMOA
090 SOLOMON ISLANDS
239 SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS
772 TOKELAU
776 TONGA
798 TUVALU
581 UNITED STATES MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS
548 VANUATU
876 WALLIS AND FUTUNA

OTHER COUNTRIES
991 AT SEA
992 IN THE AIR

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable replaces CRYOX. It is derived from CRY01 & CRYO. See notes in CRYO. This variable will be available in all formats.

CRYOX - Country of birth (other)

EUROPE
(1) United Kingdom/Great Britain
(2) Belgium
(3) Denmark (inc Greenland)
(4) France (inc Monaco)
(5) Germany
(6) Greece
(7) Irish Republic
(8) Italy (inc. Vatican City)
(9) Luxembourg
(10) Netherlands
(11) Portugal
(12) Spain
(13) Andorra
(14) Austria
(15) Cyprus
(16) Gibraltar
(17) Finland
(18) Liechtenstein
(19) Malta & Gozo
(20) Norway
(21) Sweden
(22) Switzerland
(23) Turkey
(24) Former Yugoslavia
(25) Albania
(26) Bulgaria
(27) Former Czechoslovakia
(28) Hungary
(29) Poland
(30) Romania
(31) Former USSR etc.
(32) Other Europe

AMERICAS
(33) Barbados
(34) Belize
(35) Canada
(36) Other Caribbean
(37) Cuba
(38) Guyana
(39) Jamaica
(40) Trinidad & Tobago
(41) USA
(42) West Indies
(43) Other Central America
(44) Mexico
(45) Other South America
(46) Argentina
(47) Brazil
(48) Chile
(49) Colombia
(50) Uruguay
(51) Venezuela

AFRICA
(52) Algeria
(55) Angola
(54) Botswana
(55) Ethiopia
(56) Egypt
(57) Gambia
(58) Ghana
(59) Kenya
(60) Libya
(61) Malawi
(62) Mauritius
(63) Morocco
(64) Nigeria
(65) South Africa
(66) Sierra Leone
(67) Seychelles
(68) Somalia
(69) Tanzania
(70) Tunisia
(71) Uganda
(72) Zaire
(73) Zambia
(74) Zimbabwe
(75) Other Africa

INDIAN SUB-CONTINENT
(76) Bangladesh
(77) India
(78) Pakistan

MIDDLE EAST
(79) Iran
(80) Iraq
(81) Israel
(82) Lebanon
(83) Other Middle East

REMAINDER OF ASIA
(84) Burma/Myanmar
(85) China
(86) Hong Kong
(87) Indonesia
(88) Japan
(89) Korea
(90) Macau/Macao
(91) Malaysia
(92) Philippines
(93) Singapore
(94) Sri Lanka
(95) Vietnam
(96) Other Asia

AUSTRALASIA
(97) Australia
(98) New Zealand

OTHER COUNTRIES
(99) Caribbean Commonwealth
(100) Other New Commonwealth
(101) Rest of the World
(102) At sea/In the air
(103) Stateless

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is derived from CRY01 & CRYO. See notes in CRYO. This variable is available in only SuperCROSS format up to Autumn 99 and in all formats from Winter 99.

CAMEYR - Year of arrival in the UK

Year of arrival

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who are not born in UK, Britain (CRY01 ≠ 1)

NOTES: First arrival means for any purpose, including holiday trips. Text labels are not available for this variable. 'Arrive' refers to the date of arrival to take up residence. If preceded by a holiday to this country and there is no break between the holiday and staying on, the date of arrival for the holiday is included. If there is a break before taking up residence, the holiday arrival date is not included.

If the respondent takes up residence in this country, leaves the country to live elsewhere before returning to take up permanent residence again, it is the first date of arriving in this country that is required.

Anyone who arrived more than 99 years ago is coded as if it was exactly 99 years ago.

Users are advised to filter on CRYOX UK/GB as people who said their country of birth is Ireland (pns), Channel Islands, or Isle of Man are not coded as UK/GB in the variable CRY01.

NATLDE(1-6) - National Identity - England

(1)	**English**
(2)	**Scottish**
(3)	**Welsh**
(4)	**Irish**
(5)	**British**
(6)	**Other**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in England.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

NATLDS(1-6) - National Identity - Scotland

(1)	**Scottish**
(2)	**English**
(3)	**Welsh**
(4)	**Irish**
(5)	**British**
(6)	**Other**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Scotland.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

NATLDW(1-6) - National Identity - Wales

> **(1)**   **Welsh**
> **(2)**   **English**
> **(3)**   **Scottish**
> **(4)**   **Irish**
> **(5)**   **British**
> **(6)**   **Other**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

NATIDB - Whether British national identity

> **(0)**   **Non-British**
> **(1)**   **British**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01 to Spring 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: Studies on the national identity question show that the order of the answer categories, the context of the question and the mode of interview can affect the answers that people give and can increase or decrease the proportion of answers in each category. The relative impact of these effects varies according to the country the question is asked in.

NATIDE - Whether English national identity

> **(0)**   **Non-English**
> **(1)**   **English**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01 to Spring 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: See notes on NATIDB.

NATIDI - Whether Irish national identity

> **(0)**   **Non-Irish**
> **(1)**   **Irish**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01 to Spring 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: See notes on NATIDB.

NATIDS - Whether Scottish national identity

(0)   Non-Scottish
(1)   Scottish

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01 to Spring 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: See notes on NATIDB.

NATIDW - Whether Welsh national identity

(0)   Non-Welsh
(1)   Welsh

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01 to Spring 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: See notes on NATIDB.

NATIDO - Whether other national identity

(0)   Non-other
(1)   Other

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01 to Spring 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: See notes on NATIDB.

CYMU - Understand spoken Welsh

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales.

NOTES: Only asked to Welsh respondents living in Wales, not those living elsewhere in the UK whose first language is Welsh.

When comparing the Welsh language questions to those from other sources (including the forthcoming 2001 Census results), it is important to remember that differences in sampling, mode of interview, and questionnaire design may cause differences between estimates. The Welsh language questions are preceded by questions on national identity which may cause respondents to be more inclined to say that they spoke Welsh than on another survey which had a different topic preceding the Welsh language question.

CYMS - Speak Welsh

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales.

NOTES: Only asked to Welsh respondents living in Wales, not those living elsewhere in the UK whose first language is Welsh.

See notes on CYMU.

CYMSF – Frequency of Welsh speaking

    (1)   **Daily**
    (2)   **Weekly**
    (3)   **Less often**
    (4)   **Never**

FREQUENCY: Wave 1 or first contact with individual at the address

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales and can speak Welsh.

NOTES: Only asked of Welsh respondents living in Wales, not those living elsewhere in the UK whose first language is Welsh.

CYMR - Read Welsh

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales.

NOTES: Only asked to Welsh respondents living in Wales, not those living elsewhere in the UK whose first language is Welsh.

See notes on CYMU.

CYMW - Write Welsh

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales.

NOTES: Only asked to Welsh respondents living in Wales, not those living elsewhere in the UK whose first language is Welsh.

See notes on CYMU.

ETHNICITY, RELIGION, ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

Ethnicity Thresholds

ONS have recently carried out research into the reliability of ethnicity estimates based on the LFS. As a result, ONS recommends that a multiplier of 2.5 is applied to the general thresholds for ethnic estimates. In addition, for Wales, it is recommended that a multiplier of 4.0 is used for Cardiff and 2.5 for the rest of Wales.

In recognition of the need to analyse and publish as much information as practical, ONS may publish estimates based on sample sizes which fall below the revised thresholds, indicating that these estimates fall below the thresholds, provided no more than a third of the cells in any published table fall below this category, and provided an estimate is not based on sample size which falls below the threshold by more than 50%. It is recommended that other users of LFS data also follow these guidelines.

ETH01 - Ethnic group

(1)	**White**
(2)	**Mixed**
(3)	**Asian or Asian British**
(4)	**Black or Black British**
(5)	**Chinese**
(6)	**Other ethnic group**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents. First contact only.

NOTES: In Spring 2001, the Labour Force Survey (LFS) introduced new questions on ethnicity in line with the recommended output classification of ethnic groups for National Statistics data sources. Further details about a respondent's ethnic group are asked in succeeding questions, and a 'Mixed' group has been introduced.

The derived variable ETHCEN6 should be used in preference to ETH01 as it re-codes 'other' type verbatim responses giving more accurate analysis. ETH01 is the questionnaire variable.

No comparison should be made between the old and new ethnic classifications in the LFS, because not only are the categories different but, the questions and coding of answers underlying the data are also very different. The results for this variable do not take into account the answers to the succeeding questions, but these are included in the variables ETHCEN6 and ETHCEN15.

Ethnic questions are concerned with descent rather than country of birth.

ETHWH - White ethnic group

(1)   British
(2)   Another White background

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said their ethnic group was White (ETH01 = 1).

NOTES: From Spring 2001, the Labour Force Survey (LFS) introduced new questions on ethnicity in line with the recommended output classification of ethnic groups for National Statistics data sources. No comparison should be made between the old and new ethnic classifications in the LFS, because not only are the categories different but, the questions and coding of answers underlying the data are also very different. Ethcen15 is a detailed classificatory variable based on answers contained at the questions Eth01, EthWh, EthMx, EthAs and EthBl.

Please note that respondents in Northern Ireland who state that their ethnicity is white are not asked the detailed level question EthWh. They are therefore listed as missing, 'not applicable – white Northern Irish' in Ethcen15.

ETHMX - Mixed ethnic group

(1)   White and Black Caribbean
(2)   White and Black African
(3)   White and Asian
(4)   Another mixed background

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said their ethnic group was Mixed (ETH01 = 2).

NOTES: From Spring 2001, the Labour Force Survey (LFS) introduced new questions on ethnicity in line with the recommended output classification of ethnic groups for National Statistics data sources. No comparison should be made between the old and new ethnic classifications in the LFS, because not only are the categories different but, the questions and coding of answers underlying the data are also very different. Ethcen15 is a detailed classificatory variable based on answers contained at the questions Eth01, EthWh, EthMx, EthAs and EthBl.

ETHAS - Asian ethnic group

(1)   Indian
(2)   Pakistani
(3)   Bangladeshi
(4)   Another Asian background

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said their ethnic group was Asian or Asian British (ETH01 = 3).

NOTES: See notes for ETHMX.

ETHBL - Black ethnic group

- **(1)** **Caribbean**
- **(2)** **African**
- **(3)** **Another Black background**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said their ethnic group was Black or Black British (ETH01 = 4).

NOTES: See notes for ETHMX.

ETHCEN15 - Ethnicity revised

- **(1)** **British**
- **(2)** **Other White**
- **(3)** **White and Black Caribbean**
- **(4)** **White and Black African**
- **(5)** **White and Asian**
- **(6)** **Other Mixed**
- **(7)** **Indian**
- **(8)** **Pakistani**
- **(9)** **Bangladeshi**
- **(10)** **Other Asian**
- **(11)** **Black Caribbean**
- **(12)** **Black African**
- **(13)** **Other Black**
- **(14)** **Chinese**
- **(15)** **Other**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: From Spring 2001, the Labour Force Survey (LFS) introduced new questions on ethnicity in line with the recommended output classification of ethnic groups for National Statistics data sources.

ETHCEN6 and ETHCEN15 are the new variables covering Ethnic origin. They are fully in line with the Census definitions of ethnicity. ETHCEN15 is a detailed ethnic classificatory variable based on answers contained at the questions Eth01, EthWh, EthMx, EthAs and EthBl. Data in this variable has had 'other' type verbatim responses coded and re-allocated to the appropriate category.

Please note that respondents in Northern Ireland who state that their ethnicity is white are not asked the detailed level question EthWh. They are therefore listed as missing, 'not applicable – white Northern Irish' in ETHCEN15.

No comparison should be made between the old and new ethnic classifications in the LFS, because not only are the categories different but, the questions and coding of answers underlying the data are also very different.

ETHCEN6 - Ethnicity revised

  (1) **White**
  (2) **Mixed**
  (3) **Asian or Asian British**
  (4) **Black or Black British**
  (5) **Chinese**
  (6) **Other ethnic group**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: From Spring 2001, the Labour Force Survey (LFS) introduced new questions on ethnicity in line with the recommended output classification of ethnic groups for National Statistics data sources. ETHCEN6 and ETHCEN15 are the new variables covering Ethnic origin. They are fully in line with the Census definitions of ethnicity. The new classification has two levels. Level 1 (ETHCEN6) is a broad classification into 5 main ethnic groups. Level 2 (ETHCEN15) nests within Level 1and provides a finer classification.

With the introduction of these new ethnicity questions, some data in Spring 2001 had to be imputed for missing cases. See Volume 1 (Background & Methodology) "Imputation in the LFS" for further details. Data in this variable has also had 'other' type verbatim responses coded and re-allocated to the appropriate category.

No comparison should be made between the old and new ethnic classifications in the LFS, because not only are the categories different but, the questions and coding of answers underlying the data are also very different.

RELIG - Religion

  (1) **Christian**
  (2) **Buddhist**
  (3) **Hindu**
  (4) **Jewish**
  (5) **Muslim**
  (6) **Sikh**
  (7) **Any other religion**
  (8) **No religion at all**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 02 (first contact)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Great Britain.

NOTES: From Spring 03, RELIG is asked of proxy as well as personal respondents, the question RELP is only asked of personal respondents.

From Spring 04, RELIG is asked to all respondents in GB. Prior to this it was only asked to respondents in GB aged 16+.

RELP - Whether practising religion

  (1) **Yes**
  (2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 02 to Winter 03 (Wave 1 only or first contact).

COVERAGE: All persons who have stated a religion (RELIG =1-7).

NOTES: Personal respondents only.

LANGESW - First language at home

(1) **English**
(2) **Welsh**
(3) **Other**

FREQUENCY: Summer 02 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in England, Scotland (South of the Caledonian Canal) and Wales.

NOTES: Recent studies have shown a lack of information about people struggling to learn or work because of difficulty with English. The Department for Education & Skills (DfES) needs to know how many people are struggling at learning, at work or in finding a job because of poor language skills, and these questions aim to get this information. Since regions in the UK vary in traditional languages, response categories for countries within the UK also vary.

LANGNI - First language at home

(1) **English**
(2) **Gaelic**
(3) **Ulster Scots**
(4) **Other**

FREQUENCY: Summer 02 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Northern Ireland.

NOTES: See notes for LANGESW

LANGSNC - First language at home

(1) **English**
(2) **Gaelic**
(3) **Welsh**
(4) **Other**

FREQUENCY: Summer 02 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Scotland (North of the Caledonian Canal).

NOTES: See notes for LANGESW.

LANG - First language at home

(1) **English**
(2) **Welsh**
(3) **Gaelic**
(4) **Ulster Scots/Ullans**
(5) **Other**

FREQUENCY: Summer quarters only (every 3rd year) from Summer 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+

NOTES: The variables LANGESW, LANGNI & LANGSNC have been replaced by this single variable. This question is only asked in the Summer quarter every 3 years e.g. 2003, 2006, 2009 etc.

LANGD1 - Language difficulties keeping/finding job

> **(1)** **Yes**
> **(2)** **No**

FREQUENCY: Summer 02 only. Summer quarters only (every 3rd year) from Summer 03

COVERAGE: From Summer 02 - Summer 03: Applies to all respondents who said their first language at home was Other (LANGESW = 3 or LANGNI = 4 or LANGSNC = 4).

From Summer 06: Applies to all respondents who said their first language at home was Other (LANG = 5).

NOTES: This question is only asked in the Summer quarter every 3 years e.g. 2003, 2006, 2009 etc.

LANGD2 - Language difficulties causing problems with education

> **(1)** **Yes**
> **(2)** **No**

FREQUENCY: Summer 02 only. Summer quarters only (every 3rd year) from Summer 03

COVERAGE: From Summer 02 - Summer 03: Applies to all respondents who said their first language at home was Other (LANGESW = 3 or LANGNI = 4 or LANGSNC = 4).

From Summer 06: Applies to all respondents who said their first language at home was Other (LANG = 5).

NOTES: This question is only asked in the Summer quarter every 3 years e.g. 2003, 2006, 2009 etc.

RESIDENTIAL DETAILS

COUNTRY - Country within UK

 (1) **England**
 (2) **Wales**
 (3) **Scotland**
 (4) **Scotland North of Caledonian Canal**
 (5) **Northern Ireland**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

GB - Great Britain

 (1) **Great Britain**
 (2) **Northern Ireland**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on SPSS files from Autumn 02 onwards.

URESMC - Region of usual residence

(1)	**Tyne & Wear**	**(11)**	**South West**
(2)	**Rest of Northern Region**	**(12)**	**West Midlands (Metropolitan)**
(3)	**South Yorkshire**	**(13)**	**Rest of West Midlands**
(4)	**West Yorkshire**	**(14)**	**Greater Manchester**
(5)	**Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside**	**(15)**	**Merseyside**
(6)	**East Midlands**	**(16)**	**Rest of North West**
(7)	**East Anglia**	**(17)**	**Wales**
(8)	**Inner London**	**(18)**	**Strathclyde**
(9)	**Outer London**	**(19)**	**Rest of Scotland**
(10)	**Rest of South East**	**(20)**	**Northern Ireland**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is derived from UALAD99 which is not directly available from the database for confidentiality reasons, although a UA/County Level indicator i.e. UACNTY is available from Spring 2000 on ONS datasets only.

In 1996 URESMC showed DNA cases when tables were run at household level. These were for non-responding individuals in a responding household. From 1997, these non-responders were given the URESMC value of the household so that no DNA's showed up.

GOVTOR - Government Office regions

(1)	**Tyne & Wear**
(2)	**Rest of North East**
(3)	**Greater Manchester**
(4)	**Merseyside**
(5)	**Rest of North West**
(6)	**South Yorkshire**
(7)	**West Yorkshire**
(8)	**Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside**
(9)	**East Midlands**
(10)	**West Midlands Metropolitan County**
(11)	**Rest of West Midlands**
(12)	**East of England**
(13)	**Inner London**
(14)	**Outer London**
(15)	**South East**
(16)	**South West**
(17)	**Wales**
(18)	**Strathclyde**
(19)	**Rest of Scotland**
(20)	**Northern Ireland**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable replaces GOR. It was renamed due to the re-ordering of categories. From Spring 2000 it is derived from UALAD99, prior to this, it was derived from COUNTY (which has been removed from all datasets). Merseyside is generally included in the North West region in published data.

GOVTOF - Government Office Regions - Summary

(1)	**North East**
(2)	**North West**
(3)	**Merseyside**
(4)	**Yorkshire & Humberside**
(5)	**East Midlands**
(6)	**West Midlands**
(7)	**Eastern**
(8)	**London**
(9)	**South East**
(10)	**South West**
(11)	**Wales**
(12)	**Scotland**
(13)	**Northern Ireland**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 99 (on SuperCROSS datasets only). Each quarter from 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable conforms to the standard presentation of Government Office Regions. It is derived from UALAD99. Merseyside is generally included in the North West region in published data.

GOVTOF2 - Government Office Regions (2 & 3 combined)

(1)	**North East**
(2)	**North West (inc. Merseyside)**
(3)	**Yorkshire & Humberside**
(4)	**East Midlands**
(5)	**West Midlands**
(6)	**Eastern**
(7)	**London**
(8)	**South East**
(9)	**South West**
(10)	**Wales**
(11)	**Scotland**
(12)	**Northern Ireland**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on SuperCROSS datasets.

UACNTY - Unitary Authority / County Level

(09) Bedfordshire
(11) Buckinghamshire
(12) Cambridgeshire
(13) Cheshire
(15) Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly
(16) Cumbria
(17) Derbyshire
(18) Devon
(19) Dorset
(20) Durham
(21) East Sussex
(22) Essex
(23) Gloucestershire
(24) Hampshire
(26) Hertfordshire
(29) Kent
(30) Lancashire
(31) Leicestershire
(32) Lincolnshire
(33) Norfolk
(34) Northamptonshire
(35) Northumberland
(36) North Yorkshire
(37) Nottinghamshire
(38) Oxfordshire
(39) Shropshire
(40) Somerset
(41) Staffordshire
(42) Suffolk
(43) Surrey
(44) Warwickshire
(45) West Sussex
(46) Wiltshire
(47) Worcestershire
(48) Eilean Siar, Orkney & Sheltand
(49) Tyne & Wear (Met County)
(50) Greater Manchester (Met county)
(51) Merseyside (Met County)
(52) South Yorkshire (Met County)
(53) West Yorkshire (Met County)
(54) West Midlands (Met County)
(55) Inner London
(56) Outer London

(EB) Hartlepool UA
(EC) Middlesbrough UA
(EE) Redcar and Cleveland UA
(EF) Stockton-on-Tees UA
(EH) Darlington UA
(ET) Halton UA
(EU) Warrington UA
(EX) Blackburn with Darwen UA
(EY) Blackpool UA
(FA) City of Kingston upon Hull UA
(FB) East Riding of Yorkshire UA
(FC) North East Lincolnshire UA
(FD) North Lincolnshire UA
(FF) York UA
(FK) Derby UA
(FN) Leicester UA
(FP) Rutland UA
(FY) Nottingham UA
(GA) County of Herefordshire UA
(GF) Telford and Wrekin UA
(GL) Stoke-on-Trent UA
(HA) Bath and North East Somerset UA
(HB) City of Bristol UA
(HC) North Somerset UA
(HD) South Gloucestershire UA
(HG) Plymouth UA
(HH) Torbay UA
(HN) Bournemouth UA
(HP) Poole UA
(HX) Swindon UA
(JA) Peterborough UA
(KA) Luton UA
(KF) Southend-on-Sea UA
(KG) Thurrock UA
(LC) Medway UA
(MA) Bracknell Forest UA
(MB) West Berkshire UA
(MC) Reading UA
(MD) Slough UA
(ME) Windsor and Maidenhead UA
(MF) Wokingham UA
(MG) Milton Keynes UA
(ML) Brighton and Hove UA
(MR) Portsmouth UA
(MS) Southampton UA
(MW) Isle of Wight UA

(NA) Isle of Anglesey
(NC) Gwynedd
(NE) Conwy
(NG) Denbighshire
(NJ) Flintshire
(NL) Wrexham
(NN) Powys
(NQ) Ceredigion
(NS) Pembrokeshire
(NU) Carmarthenshire
(NX) Swansea
(NZ) Neath Port Talbot
(PB) Bridgend
(PD) The Vale of Glamorgan
(PF) Rhondda, Cynon, Taff
(PH) Merthyr Tydfil
(PK) Caerphilly
(PL) Blaenau Gwent
(PM) Torfaen
(PP) Monmouthshire
(PR) Newport
(PT) Cardiff
(QA) Aberdeen City
(QB) Aberdeenshire
(QC) Angus
(QD) Argyll & Bute
(QE) Scottish Borders
(QF) Clackmannanshire
(QG) West Dunbartonshire
(QH) Dumfries & Galloway
(QJ) Dundee City
(QK) East Ayrshire
(QL) East Dunbartonshire
(QM) East Lothian
(QN) East Renfrewshire
(QP) City of Edinburgh
(QQ) Falkirk
(QR) Fife
(QS) City of Glasgow
(QT) Highland
(QU) Inverclyde
(QW) Midlothian
(QX) Moray
(QY) North Ayrshire
(QZ) North Lanarkshire
(RB) Perth & Kinross
(RC) Renfrewshire
(RE) South Ayrshire
(RF) South Lanarkshire
(RG) Stirling
(RH) West Lothian

(460) Northern Ireland

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 00

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included on UA/LA (Unitary Authority/Local Authority) and ONS datasets only. It is derived using UALAD99.

From Autumn 93 to Summer 00, the UACNTY variable included local authorities as well as counties. The coding frame changed in Autumn 00 with the introduction of the variable UALA. The Autumn 93 to Summer 00 UACNTY coding frame can be found in the LFS User Guide, Volume 3 (2002).

UALA - Unitary Authority / Local Authority

(09) Bedfordshire	(AT) Hounslow	(DB) Wakefield	(NJ) Flintshire
(11) Buckinghamshire	(AU) Islington	(EB) Hartlepool UA	(NL) Wrexham
(12) Cambridgeshire	(AW) Kensington and Chelsea	(EC) Middlesbrough UA	(NN) Powys
(13) Cheshire	(AX) Kingston upon Thames	(EE) Redcar and Cleveland UA	(NQ) Ceredigion
(15) Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	(AY) Lambeth	(EF) Stockton-on-Tees UA	(NS) Pembrokeshire
(16) Cumbria	(AZ) Lewisham	(EH) Darlington UA	(NU) Carmarthenshire
(17) Derbyshire	(BA) Merton	(ET) Halton UA	(NX) Swansea
(18) Devon	(BB) Newham	(EU) Warrington UA	(NZ) Neath Port Talbot
(19) Dorset	(BC) Redbridge	(EX) Blackburn with Darwen UA	(PB) Bridgend
(20) Durham	(BD) Richmond upon Thames	(EY) Blackpool UA	(PD) The Vale of Glamorgan
(21) East Sussex	(BE) Southwark	(FA) City of Kingston upon Hull UA	(PF) Rhondda, Cynon, Taff
(22) Essex	(BF) Sutton	(FB) East Riding of Yorkshire UA	(PH) Merthyr Tydfil
(23) Gloucestershire	(BG) Tower Hamlets	(FC) North East Lincolnshire UA	(PK) Caerphilly
(24) Hampshire	(BH) Waltham Forest	(FD) North Lincolnshire UA	(PL) Blaenau Gwent
(26) Hertfordshire	(BJ) Wandsworth	(FF) York UA	(PM) Torfaen
(29) Kent	(BK) Westminster	(FK) Derby UA	(PP) Monmouthshire
(30) Lancashire	(BL) Bolton	(FN) Leicester UA	(PR) Newport
(31) Leicestershire	(BM) Bury	(FP) Rutland UA	(PT) Cardiff
(32) Lincolnshire	(BN) Manchester	(FY) Nottingham UA	(QA) Aberdeen City
(33) Norfolk	(BP) Oldham	(GA) County of Herefordshire UA	(QB) Aberdeenshire
(34) Northamptonshire	(BQ) Rochdale	(GF) Telford and Wrekin UA	(QC) Angus
(35) Northumberland	(BR) Salford	(GL) Stoke-on-Trent UA	(QD) Argyll & Bute
(36) North Yorkshire	(BS) Stockport	(HA) Bath and North East Somerset UA	(QE) Scottish Borders
(37) Nottinghamshire	(BT) Tameside	(HB) City of Bristol UA	(QF) Clackmannanshire
(38) Oxfordshire	(BU) Trafford	(HC) North Somerset UA	(QG) West Dunbartonshire
(39) Shropshire	(BW) Wigan	(HD) South Gloucestershire UA	(QH) Dumfries & Galloway
(40) Somerset	(BX) Knowsley	(HG) Plymouth UA	(QJ) Dundee City
(41) Staffordshire	(BY) Liverpool	(HH) Torbay UA	(QK) East Ayrshire
(42) Suffolk	(BZ) St. Helens	(HN) Bournemouth UA	(QL) East Dunbartonshire
(43) Surrey	(CA) Sefton	(HP) Poole UA	(QM) East Lothian
(44) Warwickshire	(CB) Wirral	(HX) Swindon UA	(QN) East Renfrewshire
(45) West Sussex	(CC) Barnsley	(JA) Peterborough UA	(QP) City of Edinburgh
(46) Wiltshire	(CE) Doncaster	(KA) Luton UA	(QQ) Falkirk
(47) Worcestershire	(CF) Rotherham	(KF) Southend-on-Sea UA	(QR) Fife
(48) Eilean Siar, Orkney & Sheltand	(CG) Sheffield	(KG) Thurrock UA	(QS) City of Glasgow
(AB) Barking and Dagenham	(CH) Gateshead	(LC) Medway UA	(QT) Highland
(AC) Barnet	(CJ) Newcastle upon Tyne	(MA) Bracknell Forest UA	(QU) Inverclyde
(AD) Bexley	(CK) North Tyneside	(MB) West Berkshire UA	(QW) Midlothian
(AE) Brent	(CL) South Tyneside	(MC) Reading UA	(QX) Moray
(AF) Bromley	(CM) Sunderland	(MD) Slough UA	(QY) North Ayrshire
(AG) Camden	(CN) Birmingham	(ME) Windsor and Maidenhead UA	(QZ) North Lanarkshire
(AH) Croydon	(CQ) Coventry	(MF) Wokingham UA	(RB) Perth & Kinross
(AJ) Ealing	(CR) Dudley	(MG) Milton Keynes UA	(RC) Renfrewshire
(AK) Enfield	(CS) Sandwell	(ML) Brighton and Hove UA	(RE) South Ayrshire
(AL) Greenwich	(CT) Solihull	(MR) Portsmouth UA	(RF) South Lanarkshire
(AM) Hackney	(CU) Walsall	(MS) Southampton UA	(RG) Stirling
(AN) Hammersmith and Fulham	(CW) Wolverhampton	(MW) Isle of Wight UA	(RH) West Lothian
(AP) Haringey	(CX) Bradford	(NA) Isle of Anglesey	
(AQ) Harrow	(CY) Calderdale	(NC) Gwynedd	(460) Northern Ireland
(AR) Havering	(CZ) Kirklees	(NE) Conwy	
(AS) Hillingdon	(DA) Leeds	(NG) Denbighshire	

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 00

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included on UA/LA (Unitary Authority/Local Authority) and ONS datasets only. It is derived using UALAD99. For analysis for Spring and Summer 2000 use UACNTY.

UALADGB - Unitary Authorities and LADs of Great Britain

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 00

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only. It is derived using UALAD99.

From Spring 92 - Summer 93 LADs are based on 1981 wards. From Autumn 93 onwards they are based on 1991 wards.

UALD3 - Place of residence three months ago

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 00

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only. It is derived using RESTME, RESMTH, RESBBY, M3CRY, M3RESC & COUNTRY.

UALDO - Place of residence one year ago

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 00

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only. It is derived using RESTME, AGE, RESMTH, OYRESC, OYEQM3, M3RESC & COUNTRY.

UALDWK - Place of work

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only. It is derived using WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, HOME, WKPL99 & COUNTRY.

UALDWK2 - Place of work in second job

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 00

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only. It is derived Y2JOB, YTETJB, HOME2, COUNTRY & WKPL299.

DZONE - Scottish Data Zones

Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

NUTS2 - NUTS level 2

Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full breakdown of the NUTS levels.

NUTS3 - NUTS level 3

Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets. This variable is only available in SPSS format on ONS datasets from Autumn 03.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full breakdown of the NUTS levels.

OACODE - Census output areas

Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

PCA - Parliamentary constituency area

(001-750)   **Range of codes**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets. This variable is only available in SPSS format on ONS datasets from Winter 04.

SOA1 - Lower layer super output area

Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

SOA2 - Middle layer super output area

Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

TTWA - Travel to work area

(001-350) **Range of codes**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 99 to Spring 00. Spring & Autumn quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

URIND - Urban/Rural indicator

(11)	**England & Wales, Urban >=10k – sparse**
(12)	**England & Wales, Town & Fringe – sparse**
(13)	**England & Wales, Village – sparse**
(14)	**England & Wales, Hamlet & Isolated Dwelling – sparse**
(15)	**England & Wales, Urban >=10k – less sparse**
(16)	**England & Wales, Town & Fringe – less sparse**
(17)	**England & Wales, Village – less sparse**
(18)	**England & Wales, Hamlet & Isolated Dwelling – less sparse**
(21)	**Scotland, large urban area**
(22)	**Scotland, other urban area**
(23)	**Scotland, accessible small town**
(24)	**Scotland, remote small town**
(25)	**Scotland, very remote small town**
(26)	**Scotland, accessible rural**
(27)	**Scotland, remote rural**
(28)	**Scotland, very remote rural**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

WARD03 - Ward 2003

Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

WARD98 - Ward 98

Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93 to Winter 02. Spring & Autumn quarters only from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets. This variable is only available in SPSS format on ONS datasets from Spring 99.

WADC91 - 1991 Census ward code

Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Spring & Autumn quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets. This variable is not available in SuperCROSS format.

WADO91 - 1991 ONS ward code

Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93 to Winter 02. Spring & Autumn quarters only from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets. This variable is only available in SPSS format on ONS datasets from Spring 99.

LEA - Local Education Authorities

(201) City of London	(356) Stockport	(857) Rutland	(NA) Isle of Anglesey
(202) Camden	(357) Tameside	(860) Staffordshire	(NC) Gwynedd
(203) Greenwich	(358) Trafford	(861) Stoke-on-Trent	(NE) Conwy
(204) Hackney	(359) Wigan	(865) Wiltshire	(NG) Denbighshire
(205) Hammersmith and Fulham	(370) Barnsley	(866) Swindon	(NJ) Flintshire
(206) Islington	(371) Doncaster	(867) Bracknell Forest	(NL) Wrexham
(207) Kensington and Chelsea	(372) Rotherham	(868) Windsor and Maidenhead	(NN) Powys
(208) Lambeth	(373) Sheffield	(869) West Berkshire	(NQ) Ceredigion
(209) Lewisham	(380) Bradford	(870) Reading	(NS) Pembrokeshire
(210) Southwark	(381) Calderdale	(871) Slough	(NU) Carmarthenshire
(211) Tower Hamlets	(382) Kirklees	(872) Wokingham	(NX) Swansea
(212) Wandsworth	(383) Leeds	(873) Cambridgeshire	(NZ) Neath Port Talbot
(213) Westminster	(384) Wakefield	(874) Peterborough	(PB) Bridgend
(301) Barking and Dagenham	(390) Gateshead	(875) Cheshire	(PD) Vale of Glamorgan
(302) Barnet	(391) Newcastle upon Tyne	(876) Halton	(PF) Rhondda, Cynon, Taff
(303) Bexley	(392) North Tyneside	(877) Warrington	(PH) Merthyr Tydfil
(304) Brent	(393) South Tyneside	(878) Devon	(PK) Caerphilly
(305) Bromley	(394) Sunderland	(879) Plymouth	(PL) Blaenau Gwent
(306) Croydon	(420) Isles of Scilly	(880) Torbay	(PM) Torfaen
(307) Ealing	(800) Bath and North East Somerset	(881) Essex	(PP) Monmouthshire
(308) Enfield	(801) Bristol	(882) Southend on Sea	(PR) Newport
(309) Haringey	(802) North Somerset	(883) Thurrock	(PT) Cardiff
(310) Harrow	(803) South Gloucestershire	(884) Herefordshire	(QA) Aberdeen City
(311) Havering	(805) Hartlepool	(885) Worcestershire	(QB) Aberdeenshire
(312) Hillingdon	(806) Middlesbrough	(886) Kent	(QC) Angus
(313) Hounslow	(807) Redcar and Cleveland	(887) Medway	(QD) Argyll & Bute
(314) Kingston upon Thames	(808) Stockton-on-Tees	(888) Lancashire	(QE) Scottish Borders
(315) Merton	(810) Kingston upon Hull	(889) Blackburn with Darwen	(QF) Clackmannanshire
(316) Newham	(811) East Riding of Yorkshire	(890) Blackpool	(QG) West Dunbartonshire
(317) Redbridge	(812) North East Lincolnshire	(891) Nottinghamshire	(QH) Dumfries & Galloway
(318) Richmond upon Thames	(813) North Lincolnshire	(892) Nottingham	(QJ) Dundee City
(319) Sutton	(815) North Yorkshire	(893) Shropshire	(QK) East Ayrshire
(320) Waltham Forest	(816) York	(894) Telford and Wrekin	(QL) East Dunbartonshire
(330) Birmingham	(820) Bedfordshire	(908) Cornwall	(QM) East Lothian
(331) Coventry	(821) Luton	(909) Cumbria	(QN) East Renfrewshire
(332) Dudley	(825) Buckinghamshire	(916) Gloucestershire	(QP) City of Edinburgh
(333) Sandwell	(826) Milton Keynes	(919) Hertfordshire	(QQ) Falkirk
(334) Solihull	(830) Derbyshire	(921) Isle of Wight	(QR) Fife
(335) Walsall	(831) Derby	(925) Lincolnshire	(QS) City of Glasgow
(336) Wolverhampton	(835) Dorset	(926) Norfolk	(QT) Highland
(340) Knowsley	(836) Poole	(928) Northamptonshire	(QU) Inverclyde
(341) Liverpool	(837) Bournemouth	(929) Northumberland	(QW) Midlothian
(342) St Helens	(840) Durham	(931) Oxfordshire	(QX) Moray
(343) Sefton	(841) Darlington	(933) Somerset	(QY) North Ayrshire
(344) Wirral	(845) East Sussex	(935) Suffolk	(QZ) North Lanarkshire
(350) Bolton	(846) Brighton and Hove	(936) Surrey	(RA) Orkney Islands
(351) Bury	(850) Hampshire	(937) Warwickshire	(RB) Perth & Kinross
(352) Manchester	(851) Portsmouth	(938) West Sussex	(RC) Renfrewshire
(353) Oldham	(852) Southampton		(RD) Shetland Islands
(354) Rochdale	(855) Leicestershire		(RE) South Ayrshire
(355) Salford	(856) Leicester		(RF) South Lanarkshire
			(RG) Stirling
			(RH) West Lothian
			(RJ) Eilean Siar

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Great Britain.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements.

TLEC99 - Training and enterprise councils

(101) Hampshire
(102) Heart of England
(103) Isle of Wight
(104) Kent
(105) Milton Keynes/North Buckinghamshire
(106) Surrey
(107) Sussex Enterprise
(108) Thames Valley Enterprise
(201) Bedfordshire
(202) Cambstec
(203) Essex
(204) Greater Peterborough
(205) Hertfordshire
(206) Norfolk and Waveney
(207) Suffolk
(301) Aztec
(304) London East
(305) North London
(306) North West London
(309) West London
(311) Solotec
(312) Focus Central London
(401) Devon and Cornwall
(402) Dorset
(403) Gloucestershire
(404) Somerset
(405) Western
(406) Wiltshire
(501) Birmingham
(503) Coventry and Warwickshire
(504) Dudley
(505) Hawtec
(506) Sandwell

(507) Shropshire
(508) Staffordshire
(509) Walsall
(510) Wolverhampton
(601) Greater Nottingham
(602) Leicestershire
(603) Lincolnshire
(604) North Derbyshire
(605) North Nottinghamshire
(606) Northamptonshire
(607) South Derbyshire
(701) Barnsley and Doncaster
(702) Bradford and District
(703) Calderdale and Kirklees
(704) Humberside
(705) Leeds
(706) North Yorkshire
(707) Rotherham
(708) Sheffield
(709) Wakefield
(801) Cewtec
(802) Merseyside
(803) St Helens
(804) Bolton/Bury
(805) Cumbria
(806) Eltec
(807) Lawtec
(808) Manchester
(809) Metrotec
(810) Normidtec
(811) Oldham
(812) Rochdale
(813) South and East Cheshire
(814) Stockport and High Peak

(901) County Durham
(902) Northumberland
(903) Tees Valley
(904) Tyneside
(905) Sunderland City
(S01) Ayrshire
(S02) Borders
(S03) Dunbartonshire
(S04) Dumfries and Galloway
(S05) Fife
(S06) Forth Valley
(S07) Glasgow Development Agency
(S08) Grampian
(S09) Lanarkshire
(S10) Lothian and Edinburgh
(S11) Renfrewshire
(S12) Tayside
(S13) Argyll, Bute, Arran and the Cumbraes
(S14) Caithness and Sutherland
(S15) Inverness and Nairn
(S16) Lochaber
(S17) Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey
(S18) Orkney
(S19) Ross and Cromarty
(S20) Shetland
(S21) Skye and Lochalsh
(S22) Eilean Siar
(W11) Celtec
(W12) Mid Wales
(W13) South East Wales
(W14) West Wales

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Great Britain.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements.

LSC - Learning and skills councils

(1) **County Durham**
(2) **Northumberland**
(3) **Tees Valley**
(4) **Tyne & Wear**
(5) **Cheshire/Warrington**
(6) **Cumbria**
(7) **Greater Manchester**
(8) **Lancashire**
(9) **Greater Merseyside (previously called Merseyside/Halton)**
(10) **Humberside**
(11) **North Yorkshire**
(12) **South Yorkshire**
(13) **West Yorkshire**
(14) **Derbyshire**
(15) **Leicestershire**
(16) **Lincolnshire/Rutland**
(17) **Northamptonshire**
(18) **Nottinghamshire**
(19) **Birmingham & Solihull**
(20) **Coventry & Warwickshire**
(21) **Herefordshire & Worcestershire**
(22) **Shropshire**
(23) **Staffordshire**
(24) **The Black Country**
(25) **Bedfordshire and Luton (previously called Bedfordshire)**
(26) **Cambridgeshire**
(27) **Essex**
(28) **Hertfordshire**
(29) **Norfolk**
(30) **Suffolk**
(31) **Central London**
(32) **East London**
(33) **North London**
(34) **South London**
(35) **West London**
(36) **Berkshire**
(37) **Sussex**
(38) **Hampshire/Isle of Wight/Portsmouth/Southampton**
(39) **Kent/Medway**
(40) **Oxon/Bucks/Milton Keynes**
(41) **Surrey**
(42) **West of England (previously called 'Former Avon')**
(43) **Bournemouth/Dorset/Poole**
(44) **Devon & Cornwall**
(45) **Gloucestershire**
(46) **Somerset**
(47) **Wiltshire & Swindon**

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in England.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements.

LP - Learning Partnerships

(1) County Durham LP	(37) Wakefield LP	(72) South London LP
(2) Northumberland LP	(38) York LP	(73) West London LP
(3) Sunderland ETTAG	(39) Derbyshire LP	(74) Bracknell Forest LP
(4) Tees Valley LP	(40) Greater Nottingham LP	(75) Brighton & Hove LP
(5) Tyneside LP	(41) Leics, Leicester City &	(76) Buckinghamshire LP
(6) Bury LP	Rutland LP	(77) East Sussex LP
(7) Bolton LP	(42) Lincolnshire and Rutland LP	(78) Hampshire & Portsmouth LP
(8) Cumbria LP	(43) Northamptonshire LP	(79) Isle of Wight LP
(9) Cheshire LP	(44) North Nottingham LP	(80) Kent LP
(10) East Lancashire LP	(45) Birmingham LP	(81) Medway LP
(11) Halton LP	(46) Coventry & Warwickshire LP	(82) Milton Keynes LP
(12) Knowsley LP	(47) Dudley LP	(83) Oxfordshire LP
(13) Liverpool LP	(48) Hereford LP	(84) Reading LP
(14) Manchester LP	(49) Sandwell LP	(85) Royal Windsor/Maidenhead
(15) Oldham LP	(50) Shropshire LP	LP
(16) Rochdale LP	(51) Solihull LP	(86) Slough LP
(17) St Helens LP	(52) Staffordshire & Stoke LP	(87) Southampton LP
(18) Sefton LP	(53) Telford and Wrekin LP	(88) Surrey LP
(19) Stockport LP	(54) Walsall LP	(89) West Berkshire LP
(20) Warrington LP	(55) Wolverhampton LP	(90) West Sussex LP
(21) West Lancashire LP	(56) Worcestershire LP	(91) Wokingham LP
(22) Wigan LP	(57) Bedfordshire & Luton LP	(92) Bath & North East Somerset
(23) Wirral LP	(58) Cambridgeshire LP	LP
(24) Barnsley LP	(59) Greater Peterborough LP	(93) Bournemouth, Dorset & Poole
(25) Bradford LP	(60) Hertfordshire LP	LP
(26) Calderdale LP	(61) Norfolk LP	(94) Bristol & South
(27) Doncaster LP	(62) North Essex LP	Gloucestershire LP
(28) East Riding LP	(63) South Essex LP	(95) Cornwall and Isles of Scilly
(29) Hull LP	(64) Suffolk LP	LP
(30) Kirklees LP	(65) Thurrock LP	(96) Devon & Torbay LP
(31) Leeds LP	(66) Central London LP	(97) Gloucestershire LP
(32) North East Lincolnshire LP	(67) East London LP	(98) North Somerset LP
(33) North Lincolnshire LP	(68) East/South East London LP	(99) Plymouth LP
(34) North Yorkshire LP	(69) East Thames LP	(100) Somerset LP
(35) Rotherham LP	(70) North London LP	(101) Wiltshire & Swindon LP
(36) Sheffield LP	(71) North West London LP	

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in England.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements.

LPCODE - Learning Partnerships

(1) Norfolk LP	(37) St Helens LP	(72) Cornwall & Isles of Scilly LP
(2) Suffolk LP	(38) Manchester LP	(73) Devon & Torbay LP
(3) Hertfordshire LP	(39) Oldham LP	(74) Plymouth LP
(4) Bedfordshire & Luton LP	(40) Rochdale LP	(75) Birmingham LP
(5) North Essex LP	(41) Bury LP	(76) Solihull LP
(6) South Essex LP	(42) Bolton LP	(77) Hereford LP
(7) Thurrock LP	(43) Wigan LP	(78) Worcestershire LP
(8) Cambridgeshire LP	(44) East Lancashire LP	(79) Shropshire LP
(9) Greater Peterborough LP	(45) West Lancashire LP	(80) Telford & Wrekin LP
(10) Lincolnshire LP	(46) Stockport LP	(81) Staffordshire & Stoke LP
(11) Northamptonshire LP	(47) Kent LP	(82) Dudley LP
(12) Greater Nottingham LP	(48) Medway LP	(83) Coventry & Warwickshire LP
(13) North Nottinghamshire LP	(49) Surrey LP	(84) Sandwell LP
(14) Leics, Leicester City & Rutland LP	(50) East Sussex LP	(85) Walsall LP
(15) Derbyshire LP	(51) West Sussex LP	(86) Wolverhampton LP
(16) East London LP	(52) Brighton & Hove LP	(87) North Yorkshire LP
(17) East/South East London LP	(53) Isle of Wight LP	(88) York LP
(18) Central London LP	(54) Hampshire & Portsmouth LP	(89) Bradford LP
(19) East Thames LP	(55) Southampton LP	(90) Leeds LP
(20) North London LP	(56) Milton Keynes LP	(91) Wakefield LP
(21) North West London LP	(57) West Berkshire LP	(92) Calderdale LP
(22) West London LP	(58) Reading LP	(93) Kirklees LP
(23) South London LP	(59) Wokingham LP	(94) East Riding LP
(24) Northumberland LP	(60) Bracknell Forest LP	(95) Hull LP
(25) County Durham LP	(61) Slough LP	(96) North Lincolnshire LP
(26) Sunderland ETTAG	(62) Royal Windsor/Maidenhead LP	(97) North East Lincolnshire LP
(27) Tyneside LP	(63) Buckingham LP	(98) Sheffield LP
(28) Tees Valley LP	(64) Oxfordshire LP	(99) Barnsley LP
(29) Cumbria LP	(65) Bristol & South Gloucestershire LP	(100) Rotherham LP
(30) Cheshire LP	(66) North Somerset LP	(101) Doncaster LP
(31) Wirral LP	(67) Bath & North East Somerset LP	
(32) Halton LP	(68) Gloucestershire LP	
(33) Warrington LP	(69) Wiltshire & Swindon LP	
(34) Liverpool LP	(70) Somerset LP	
(35) Sefton LP	(71) Bournemouth, Dorset & Poole LP	
(36) Knowsley LP		

FREQUENCY: Spring & Autumn quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in England.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

CCET - Community Consortia for Education and Training

- **(1)** **Blaenau Gwent**
- **(2)** **Bridgend**
- **(3)** **Caerphilly**
- **(4)** **Cardiff**
- **(5)** **Carmarthenshire**
- **(6)** **Ceredigion**
- **(7)** **Cwlwm conway**
- **(8)** **Denbighshire**
- **(9)** **Flintshire**
- **(10)** **Ygamfa**
- **(11)** **Merthyr Tydfil**
- **(12)** **Monmouthshire**
- **(13)** **Neath Port Talbot**
- **(14)** **Newport**
- **(15)** **Pembrokeshire**
- **(16)** **Powys**
- **(17)** **Rhondda, Cynon, Taff**
- **(18)** **Swansea**
- **(19)** **Torfaen**
- **(20)** **The Vale of Glamorgan**
- **(21)** **Wrexham**

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2001

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements.

This variable is derived from UALAD99.

ELWA - Education and Learning Wales

- **(1)** **North Wales**
- **(2)** **Mid Wales**
- **(3)** **South East Wales**
- **(4)** **South West Wales**

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2001

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements.

This variable is derived from TLEC99.

RESTME - Length of time at this address

(1)	**Less than 12 months**
(2)	**12 months but less than 2 years**
(3)	**2 years but less than 3 years**
(4)	**3 years but less than 5 years**
(5)	**5 years but less than 10 years**
(6)	**10 years or longer**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable which replaces RESLNO is a result of the GSS Social Survey Harmonisation Project.

The question relates to address rather than place. It may be possible that an individual is living at a different address from 12 months ago but is living in the same town and county.

Babies under a year are code 1.

ALL students living in Halls of Residence should be given the same code as the 'head of household'.

This question must be asked of economically inactive respondents aged 70 and over.

Absences from the address which by their nature are temporary, i.e. without permanent intent are ignored. For example, a person now ages 22 who was born at this address, and whose only absence was when he went to university for three years at the age of 18 is recorded as having lived at the address for 22 years - code 6 '10 years or longer'.

RESMTH - Months at this address

(0 - 11)	**Months**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 12 months (RESTME = 1).

NOTES: RESMTH and RESBBY are used to identify babies born less than 3 months ago (i.e. between survey waves).

RESBBY - Whether respondent is baby

(1)	**Yes**
(2)	**No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 3 months (RESMTH <3).

NOTES: RESMTH and RESBBY are used to identify babies born less than 3 months ago (i.e. between survey waves).

M3CRY - Place of residence 3 months ago

(1) **UK**
(2) **Somewhere else**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 95. AJ quarters only from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Spring quarters only Spring 92 - Spring 94: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 3 months (RESLNO = 6).

Non Spring quarters Summer 92 - Winter 94: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 3 months (RESLEN = 2).

Each quarter from Spring 95 - Winter 95: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 3 months (RESLNO = 6).

Each quarter from Spring 96 onwards: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 3 months AND they are not a baby born within the last 3 months (RESMTH < 3 AND RESBBY $\neq$ 1).

NOTES: If filtering on a specific country other than the UK then the relevant category of M3CRYO should also be filtered on. RESMTH and RESBBY were introduced in Spring 96 to identify babies born less than 3 months ago (i.e. between survey waves).

M3CRYO - Country of residence 3 months ago

EUROPE
926 UNITED KINGDOM

040 AUSTRIA
056 BELGIUM
100 BULGARIA
901 CYPRUS (EUROPEAN UNION)
203 CZECH REPUBLIC
971 CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
208 DENMARK
233 ESTONIA
246 FINLAND
250 FRANCE
276 GERMANY
300 GREECE
348 HUNGARY
372 IRELAND
380 ITALY
428 LATVIA
440 LITHUANIA
442 LUXEMBOURG
470 MALTA
528 NETHERLANDS
616 POLAND
620 PORTUGAL
642 ROMANIA
703 SLOVAKIA
705 SLOVENIA
911 SPAIN (EXCEPT CANARY ISLANDS)
913 SPAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
752 SWEDEN

248 ÅLAND ISLANDS
008 ALBANIA
020 ANDORRA
051 ARMENIA
031 AZERBAIJAN
112 BELARUS
070 BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
191 CROATIA
902 CYPRUS (NON-EUROPEAN UNION)
903 CYPRUS (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
981 EUROPE NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
234 FAROE ISLANDS
268 GEORGIA
292 GIBRALTAR
352 ICELAND
438 LIECHTENSTEIN
807 MACEDONIA
498 MOLDOVA
492 MONACO
499 MONTENEGRO
578 NORWAY
643 RUSSIA
674 SAN MARINO
688 SERBIA
974 SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
744 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN
756 SWITZERLAND
792 TURKEY
804 UKRAINE

972 UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
336 VATICAN CITY
973 YUGOSLAVIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

THE AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN
660 ANGUILLA
028 ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
032 ARGENTINA
533 ARUBA
044 BAHAMAS, THE
052 BARBADOS
084 BELIZE
060 BERMUDA
068 BOLIVIA
076 BRAZIL
092 BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
124 CANADA
988 CARIBBEAN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
136 CAYMAN ISLANDS
986 CENTRAL AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
152 CHILE
170 COLOMBIA
188 COSTA RICA
192 CUBA
212 DOMINICA
214 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
218 ECUADOR
222 EL SALVADOR
238 FALKLAND ISLANDS
254 FRENCH GUIANA
304 GREENLAND
308 GRENADA
312 GUADELOUPE
320 GUATEMALA
328 GUYANA
332 HAITI
340 HONDURAS
388 JAMAICA
474 MARTINIQUE
484 MEXICO
500 MONTSERRAT
530 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
558 NICARAGUA
985 NORTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
591 PANAMA
600 PARAGUAY
604 PERU
630 PUERTO RICO
987 SOUTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
659 ST KITTS AND NEVIS
662 ST LUCIA
666 ST PIERRE AND MIQUELON
670 ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
740 SURINAM
780 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
796 TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS
840 UNITED STATES
850 UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS
858 URUGUAY

862 VENEZUELA

AFRICA
982 AFRICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
012 ALGERIA
024 ANGOLA
204 BENIN
072 BOTSWANA
854 BURKINA

108 BURUNDI
120 CAMEROON
912 CANARY ISLANDS
132 CAPE VERDE
140 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
148 CHAD
174 COMOROS
178 CONGO
180 CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)
262 DJIBOUTI
818 EGYPT
226 EQUATORIAL GUINEA
232 ERITREA
231 ETHIOPIA
266 GABON
270 GAMBIA, THE
288 GHANA
324 GUINEA
624 GUINEA-BISSAU
384 IVORY COAST
404 KENYA
426 LESOTHO
430 LIBERIA
434 LIBYA
450 MADAGASCAR
454 MALAWI
466 MALI
478 MAURITANIA
480 MAURITIUS
175 MAYOTTE
504 MOROCCO
508 MOZAMBIQUE
516 NAMIBIA
562 NIGER
566 NIGERIA
638 RÉUNION
646 RWANDA
678 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
686 SENEGAL
690 SEYCHELLES
694 SIERRA LEONE
706 SOMALIA
710 SOUTH AFRICA
654 ST HELENA
736 SUDAN
748 SWAZILAND
834 TANZANIA
768 TOGO
788 TUNISIA
800 UGANDA
732 WESTERN SAHARA
894 ZAMBIA
716 ZIMBABWE

MIDDLE EAST AND ASIA
004 AFGHANISTAN

984 ASIA (EXCEPT MIDDLE EAST) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
048 BAHRAIN
050 BANGLADESH
064 BHUTAN
096 BRUNEI
104 BURMA
116 CAMBODIA
156 CHINA
158 CHINA (TAIWAN)
626 EAST TIMOR
344 HONG KONG (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
356 INDIA
360 INDONESIA
364 IRAN
368 IRAQ
376 ISRAEL
392 JAPAN
400 JORDAN
398 KAZAKHSTAN
408 KOREA (NORTH)
410 KOREA (SOUTH)
414 KUWAIT
417 KYRGYZSTAN
418 LAOS
422 LEBANON
446 MACAO (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
458 MALAYSIA
462 MALDIVES
983 Middle East and Asia NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
496 MONGOLIA
524 NEPAL
512 OMAN
586 PAKISTAN
608 PHILIPPINES
634 QATAR
682 SAUDI ARABIA
702 SINGAPORE
144 SRI LANKA
760 SYRIA
762 TAJIKISTAN

764 THAILAND
795 TURKMENISTAN
784 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
860 UZBEKISTAN
704 VIETNAM
275 WEST BANK (INCLUDING EAST JERUSALEM) AND GAZA STRIP
887

ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA
016 AMERICAN SAMOA
010 ANTARCTICA
989 ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
036 AUSTRALIA
074 BOUVET ISLAND
086 BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY
162 CHRISTMAS ISLAND
166 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS

184 COOK ISLANDS
242 FIJI
258 FRENCH POLYNESIA
260 FRENCH
SOUTHERN
TERRITORIES
316 GUAM
334 HEARD ISLAND
AND MCDONALD
ISLANDS
296 KIRIBATI
584 MARSHALL
ISLANDS
583 MICRONESIA
520 NAURU
540 NEW CALEDONIA
554 NEW ZEALAND
570 NIUE
574 NORFOLK ISLAND
580 NORTHERN
MARIANA ISLANDS
585 PALAU
598 PAPUA NEW
GUINEA
612 PITCAIRN,
HENDERSON, DUCIE
AND OENO ISLANDS
882 SAMOA
090 SOLOMON
ISLANDS
239 SOUTH GEORGIA
AND THE SOUTH
SANDWICH ISLANDS
772 TOKELAU
776 TONGA
798 TUVALU
581 UNITED STATES
MINOR OUTLYING
ISLANDS
548 VANUATU
876 WALLIS AND
FUTUNA

OTHER COUNTRIES
991 AT SEA
992 IN THE AIR

Abbreviations: pns = part not stated, nes = not elsewhere stated.

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 95. AJ quarters only from Spring 96.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were living outside the UK 3 months ago (M3CRY = 2).

NOTES: Text labels are not available for this variable. When filtering on a specific country also filter on Option 2 '*Somewhere else'* in M3CRY.

It should be noted that from Spring 92 to Winter 92 codes were from 1-95, then from Spring 93 they were increased to 116, from Spring 98 to 135 and from Spring 99 to 144, this is for SOEC purposes as a number of countries were not uniquely identifiable. *Note the change in coding *for At sea/in the air* and *Stateless* in from Spring 93, Spring 98 and Spring 99. Updated list of countries from Spring 07.

REG3 - Region of residence 3 months ago

(1)	Tyne & Wear	(12)	West Midlands (Met County)
(2)	Rest of Northern Region	(13)	Rest of West Midlands
(3)	South Yorkshire	(14)	Greater Manchester
(4)	West Yorkshire	(15)	Merseyside
(5)	Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside	(16)	Rest of North West
(6)	East Midlands	(17)	Wales
(7)	East Anglia	(18)	Strathclyde
(8)	Inner London	(19)	Rest of Scotland
(9)	Outer London	(20)	Northern Ireland
(10)	Rest of South East	(22)	Outside UK
(11)	South West	(23)	Baby under 3 months

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 95. Spring quarters only from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were living at a different address 3 months ago.

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Winter 95 this variable was derived from RESLEN/RESLNO, M3CRY & LAD3. RESLNO was replaced by RESTME in Spring 96. LAD3 was replaced by UALD3 in Spring 2000.

In all quarters between Spring 92 & Winter 93, and in Spring 94, Summer 95, Autumn 95 & Spring 96 option 23 is 'Baby under 1 year'.

It should be noted that although a respondent was living at a different address 3 months ago, they could still be living in the same town or county.

GOR3 - Region of residence 3 months ago

Spring 92 – Autumn 99

(1)	Tyne & Wear	(12)	Eastern
(2)	Rest of North East	(13)	Inner London
(3)	Greater Manchester	(14)	Outer London
(4)	Merseyside	(15)	South East
(5)	Rest of North West	(16)	South West
(6)	South Yorkshire	(17)	Wales
(7)	West Yorkshire	(18)	Strathclyde
(8)	Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside	(19)	Rest of Scotland
(9)	East Midlands	(20)	Northern Ireland
(10)	West Midlands (Met County)	(22)	Outside UK
(11)	Rest of West Midlands	(23)	Baby under 3 months

Spring 00 onwards

(1)	Tyne & Wear	(12)	East of England
(2)	Rest of North East	(13)	Inner London
(3)	Greater Manchester	(14)	Outer London
(4)	Merseyside	(15)	South East
(5)	Rest of North West	(16)	South West
(6)	South Yorkshire	(17)	Wales
(7)	West Yorkshire	(18)	Strathclyde
(8)	Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside	(19)	Rest of Scotland
(9)	East Midlands	(20)	Northern Ireland
(10)	West Midlands (Met County)	(21)	Outside UK
(11)	Rest of West Midlands	(22)	Baby under 3 months

FREQUENCY: Spring 92 only. Each quarter from Spring 93 to Autumn 99. Spring quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: This variable is based on Government Office Regions. It is derived from RESTME, RESMTH, RESBBY, M3CRY & UALD3.

This variable is not available in SuperCROSS in Spring 92, Spring 93 & Summer 93.

OYEQM3 - Whether living at same address 12 months ago

(1)	Yes, same place
(2)	No, somewhere else
(3)	Baby under 1 year

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: From Spring 92 to Spring 95: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 3 months (RESLNO = 6).

Each quarter from Spring 96 onwards: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 3 months AND they are not a baby born within the last 3 months (RESMTH < 3 AND RESBBY ≠ 1).

NOTES: Although the coverage of this variable seems contradictory at first glance it is in fact referring to the address the respondent was living at prior to their current address. For example, if the respondent is currently living in Bristol but three months ago was living in Bognor this variable checks whether the respondent was living in Bognor 12 months ago.

It should also be noted that the same circumstances apply if the respondent is living at a different address from 12 months ago but is still living in the same town or county.

REGONE - Region of residence 12 months ago

(1)	Tyne & Wear	(12)	West Midlands (Met County)
(2)	Rest of Northern Region	(13)	Rest of West Midlands
(3)	South Yorkshire	(14)	Greater Manchester
(4)	West Yorkshire	(15)	Merseyside
(5)	Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside	(16)	Rest of North West
(6)	East Midlands	(17)	Wales
(7)	East Anglia	(18)	Strathclyde
(8)	Inner London	(19)	Rest of Scotland
(9)	Outer London	(20)	Northern Ireland
(10)	Rest of South East	(22)	Outside of the UK
(11)	South West	(23)	Baby under 1 year

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Spring 95 this variable was derived from RESLEN/RESLNO, OYCRY, AGE & LADO. RESLNO was replaced by RESTME in Spring 96. LADO was replaced by UALDO in Spring 2000.

GORONE - Region of residence 12 months ago

Spring 92 – Autumn 99

(1)	Tyne & Wear	(12)	Eastern
(2)	Rest of North East	(13)	Inner London
(3)	Greater Manchester	(14)	Outer London
(4)	Merseyside	(15)	South East
(5)	Rest of North West	(16)	South West
(6)	South Yorkshire	(17)	Wales
(7)	West Yorkshire	(18)	Strathclyde
(8)	Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside	(19)	Rest of Scotland
(9)	East Midlands	(20)	Northern Ireland
(10)	West Midlands (met county)	(22)	Outside UK
(11)	Rest of West Midlands	(23)	Baby under 3 months

Spring 00 onwards

(1)	Tyne & Wear	(12)	East of England
(2)	Rest of North East	(13)	Inner London
(3)	Greater Manchester	(14)	Outer London
(4)	Merseyside	(15)	South East
(5)	Rest of North West	(16)	South West
(6)	South Yorkshire	(17)	Wales
(7)	West Yorkshire	(18)	Strathclyde
(8)	Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside	(19)	Rest of Scotland
(9)	East Midlands	(20)	Northern Ireland
(10)	West Midlands (met county)	(21)	Outside UK
(11)	Rest of West Midlands	(22)	Baby under 3 months

FREQUENCY: Spring 92 only. Each quarter from Spring 93 to Autumn 99. Spring quarters only from Spring 00

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: This variable is based on Government Office Regions. It is derived from RESTME AGE OYCRY & UALDO.

This variable is not available in SuperCROSS in Spring 92, Spring 93 & Summer 93.

OYCRY - Country of residence 12 months ago

    (1)   **UK**
    (2)   **Somewhere else**
    (3)   **Baby under 1 year (Spring 93 onwards)**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: From Spring 92 to Spring 93: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their current address between 3 & 12 months OR if they were not living at their current address 12 months ago (RESLNO = 5 OR OYEQM3 = 2) OR (FOR NI - RESLNO = 6).

From Spring 94 to Spring 95: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their current address between 3 & 12 months OR if they were not living at their current address 12 months ago (RESLNO = 5 OR OYEQM3 = 2).

From Spring 96 onwards: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their current address between 3 & 12 months OR if they were not living at their current address 12 months ago (RESMTH < = 3 OR OYEQM3 = 2).

NOTES: It should be noted that when filtering on OYCRY = 2 the relevant category of OYCRYO should also be filtered in order to ensure accuracy. Category (3) *Baby under 1 year* is not available for the Spring 92 quarter.

OYCRYO - Country of residence 12 months ago

EUROPE
926 UNITED KINGDOM

040 AUSTRIA
056 BELGIUM
100 BULGARIA
901 CYPRUS (EUROPEAN UNION)
203 CZECH REPUBLIC
971 CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
208 DENMARK
233 ESTONIA
246 FINLAND
250 FRANCE
276 GERMANY
300 GREECE
348 HUNGARY
372 IRELAND
380 ITALY
428 LATVIA
440 LITHUANIA
442 LUXEMBOURG
470 MALTA
528 NETHERLANDS
616 POLAND
620 PORTUGAL
642 ROMANIA
703 SLOVAKIA
705 SLOVENIA
911 SPAIN (EXCEPT CANARY ISLANDS)
913 SPAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
752 SWEDEN

248 ÅLAND ISLANDS
008 ALBANIA
020 ANDORRA
051 ARMENIA
031 AZERBAIJAN
112 BELARUS
070 BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
191 CROATIA
902 CYPRUS (NON-EUROPEAN UNION)
903 CYPRUS (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
981 EUROPE NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
234 FAROE ISLANDS
268 GEORGIA
292 GIBRALTAR
352 ICELAND
438 LIECHTENSTEIN
807 MACEDONIA
498 MOLDOVA
492 MONACO
499 MONTENEGRO
578 NORWAY
643 RUSSIA
674 SAN MARINO
688 SERBIA
974 SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
744 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN
756 SWITZERLAND
792 TURKEY
804 UKRAINE

972 UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
336 VATICAN CITY
973 YUGOSLAVIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

THE AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN
660 ANGUILLA
028 ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
032 ARGENTINA
533 ARUBA
044 BAHAMAS, THE
052 BARBADOS
084 BELIZE
060 BERMUDA
068 BOLIVIA
076 BRAZIL
092 BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
124 CANADA
988 CARIBBEAN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
136 CAYMAN ISLANDS
986 CENTRAL AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
152 CHILE
170 COLOMBIA
188 COSTA RICA
192 CUBA
212 DOMINICA
214 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
218 ECUADOR
222 EL SALVADOR
238 FALKLAND ISLANDS
254 FRENCH GUIANA
304 GREENLAND
308 GRENADA
312 GUADELOUPE
320 GUATEMALA
328 GUYANA
332 HAITI
340 HONDURAS
388 JAMAICA
474 MARTINIQUE
484 MEXICO
500 MONTSERRAT
530 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
558 NICARAGUA
985 NORTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
591 PANAMA
600 PARAGUAY
604 PERU
630 PUERTO RICO
987 SOUTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
659 ST KITTS AND NEVIS
662 ST LUCIA
666 ST PIERRE AND MIQUELON
670 ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
740 SURINAM
780 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
796 TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS
840 UNITED STATES
850 UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS
858 URUGUAY

862 VENEZUELA

AFRICA
982 AFRICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
012 ALGERIA
024 ANGOLA
204 BENIN
072 BOTSWANA
854 BURKINA

108 BURUNDI
120 CAMEROON
912 CANARY ISLANDS
132 CAPE VERDE
140 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
148 CHAD
174 COMOROS
178 CONGO
180 CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)
262 DJIBOUTI
818 EGYPT
226 EQUATORIAL GUINEA
232 ERITREA
231 ETHIOPIA
266 GABON
270 GAMBIA, THE
288 GHANA
324 GUINEA
624 GUINEA-BISSAU
384 IVORY COAST
404 KENYA
426 LESOTHO
430 LIBERIA
434 LIBYA
450 MADAGASCAR
454 MALAWI
466 MALI
478 MAURITANIA
480 MAURITIUS
175 MAYOTTE
504 MOROCCO
508 MOZAMBIQUE
516 NAMIBIA
562 NIGER
566 NIGERIA
638 RÉUNION
646 RWANDA
678 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
686 SENEGAL
690 SEYCHELLES
694 SIERRA LEONE
706 SOMALIA
710 SOUTH AFRICA
654 ST HELENA
736 SUDAN
748 SWAZILAND
834 TANZANIA
768 TOGO
788 TUNISIA
800 UGANDA
732 WESTERN SAHARA
894 ZAMBIA
716 ZIMBABWE

MIDDLE EAST AND ASIA
004 AFGHANISTAN

984 ASIA (EXCEPT MIDDLE EAST) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
048 BAHRAIN
050 BANGLADESH
064 BHUTAN
096 BRUNEI
104 BURMA
116 CAMBODIA
156 CHINA
158 CHINA (TAIWAN)
626 EAST TIMOR
344 HONG KONG (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
356 INDIA
360 INDONESIA
364 IRAN
368 IRAQ
376 ISRAEL
392 JAPAN
400 JORDAN
398 KAZAKHSTAN
408 KOREA (NORTH)
410 KOREA (SOUTH)
414 KUWAIT
417 KYRGYZSTAN
418 LAOS
422 LEBANON
446 MACAO (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
458 MALAYSIA
462 MALDIVES
983 Middle East and Asia NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
496 MONGOLIA
524 NEPAL
512 OMAN
586 PAKISTAN
608 PHILIPPINES
634 QATAR
682 SAUDI ARABIA
702 SINGAPORE
144 SRI LANKA
760 SYRIA
762 TAJIKISTAN

764 THAILAND
795 TURKMENISTAN
784 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
860 UZBEKISTAN
704 VIETNAM
275 WEST BANK (INCLUDING EAST JERUSALEM) AND GAZA STRIP
887

ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA
016 AMERICAN SAMOA
010 ANTARCTICA
989 ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
036 AUSTRALIA
074 BOUVET ISLAND
086 BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY
162 CHRISTMAS ISLAND
166 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS

184 COOK ISLANDS
242 FIJI
258 FRENCH POLYNESIA
260 FRENCH SOUTHERN
TERRITORIES
316 GUAM
334 HEARD ISLAND AND
MCDONALD ISLANDS
296 KIRIBATI
584 MARSHALL ISLANDS
583 MICRONESIA
520 NAURU
540 NEW CALEDONIA
554 NEW ZEALAND
570 NIUE
574 NORFOLK ISLAND
580 NORTHERN MARIANA
ISLANDS
585 PALAU
598 PAPUA NEW GUINEA
612 PITCAIRN, HENDERSON,
DUCIE AND OENO ISLANDS
882 SAMOA
090 SOLOMON ISLANDS
239 SOUTH GEORGIA AND
THE SOUTH SANDWICH
ISLANDS
772 TOKELAU
776 TONGA
798 TUVALU
581 UNITED STATES MINOR
OUTLYING ISLANDS
548 VANUATU
876 WALLIS AND FUTUNA

OTHER COUNTRIES
991 AT SEA
992 IN THE AIR

Abbreviations: pns = part not stated, nes = not elsewhere stated.

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were living outside the UK 12 months ago (OYCRY = 2).

NOTES: Text labels are not available for this variable. When filtering on a specific country also filter on Option 2 *Somewhere else* in OYCRY.

It should be noted that from Spring 92 to Winter 92 codes were from 1-95, then from Spring 93 they were increased to 116, from Spring 98 to 135 and from Spring 99 to 144, this is for SOEC purposes as a number of countries were not uniquely identifiable. *Note the change in coding *for At sea/in the air* and *Stateless* in from Spring 93, Spring 98 and Spring 99. New list of countries added in Spring 07.

RESPONSE DETAILS

CAIND - Child/Adult indicator

    (1)   **Adult**
    (2)   **Child of head of household and head of family unit**
    (3)   **Child of other family**
    (4)   **Child of head of household but not head of family unit**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, MARSTT, EDAGE, COURSE, RELHFU & RELHRP.

CAIND identifies dependent children, i.e. aged <16 or aged 16 – 18 in full-time education and never married.

IOUTCOME - Individual outcome

    (1)   **Personal response**
    (2)   **Proxy response**
    (3)   **Non-response**
    (4)   **Child**
    (6)   **Data brought forward from previous quarter**
    (7)   **Economically inactive 70+**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is used mainly to identify whether responses obtained were given personally or by proxy. Some analysis of LFS data may be particularly affected by proxy responses, e.g. subjective questions - whether someone would like to work, or questions that are particularly difficult for proxy respondents to answer, e.g. number of actual unpaid overtime hours worked in reference week. Results of this variable therefore should be treated with caution. With regard to proxy responses there are some common sense rules. A study of proxy responses is contained in the LFS User Guide Volume 1 (Background and Methodology). Generally the questions can be asked of the main respondent provided that they are able to supply the required information and are related to the individual concerned. However, it is also acceptable for:

a)   Co-habitees to supply information about each other,

b)   Anyone whom the HOH/spouse personally asks to provide the information, e.g. a young person whose parents wish them to be the respondent,

c)   A relative, friend or health visitor may also give information where a person living alone is too old, sick or deaf to be interviewed, but only with their permission and preferably in their presence, and

d)   Children to be used as an interpreter if the parents do not speak English and it is felt that the child is capable of understanding and interpreting the questions.

PRXREL - Type of proxy response

    (1)   **Personal response**
    (2)   **Spouse/partner proxy**
    (3)   **Other proxy**
    (4)   **Child aged under16**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

STRUCTURE

HHTYPE6 - Type of household

   (01)   **1 person**
   (02)   **2 or more persons, all different family units**
   (03)   **Married couple, no children, no other family units**
   (04)   **Cohabiting couple, no children, no other family units**
   (05)   **Couple, no children, other family units**
   (06)   **Married couple, all dependent children, no other family units**
   (07)   **Cohabiting couple, all dependent children, no other family units**
   (08)   **Married couple, dependent & non-dependent children, no other family units**
   (09)   **Cohabiting couple, dependent & non dependent children, no other family units**
   (10)   **Married couple, all non-dependent children, no other family units**
   (11)   **Cohabiting couple, all non-dependent children, no other family units**
   (12)   **Couple, all dependent children, other family units**
   (13)   **Couple, dependent & non-dependent children, other family units**
   (14)   **Couple, all non-dependent children, other family units**
   (15)   **Lone parent, all dependent children, no other family units**
   (16)   **Lone parent, dependent & non-dependent children, no other family units**
   (17)   **Lone parent, all non-dependent children, no other family units**
   (18)   **Lone parent, all dependent children, other family units**
   (19)   **Lone parent, dependent & non-dependent children, other family units**
   (20)   **Lone parent, all non-dependent children, other family units**
   (21)   **2 or more family units, all dependent children**
   (22)   **2 or more family units, dependent & non-dependent children**
   (23)   **2 or more family units, all non-dependent children**
   (24)   **2 or more family units, no children**
   (25)   **Same sex couple with or without others**
   (26)   **Civil partners, with or without others**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2006 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2006 (on household and ONS datasets)

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES:

Categories 15 or 18 (Lone parent, all dependent children, no other family/other family units) will also include those who are married, i.e. MARSTA=2 (Yes) where their spouse is not a household member i.e. MARCHK=2 (No), e.g. working away from home, in prison etc.

In categories 5, 12, 13 & 14, 'Couple' refers to both married and cohabiting couples.

This variable is derived from FUTYPE6, FDPCH19 & RELHFU.

This variable was called HHTYPE between 2000 and 2006.

HHTYPE - Type of household

(01)	**1 person**
(02)	**2 or more persons, all different family units**
(03)	**Married couple, no children, no other family units**
(04)	**Cohabiting couple, no children, no other family units**
(05)	**Couple, no children, other family units**
(06)	**Married couple, all dependent children, no other family units**
(07)	**Cohabiting couple, all dependent children, no other family units**
(08)	**Married couple, dependent & non-dependent children, no other family units**
(09)	**Cohabiting couple, dependent & non dependent children, no other family units**
(10)	**Married couple, all non-dependent children, no other family units**
(11)	**Cohabiting couple, all non-dependent children, no other family units**
(12)	**Couple, all dependent children, other family units**
(13)	**Couple, dependent & non-dependent children, other family units**
(14)	**Couple, all non-dependent children, other family units**
(15)	**Lone parent, all dependent children, no other family units**
(16)	**Lone parent, dependent & non-dependent children, no other family units**
(17)	**Lone parent, all non-dependent children, no other family units**
(18)	**Lone parent, all dependent children, other family units**
(19)	**Lone parent, dependent & non-dependent children, other family units**
(20)	**Lone parent, all non-dependent children, other family units**
(21)	**2 or more family units, all dependent children**
(22)	**2 or more family units, dependent & non-dependent children**
(23)	**2 or more family units, all non-dependent children**
(24)	**2 or more family units, no children**
(25)	**Same sex couple with or without others**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 96 to Spring 06 (on household datasets only) and each quarter from Spring 2000 (on household and ONS datasets) to Spring 2006.

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: HHTYPE replaces TYPEHH from Spring 96. It has had the number of categories increased to identify married and cohabiting couples in a household.

Categories 15 or 18 (Lone parent, all dependent children, no other family/other family units) will also include those who are married, i.e. MARSTA=2 (Yes) where their spouse is not a household member i.e. MARCHK=2 (No), e.g. working away from home, in prison etc.

In categories 5, 12, 13 & 14, 'Couple' refers to both married and cohabiting couples.

This variable is derived from FUTYPE, FDPCH19 & RELHFU.

HHTYPE is only included on the household datasets prior to Spring 2000. It is included on both household and ONS datasets from Spring 2000.

HLDCMP6 - Composition of household

(01)	**1 male over pensionable age with no children**
(02)	**1 female over pensionable age with no children**
(03)	**1 adult under pensionable age with no children**
(04)	**1 adult with one child**
(05)	**1 adult with two or more children**
(06)	**Married couple both under pensionable age with no children**
(07)	**Cohabiting couple both under pensionable age with no children**
(08)	**Married couple one or more over pensionable age with no children**
(09)	**Cohabiting couple one or more over pensionable age with no children**
(10)	**Married couple with one child**
(11)	**Married couple with 2 children**
(12)	**Married couple with 3 or more children**
(13)	**Cohabiting couple with one child**
(14)	**Cohabiting couple with 2 children**
(15)	**Cohabiting couple with 3 or more children**
(16)	**2 adults, not married or cohabiting, both under pensionable age with no children**
(17)	**2 adults, not married or cohabiting, one or more over pensionable age with no children**
(18)	**2 adults, not married or cohabiting with 1 or more children**
(19)	**3 or more adults with no children including at least one married/cohabiting couple**
(20)	**3 or more adults with 1 or 2 children including at least one married/cohabiting couple**
(21)	**3 or more adults with 3 or more children including at least one married/cohabiting couple**
(22)	**3 or more adults with no children**
(23)	**3 or more adults with one or more children**
(24)	**Same sex cohabiting couple**
(25)	**Same sex civil partnership couple**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 06 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2006 (on household and ONS datasets)

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: HLDCMP6 is not available on the person level datasets, but is included on both household and ONS datasets from Spring 2006.

HLDCMP - Composition of household

(01)	**1 male over pensionable age with no children**
(02)	**1 female over pensionable age with no children**
(03)	**1 adult under pensionable age with no children**
(04)	**1 adult with one child**
(05)	**1 adult with two or more children**
(06)	**Married couple both under pensionable age with no children**
(07)	**Cohabiting couple both under pensionable age with no children**
(08)	**Married couple one or more over pensionable age with no children**
(09)	**Cohabiting couple one or more over pensionable age with no children**
(10)	**Married couple with one child**
(11)	**Married couple with 2 children**
(12)	**Married couple with 3 or more children**
(13)	**Cohabiting couple with one child**
(14)	**Cohabiting couple with 2 children**
(15)	**Cohabiting couple with 3 or more children**
(16)	**2 adults, not married or cohabiting, both under pensionable age with no children**
(17)	**2 adults, not married or cohabiting, one or more over pensionable age with no children**
(18)	**2 adults, not married or cohabiting with 1 or more children**
(19)	**3 or more adults with no children including at least one married/cohabiting couple**
(20)	**3 or more adults with 1 or 2 children including at least one married/cohabiting couple**
(21)	**3 or more adults with 3 or more children including at least one married/cohabiting couple**
(22)	**3 or more adults with no children**
(23)	**3 or more adults with one or more children**
(24)	**Same sex cohabiting couple**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 96 to Spring 06 (on household datasets only) and each quarter from Spring 2000 (on household and ONS datasets) to Spring 2006.

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: HLDCMP is not available on the person level datasets, but is included on the household datasets prior to Spring 2000. It is also included on both household and ONS datasets from Spring 2000.

HLDCMP replaces AGCOCD. It has had the number of categories increased to identify married and cohabiting couples in a household. It is derived from AGE, SEX, MARSTT, LIVTOG & CAIND.

RELH06 - Relationship to head of household

(0)	**Head of household**	**(12)**	**Brother/sister**
(1)	**Spouse**	**(13)**	**Step-brother/sister**
(2)	**Cohabitee**	**(14)**	**Foster brother/sister**
(3)	**Child**	**(15)**	**Brother/sister-in-law**
(4)	**Step-child**	**(16)**	**Grandchild**
(5)	**Foster child**	**(17)**	**Grandparent**
(6)	**Child-in-law**	**(18)**	**Other relation**
(7)	**Parent**	**(19)**	**Other non-relative**
(8)	**Step-parent**	**(20)**	**Civil Partner**
(10)	**Foster parent**	**(21)**	**Same sex cohabitee**
(11)	**Parent-in-law**	**(22)**	**Undefined**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2006

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable was called RELH96 between Spring 1996 and Spring 2006.

RELH96 - Relationship to head of household

(0)	**Head of household**	**(12)**	**Brother/sister**
(1)	**Spouse**	**(13)**	**Step-brother/sister**
(2)	**Cohabitee**	**(14)**	**Foster brother/sister**
(3)	**Child**	**(15)**	**Brother/sister-in-law**
(4)	**Step-child**	**(16)**	**Grandchild**
(5)	**Foster child**	**(17)**	**Grandparent**
(6)	**Child-in-law**	**(18)**	**Other relation**
(7)	**Parent**	**(19)**	**Other non-relative**
(8)	**Step-parent**	**(20)**	**Same sex cohabitee**
(10)	**Foster parent**	**(21)**	**Undefined**
(11)	**Parent-in-law**		

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96 to Spring 2006.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: Although available from Spring 96 the full benefits of RELH96 do not occur till the Summer 96 quarter because detailed relationship information is not available for imputed cases until then. RELHOH (for Spring 96 only) collapses RELH96 into the categories used in previous quarters and will include imputed cases.

This variable was introduced in Spring 96 as a result of the GSS Social Survey Harmonisation Project to identify whether the respondent is the person in whose name the accommodation is owned or rented.

This variable replaced RELHOH.

RELHRP6 - Relationship to HRP

(0)	**Household Reference Person**	**(12)**	**Brother or sister**
(1)	**Spouse**	**(13)**	**Step-brother or sister**
(2)	**Cohabitee**	**(14)**	**Foster brother or sister**
(3)	**Child**	**(15)**	**Brother or sister in law**
(4)	**Step-child**	**(16)**	**Grandchild**
(5)	**Foster child**	**(17)**	**Grandparent**
(6)	**Child in law**	**(18)**	**Other relation**
(7)	**Parent**	**(19)**	**Other non-relative**
(8)	**Step-parent**	**(20)**	**Civil Partner**
(10)	**Foster parent**	**(21)**	**Same sex cohabite**
(11)	**Parent in law**	**(22)**	**Undefined**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2006

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: There are a lot of changes taking place in the make-up of households/families and the purpose of the relationship grid is to calculate family units by defining household members' relationship to each other.

Between Spring 01 and Spring 2006 this variable was called RELHRP

RELHRP - Relationship to HRP

(0)	**Household Reference Person**	**(12)**	**Brother or sister**
(1)	**Spouse**	**(13)**	**Step-brother or sister**
(2)	**Cohabitee**	**(14)**	**Foster brother or sister**
(3)	**Child**	**(15)**	**Brother or sister in law**
(4)	**Step-child**	**(16)**	**Grandchild**
(5)	**Foster child**	**(17)**	**Grandparent**
(6)	**Child in law**	**(18)**	**Other relation**
(7)	**Parent**	**(19)**	**Other non-relative**
(8)	**Step-parent**	**(20)**	**Same sex cohabitee**
(10)	**Foster parent**	**(21)**	**Undefined**
(11)	**Parent in law**		

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01 to Spring 06.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: There are a lot of changes taking place in the make-up of households/families and the purpose of the relationship grid is to calculate family units by defining household members' relationship to each other.

HRP - Household reference person

(1)   Respondent is HRP
(2)   Respondent is not HRP

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Winter 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

NOTES: This variable is derived from PERSNO and DVHRPNUM. It is used to determine Household Reference Person. This variable is only on ONS datasets in 2000.

DVHRPNUM - Person number of HRP

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

HOHID - Head of household identification

(1)   Head of household
(2)   Not head of household

FREQUENCY Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: HOHID was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of people and family units within the household.

XR(00-15) - Relationship to person

Up to & including Autumn 2005		From Winter 2005 onwards	
(1)	**Spouse**	**(1)**	**Spouse**
(2)	**Cohabiting partner**	**(2)**	**Cohabiting partner**
(3)	**Natural son or daughter**	**(3)**	**Natural son or daughter**
(4)	**Step son or daughter**	**(4)**	**Step son or daughter**
(5)	**Foster child**	**(5)**	**Foster child**
(6)	**Son or daughter in law**	**(6)**	**Son or daughter in law**
(7)	**Parent**	**(7)**	**Parent / Guardian**
(8)	**Step parent**	**(8)**	**Step parent**
(9)	**Guardian**	**(10)**	**Foster parent**
(10)	**Foster parent**	**(11)**	**Parent in law**
(11)	**Parent in law**	**(12)**	**Brother or sister**
(12)	**Brother or sister**	**(13)**	**Step brother or sister**
(13)	**Step brother or sister**	**(14)**	**Foster brother or sister**
(14)	**Foster brother or sister**	**(15)**	**Brother or sister in law**
(15)	**Brother or sister in law**	**(16)**	**Grandchild**
(16)	**Grandchild**	**(17)**	**Grandparent**
(17)	**Grandparent**	**(18)**	**Other relation**
(18)	**Other relation**	**(19)**	**Other non-relative**
(19)	**Other non-relative**	**(20)**	**Civil Partner**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is based on a relationship grid which calculates family units by defining household members' relationship to one another. The relationship grid will only appear if there is more than one person in the household.

Response options were harmonised in the Winter 2005 questionnaire.

TOTNUM - Total number of eligible people in household

(1 - 16) Total number of eligible people in household

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 96 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2000 (on household and ONS datasets)

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: TOTNUM is only included on the household datasets prior to Spring 2000. It is also included on both household and ONS datasets from Spring 2000.

TOTNUM was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of people within the household. This variable is derived from IOUTCOME.

TOTFU - Total number of family units in household

(1 - 16) Total number of family units in household

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 96 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2000 (on household and ONS datasets)

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: TOTFU is only included on the household datasets prior to Spring 2000. It is also included on both household and ONS datasets from Spring 2000.

TOTFU was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of family units within the household. This variable is derived from IOUTCOME.

FMDP - Number of family units in household with dependent children only

(1 - 16) Number of family units in household with dependent children

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 96 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2000 (on household and ONS datasets)

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: FMDP is only included on the household datasets prior to Spring 2000. It is also included on both household and ONS datasets from Spring 2000. This variable was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of family units within the household.

This variable is derived from HOUT & FUTYPE / FUTYPE6.

FMNDP - Number of family units in household with non-dependent children only

(1 - 16) Number of family units in household with non-dependent children only

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 96 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2000 (on household and ONS datasets)

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: FMNDP is only included on the household datasets prior to Spring 2000. It is also included on both household and ONS datasets from Spring 2000. This variable was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of family units within the household.

This variable is derived from HOUT & FUTYPE / FUTYPE6.

FMPLUS - Total number of family units with more than one person

(1 - 16) Total number of family units with more than one person

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: FMPLUS is available on both the person level datasets and the household datasets. This variable was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of family units within the household.

This variable is derived from HOUTCOME, TOTFU & TOTNUM.

TOTXFU - Total number of extended families in household

(1 - 16) Total number of extended families in household

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 96 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2000 (on both household and ONS datasets)

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: TOTXFU is only included on the household datasets prior to Spring 2000. It is included on both household and ONS datasets from Spring 2000. This variable was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of family units within the household.

This variable is derived from HOUT, FAMUNIT & EXTFU.

XFMDC - Total number of extended family units in household with dependent children only

(1 - 16) Total number of extended family units in household with dependent children only

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 96 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2000 (on both household and ONS datasets)

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: XFMDC is only included on the household datasets prior to Spring 2000. It is included on both household and ONS datasets from Spring 2000. This variable was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of family units within the household.

This variable is derived from HOUT, TOTXFU & FUTYPE / FUTYPE6.

XFMNDC - Total number of extended family units in household with non-dependent children only

(1 - 16) Total number of extended family units in household with non-dependent children only

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 96 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2000 (on both household and ONS datasets)

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: XFMNDC is only included on the household datasets prior to Spring 2000. It is included on both household and ONS datasets from Spring 2000. This variable was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of family units within the household.

This variable is derived from HOUT, TOTXFU & FUTYPE / FUTYPE6.

NFAMHH - Total number of family units in household

(0-19) Number of family units

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS SuperCROSS datasets.

NPERSFM - Total number of eligible people in family unit

(0-19)   Number of people

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS SuperCROSS datasets.

NPERSHH - Total number of eligible people in household

(0-19)   Number of people

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS SuperCROSS datasets.

HDPCH19 - Number of dependent children in household aged under 19

(0-10)   Number of dependent children in household aged under 19

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. Text labels are not available for this variable. This variable is derived from CAIND & AGE.

HDPCH4 - Number of children in household aged 4 years or less

(0-16)   Number of children

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE & CAIND. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HDC515 - Number of children in household aged between 5 and 15 years

(0-10)   Number of children

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE & CAIND. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HDPCH18 - Number of children in household aged between 16 and 18 years

(0-10)   Number of children

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE & CAIND. This variable is included on household datasets only.

AOHL16 - Age of oldest dependent child in household aged under 16

(0-15)   Age of oldest dependent child in household aged 0-15
(16)   No dependent children aged under 16

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. Text labels are not available for this variable. This variable is derived from CAIND & AGE.

AOHL19 - Age of oldest dependent child in household aged under 19

(0-18)   Age of oldest dependent child in household aged 0-18
(19)   No dependent children aged under 19

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. Text labels are not available for this variable. This variable is derived from CAIND & AGE.

AYHL19 - Age of youngest dependent child in household aged under 19

(0-18)   Age of youngest dependent child in household aged 0-18
(19)   No dependent children aged under 19

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. Text labels are not available for this variable. This variable is derived from CAIND & AGE.

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

HNWKAGE - Number of people in household who are of working age

(0-19) **Number of people**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: Working age is between 16 and 59 years for females and 16 and 64 years for males. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNPEN - Number of people in household who are of pensionable age

(0-19) **Number of people**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: Pension age is 60 years and over for females and 65 years and over for males. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HEACOMB - Household economic activity

(1) **All persons in the household are employed**
(2) **All persons in the household are either employed or unemployed**
(3) **All persons in the household are either employed or inactive**
(4) **All persons in the household are either employed, unemployed or inactive**
(5) **All persons in the household are unemployed**
(6) **All persons in the household are either unemployed or inactive**
(7) **All persons in the household are inactive**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: This variable is derived from HNEMP05, HNUEMP05 & HNINAC05 from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HEAHEAD - Economic activity of head of family unit

(1) **Employed**
(2) **Unemployed**
(3) **Inactive**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: This variable is included on household datasets only and is derived from INECAC05.

HEAWIFE - Economic activity of wife of family unit

(1)   Employed
(2)   Unemployed
(3)   Inactive

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: This variable is only coded where the wife/partner of the head of the family unit is present. This variable is included on household datasets only. This variable is derived from INECAC05.

HNDK - Number of people in household whose basic economic activity is not known

(0-16)   Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose economic activity is not known (INECAC05 = -9).

NOTES: This variable is not available from Spring 92 to Autumn 95. The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNEMP - Number of people in household who are employed

(0-19)   Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employed (INECAC05 = 1, 2, 3, 4).

NOTES: The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNUNEMP - Number of people in household who are unemployed

(0-19)   Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are unemployed (INECAC05 = 5).

NOTES: The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNINAC05 - Number of people in household who are inactive

(0-19)   Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are inactive (INECAC05 = 6-33).

NOTES: This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNINACT - Number of people in household who are inactive

(0-19)   Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95 to Autumn 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are inactive (INECACR = 6-29).

NOTES: This variable is replaced by HNINAC05 from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNFTSTUD - Number of people in household who are full-time students

(0-19)   Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are in full-time education (CURED = 1, 2, 3).

NOTES: This variable is derived using CURED. From Spring 92 to Winter 96, this variable also includes those full-time at polytechnic. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNOTSTUD - Number of people in household who are not full-time students

(0-19)   Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are not in full-time education (CURED ≠ 1, 2, 3).

NOTES: This variable is derived using CURED and is included on household datasets only.

HNFTIME - Number of people in household who are working full-time

(0-19)   Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employed full-time (FTPT = 1 & INECAC05 = 1, 2, 3, 4).

NOTES: The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNPTIME - Number of people in household who are working part-time

(0-19)   Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are in employment (FTPT = 2 & INECAC05 = 1, 2, 3, 4).

NOTES: The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNIWSTU - Number of people in household who are inactive, would like work but currently students

(0-19)   Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are inactive and students (INECAC05 = 6, 13).

NOTES: The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNIWSKD - Number of people in household who are inactive, would like work but currently sick/injured/disabled

(0-19)   Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are inactive and sick, injured or disabled (INECAC05 = 8, 9, 15, 16).

NOTES: The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNIWDSC - Number of people in household who are inactive and would like work but discouraged from seeking work

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are inactive, would like work, believes no job available (INECAC05 = 17).

NOTES: The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNIWFAM - Number of people in household who are inactive, would like work but looking after family/home

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are inactive, looking after family, home (INECAC05 = 7 or 14).

NOTES: The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNWOTH05 - Number of people in household who are inactive for other reasons but would like to work

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are inactive, for other reasons, would like work (INECAC05 = 10, 11, 12, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22).

NOTES: This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNIWOTH - Number of people in household who are inactive for other reasons but would like to work

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95 to Spring 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are inactive, for other reasons, would like work (INECACR = 10, 11, 12, 18, 19, 20).

NOTES: This variable is replaced by HNWOTH05 from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNNOWK05 - Number of people in household who are inactive and do not want work

(0-19)   Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are inactive and do not want to work (INECAC05 = 23-33).

NOTES: This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNINOWK - Number of people in household who are inactive and do not want work

(0-19)   Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95 to Autumn 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are inactive and do not want to work (INECACR = 21-29).

NOTES: This variable is replaced by HNNOWK05 from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HOUSING TENURE

HRPID - Respondent accommodation responsibility

      (1)   **Yes**
      (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

TEN1 - Accommodation details

      (1)   **Owned outright**
      (2)   **Being bought with mortgage or loan**
      (3)   **Part rent, part mortgage**
      (4)   **Rented**
      (5)   **Rent free**
      (6)   **Squatting**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable was introduced in Spring 2006 as a result of the GSS Social Survey Harmonisation Project.

Between Spring 1996 and Spring 2006 this variable was called TEN96.

TEN96 - Accommodation details

      (1)   **Owned outright**
      (2)   **Being bought with mortgage or loan**
      (3)   **Part rent, part mortgage**
      (4)   **Rented**
      (5)   **Rent free**
      (6)   **Squatting**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96 - Spring 06. **On ONS datasets only from Spring 2006.**

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable was introduced in Spring 96 as a result of the GSS Social Survey Harmonisation Project and replaces the variables TENURE and MORTGE.

TIED - Accommodation tied to job

      (1)   **Yes**
      (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents to rent their accommodation or live their rent free (TEN1 = 4 or 5).

NOTES: This variable was introduced in Spring 2006 as a result of the GSS Social Survey Harmonisation Project and replaces the variable RENT96. Tied accommodation is that which goes with the job of a household member. Those living in tied accommodation may either pay rent or live rent free.

Between Spring 96 and Spring 2006 this variable was called RENT96.

RENT96 - Accommodation tied to job

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96 to Spring 06. **On ONS datasets only from Spring 06.**

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents to rent their accommodation or live their rent free (TEN96 = 4 or 5).

NOTES: This variable was introduced in Spring 96 as a result of the GSS Social Survey Harmonisation Project. Tied accommodation is that which goes with the job of a household member. Those living in tied accommodation may either pay rent or live rent free.

LLORD - Landlord of accommodation

(1)   **LA/council/Scottish homes**
(2)   **Housing association, charitable trust or local housing company**
(3)   **Employing organisation**
(4)   **Another organisation**
(5)   **Relative of household member**
(6)   **Individual employer**
(7)   **Other individual private landlord**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents to rent their accommodation or live their rent free (TEN1 = 4 or 5).

NOTES: This variable was introduced in Spring 2006 as a result of the GSS Social Survey Harmonisation Project and replaces the variable LAND96.

Between Spring 1996 and Spring 2006 this variable was called LAND96.

LAND96 - Landlord of accommodation

(1)   **LA, Scottish Homes, New Town Development**
(2)   **Housing association, co-op, trust**
(3)   **Employing organisation**
(4)   **Another organisation**
(5)   **Relative of household member**
(6)   **Individual employer**
(7)   **Other individual private landlord**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96 to Spring 2006. **On ONS datasets only from Spring 2006.**

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents to rent their accommodation or live their rent free (TEN96 = 4 or 5).

NOTES: This variable was introduced in Spring 96 as a result of the GSS Social Survey Harmonisation Project and replaces the variable LAND.

FURN - Whether accommodation furnished

(1) **Furnished**
(2) **Partly furnished**
(3) **Unfurnished**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE From Spring 92 to Winter 95: Applies to all respondents to rent their accommodation or live their rent free (TENURE = 2).

From Spring 96 onwards: Applies to all respondents to rent their accommodation or live their rent free (TEN96 = 4 or 5).

NOTES: The terms furnished, partly furnished and unfurnished have not been defined and rely solely on the respondent's assessment. Only furnishing provided by the landlord is taken into consideration not furnishing provided by the tenants. The coverage was amended in Spring 96 due to TENURE being replaced by TEN96 as a result of the GSS Social Survey Harmonisation Project.

ACCESS TO MOTOR VEHICLES

USEVCL - Own or use motor vehicle

>   **(1)**   **Yes**
>   **(2)**   **No**

FREQUENCY: OD quarters only (every 3rd year) from OD06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: **Although only one person is required to respond, they may do so on behalf of all the adults in the household. Includes company cars, unless no private use allowed. All questions for motor vehicles are asked in waves 1 and 5 only in the Autumn quarter every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.**
Between Spring 2001 and Autumn 2006 this variable was called USEVEH.

USEVEH - Own or use motor vehicle

>   **(1)**   **Yes**
>   **(2)**   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01 to Winter 01(on ONS datasets only). Autumn 02 (on household datasets only). Autumn quarters only (every 3rd year) from Autumn 06. **On ONS datasets only from Autumn 2006.**

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: Although only one person is required to respond, they may do so on behalf of all the adults in the household. Includes company cars, unless no private use allowed. All questions for motor vehicles are asked in waves 1 and 5 only in the Autumn quarter every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

TYPVCL(01-10) - Type of vehicle

>   **(1)**   **Car**
>   **(2)**   **Light van**
>   **(3)**   **Motorcycle**
>   **(4)**   **Some other motor vehicle**

FREQUENCY: OD quarters only (every 3rd year) from OD06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have the use of a motor vehicle (USEVEH = 1).

NOTES: All questions for motor vehicles are asked in waves 1 and 5 only in the Autumn quarter every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

Between Spring 2001 and Autumn 2006 this variable was called TYPVEH.

TYPVEH(01-10) - Type of vehicle

    (1)   Car
    (2)   Light van
    (3)   Motorcycle
    (4)   Some other motor vehicle

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01 to Winter 01(ONS datasets only). Autumn 02 (on household datasets only). Autumn quarters only (every 3rd year) from Autumn 06. **On ONS datasets only from Autumn 2006.**

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have the use of a motor vehicle (USEVEH = 1).

NOTES: All questions for motor vehicles are asked in waves 1 and 5 only in the Autumn quarter every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

MAINDRV(1-9) - Driver with most mileage

    (1)   Person 1
    (2)   Person 2
    (3)   Person 3
    (4)   etc

FREQUENCY: Autumn 02 only. OD quarters only (every 3rd year) from OD06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have the use of a motor vehicle (USEVEH = 1).

NOTES: All questions for motor vehicles are asked in waves 1 and 5 only in the Autumn quarter every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

PRIVCL(01-10) - Ownership of vehicle

    (1)   Privately owned
    (2)   Company car
    (3)   None of the above (spontaneous)

FREQUENCY: OD quarters only (every 3rd year) from OD06.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have the use of a car (TYPVEH = 1).

NOTES: All questions for motor vehicles are asked in waves 1 and 5 only in the Autumn quarter every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

Between Spring 2001-Spring 2006 this variable was called PRIVEH.

PRIVEH(01-10) - Ownership of vehicle

    (1)   Privately owned
    (2)   Company car
    (3)   None of the above (spontaneous)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01 to Winter 01(on ONS datasets only). Autumn 02 (on household datasets only). OD quarters only (every 3rd year) from OD06. **On ONS datasets only from Autumn 2006.**

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have the use of a car (TYPVEH = 1).

NOTES: All questions for motor vehicles are asked in waves 1 and 5 only in the Autumn quarter every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

STRUCTURE

FUTYPE6 - Type of family unit

    (1)   **1 person – male**
    (2)   **1 person – female**
    (3)   **Same sex couple**
    (4)   **Married couple with no children**
    (5)   **Married couple with non-dependent children only**
    (6)   **Married couple with dependent children**
    (7)   **Cohabiting couple with no children**
    (8)   **Cohabiting couple with non-dependent children only**
    (9)   **Cohabiting couple with dependent children**
    (10)   **Male lone parent with dependent children**
    (11)   **Male lone parent with non-dependent children only**
    (12)   **Female lone parent with dependent children**
    (13)   **Female lone parent with non-dependent children only**
    (14)   **Same sex cohabiting couple with no children**
    (15)   **Same sex cohabiting couple with non-dependent children only**
    (16)   **Same sex cohabiting couple with dependent children**
    (17)   **Civil partners couple with no children**
    (18)   **Civil partners couple with non-dependent children only**
    (19)   **Civil partners couple with dependent children**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 06 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2006 (on household and ONS datasets)

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: Between Spring 1996 and Spring 2006 this variable was called FUTYPE. This variable is derived from SEX, RELHFU, MARSTA, LIVWTH & FDPCH19.

FUTYPE - Type of family unit

(1)	1 person – male
(2)	1 person – female
(3)	Same sex couple
(4)	Married couple with no children
(5)	Married couple with non-dependent children only
(6)	Married couple with dependent children
(7)	Cohabiting couple with no children
(8)	Cohabiting couple with non-dependent children only
(9)	Cohabiting couple with dependent children
(10)	Male lone parent with dependent children
(11)	Male lone parent with non-dependent children only
(12)	Female lone parent with dependent children
(13)	Female lone parent with non-dependent children only

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 96 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2000 (on household and ONS datasets) to Spring 2006.

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: This variable replaces TYPEFU. FUTYPE is only included on the household datasets prior to Spring 2000. It is included on both household and ONS datasets from Spring 2000. This variable is derived from SEX, RELHFU, MARSTT, LIVTOG & FDPCH19.

It has had the number of categories increased to identify married and cohabiting couples in a household. Previously there had been a problem with this variable in identifying male and female lone parents. However, the introduction of a 'household grid' question - XR(00-15) - in Spring 96 to collect basic demographic data about all household members has resulted in fully complete family data from Summer 96 onwards.

Categories 10 and 12 (Male/Female lone parent with dependent children) include those who are married but where their spouse is not a household member, e.g. because they are working away from home, in prison etc.

EXTFU - Extended family unit

(1-2)	Extended family unit number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: This variable codes all those related in some way to the same extended family unit.

This variable is derived from XR(00-15), TOTFU, SMSXFU & FAMUNIT.

SMSXFU - Same sex family unit

(1-11)	Family unit number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: This variable redefines the family unit to include same sex partners in the same family unit. Thus, using this variable results in fewer family units in total than if using FAMUNIT.

The family hierarchical structure is based on FAMUNIT. Those people who have been coded as same sex co-habitees are put into separate family units at FAMUNIT. Therefore when any analysis is done of same sex co-habitees at family level, it shows the number of individuals rather than couples.

This variable is derived from LIVTOG / LIVWTH & XR(00-15).

FAMUNIT - Family unit number

(1-17) Family unit number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: With the introduction of XR(00-15) from Spring 96, FAMUNIT (unique identifier for family unit) is now generated automatically. Previously, it was coded by the interviewer to identify the family groupings within the household.

This variable is not available on SuperCROSS datasets.

RELHFU - Relationship to head of family

(1) Head of family
(2) Wife/partner of head of family
(3) Child of head of family/other person

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable was derived from MARCON & SEX up to Winter 94. From Spring 95 it is derived from MARSTT / MARSTA, LIVTOG / LIVWTH & SEX.

AOFL16 - Age of oldest dependent child in family under 16

(0-15) Age of oldest dependent child in family aged 0-15
(16) No dependent children aged under 16

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. Text labels are not available for these variables.

This variable is derived from FUTYPE / FUTYPE6, RELHFU, CAIND & AGE.

AOFL19 - Age of oldest dependent child in family under 19

(0-18) Age of oldest dependent child in family aged 0-18
(19) No dependent children aged under 19

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. Text labels are not available for these variables.

This variable is derived from FUTYPE / FUTYPE6, RELHFU, CAIND & AGE.

AYFL19 - Age of youngest dependent child in family under 19

(0-18)   Age of youngest dependent child in family aged 0-18
(19)   No dependent children aged under 19

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. Text labels are not available for these variables.

This variable is derived from CAIND, RELHFU & AGE.

FDPCH2 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 2

(0-3)   Number of dependent children in family aged under 2

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

NOTES: The notes for FDPCH19 also apply to this variable.

FDPCH4 - Number of dependent children in family aged between 2 & 4

(0-3)   Number of dependent children in family aged between 2 & 4

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

NOTES: The notes for FDPCH19 also apply to this variable.

FDPCH9 - Number of dependent children in family aged between 5 & 9

(0-5)   Number of dependent children in family aged between 5 & 9

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

NOTES: The notes for FDPCH19 also apply to this variable.

FDPCH15 - Number of dependent children in family aged between 10 & 15

(0-5)   Number of dependent children in family aged between 10 & 15

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

NOTES: The notes for FDPCH19 also apply to this variable.

FDPCH16 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 16

(0-10)   Number of dependent children in family aged under 16

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

NOTES: The notes for FDPCH19 also apply to this variable.

FDPCH19 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 19

(0-10)   Number of dependent children in family aged under 19

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: This variable should be used at the family level or at the person level selecting on heads and wives of heads of families and are derived from CAIND & AGE. Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. Dependency of a child is a family concept. If this variable is run at a household level it is not certain on whom the child is dependent. By running this variable at the family level or at the person level selecting on heads and wives of heads of family units (both of whom the child is dependent on) there is no chance of making claims of dependency where none in fact exist.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

BASIC ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

INECAC05 - Basic economic activity (ILO definition) (reported)

(01)   **Employee**

(02)   **Self-employed**

(03)   **Government employment & training programmes**

(04)   **Unpaid family worker**

(05)   **ILO unemployed**

(06)   **Inactive - seeking, unavailable, student**
(07)   **Inactive - seeking, unavailable, looking after family, home**
(08)   **Inactive - seeking, unavailable, temporarily sick or injured**
(09)   **Inactive - seeking, unavailable, long-term sick or disabled**
(10)   **Inactive - seeking, unavailable, other reason**
(11)   **Inactive - seeking, unavailable, no reason given**

(12)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, waiting results of job application**
(13)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, student**
(14)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, looking after family, home**
(15)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, temporarily sick or injured**
(16)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, long term sick or disabled**
(17)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, believes no jobs available**
(18)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, not yet started looking**
(19)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, does not need or want employment**
(20)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, retired from paid work**
(21)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, other reason**
(22)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, no reason given**

(23)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, waiting results of job application**
(24)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, student**
(25)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, looking after family, home**
(26)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, temporarily sick or injured**
(27)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, long term sick or disabled**
(28)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, believes no jobs available**
(29)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, not yet started looking**
(30)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, does not need or want employment**
(31)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, retired from paid work**
(32)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, other reason**
(33)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, no reason given**

(34)   **Under 16**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: The 'inactive' categories for this variable have been expanded to give a better indication as to the reasons behind inactivity. The underlying variables NOLOOK and NOWANT have also been replaced by the new variable NOLWM.

This variable is the standard economic activity variable and should be used for consistency with current ONS practice as it gives the International Labour Organisation (ILO) standard definitions of employment, unemployment and economic activity and inactivity.

This variable is derived from AGE, SCHM04, URESMC, TECLEC4, NEWDEA4, YTETMP, YTETJB, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, STATR, LOOK4, LKYT4, START, WAIT, LIKEWK, YSTART, NOLWM & SEX.

INECACR - Basic economic activity (ILO definition) (reported)

(01)   **Employee**

(02)   **Self-employed**

(03)   **Government employment & training programmes**

(04)   **Unpaid family worker**

(05)   **ILO unemployed**

(06)   **Inactive - seeking, unavailable, student**
(07)   **Inactive - seeking, unavailable, looking after family, home**
(08)   **Inactive - seeking, unavailable, temporarily sick or injured**
(09)   **Inactive - seeking, unavailable, long-term sick or disabled**
(10)   **Inactive - seeking, unavailable, other reason**
(11)   **Inactive - seeking, unavailable, no reason given**

(12)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, waiting results of job application**
(13)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, student**
(14)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, looking after family, home**
(15)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, temporarily sick or injured**
(16)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, long term sick or disabled**
(17)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, believes no job available**
(18)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, not started looking**
(19)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, not looked**
(20)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, no reason**

(21)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, waiting results of job application**
(22)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, student**
(23)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, looking after family, home**
(24)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, temporarily sick or injured**
(25)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, long term sick or disabled**
(26)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, not need or want job**
(27)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, retired**
(28)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, other reason**
(29)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, no reason given**

(30)   **Under 16**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is replaced by INECAC05 from Spring 05 onwards. With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit INECACR supersedes the variable INECACA from Spring 92 to Winter 04.

From Spring 92 to Winter 92 there was an error in the questionnaire routing where the 'reason for not seeking work' questions were only asked of persons up to the age of 59, whereas they should have been asked of persons up to 5 years above retirement age. For these quarters only, none of the individual 'inactive' characteristics are accurate, although the overall inactive total is correct. An estimate was made of the number of discouraged workers over 60 by assuming the number grew at a constant rate between Spring 1991 and Spring 1993. These estimates were then published in the LFS Quarterly Bulletin.

This variable is derived from AGE, SCHM04, URESMC, TECLEC4, NEWDEA4, YTETMP, YTETJB, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, STATR, LOOK4, LKYT4, START, WAIT, LIKEWK, YSTART, NOLOOK, NOWANT & SEX.

INECACA - Basic economic activity (ILO definition)

(01)   **Employee**

(02)   **Self-employed**

(03)   **Government employment & training programmes**

(04)   **Unpaid family worker**

(05)   **ILO unemployed**

(06)   **Inactive - seeking, unavailable, student**
(07)   **Inactive - seeking, unavailable, looking after family, home**
(08)   **Inactive - seeking, unavailable, temporarily sick or injured**
(09)   **Inactive - seeking, unavailable, long-term sick or disabled**
(10)   **Inactive - seeking, unavailable, other reason**
(11)   **Inactive - seeking, unavailable, no reason given**

(12)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, waiting results of job application**
(13)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, student**
(14)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, looking after family, home**
(15)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, temporarily sick or injured**
(16)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, long term sick or disabled**
(17)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, believes no job available**
(18)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, not started looking**
(19)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, not looked**
(20)   **Inactive - not seeking, would like work, no reason**

(21)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, waiting results of job application**
(22)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, student**
(23)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, looking after family, home**
(24)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, temporarily sick or injured**
(25)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, long term sick or disabled**
(26)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, not need or want job**
(27)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, retired**
(28)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, other reason**
(29)   **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, no reason given**

(30)   **Under 16**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 04(on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable has been superseded by INECACR. This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

The notes for INECACR also apply to this variable.

This variable is derived from AGE, SCHM99, COUNTRY (URESMC prior Spring 2000), TECLEC, NEWDEAL, YTETMP, YTETJB, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, NSTAT, LOOK4, LKYT4, START, WAIT, LIKEWK, YSTART, NOLOOK, NOWANT, & SEX.

ILODEFR - Basic economic activity (ILO definition) (reported)

(1)	**In employment**
(2)	**ILO unemployed**
(3)	**Inactive**
(4)	**Under 16**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit ILODEFR supersedes the variable ILODEFA.

This variable is derived from AGE & INECAC05.

The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards.

This variable amalgamates the main headings of INECAC05.

From Spring 96, when analysing economic activity at family unit or household level, INECACR should be used because ILODEFR does not have a DNA category.

The ILO unemployment rate is ILO unemployed as a percentage of the economically active.

ILODEFA - Basic economic activity (ILO definition)

(1)	**In employment**
(2)	**ILO unemployed**
(3)	**Inactive**
(4)	**Under 16**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 93 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable has been superseded by ILODEFR. This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

The notes for ILODEFR also apply to this variable.

ILODF5R - Basic economic activity (ILO definition) (reported)

- **(1)** **Economically Active**
- **(2)** **In employment**
- **(3)** **ILO unemployed**
- **(4)** **Inactive**
- **(5)** **All persons aged 16+**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit ILODF5R supersedes the variable ILODEFA5.

This variable is derived from AGE & INECAC05.

The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards.

This variable is only available in SuperCROSS.

This variable is a different amalgamation of INECAC05 compared to ILODEFR. The three main categories 'In employment', ILO unemployed' and 'Inactive' are the same in both ILODEFR and ILODF5R. SuperCROSS can use sub-categories and can generate 'All persons aged 16+' and 'Economically active' from the data. The notes for ILODEFR also apply to this variable.

ILODEFA5 - Basic economic activity (ILO definition)

- **(1)** **Economically Active**
- **(2)** **In employment**
- **(3)** **ILO unemployed**
- **(4)** **Inactive**
- **(5)** **All persons aged 16+**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 (on ONS datasets only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable has been superseded by ILODF5R. This variable is only available on ONS SuperCROSS datasets.

The notes for ILODF5R also apply to this variable.

AECACTR - Economic activity (reported)

- **(1)** **Employee**
- **(2)** **Self Employed**
- **(3)** **Government employment and training programmes**
- **(4)** **Unpaid family worker**
- **(5)** **ILO unemployed**
- **(6)** **Economically inactive - looking for work**
- **(7)** **Economically inactive - wanting work**
- **(8)** **Economically inactive - neither wanting nor seeking work**
- **(-9)** **DNA Children under 16**

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit AECACTR supersedes the variable AECACT. This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements. This variable is derived from INECACR.

AECACT - Economic activity

(1)	**Employee**
(2)	**Self Employed**
(3)	**Government employment and training programmes**
(4)	**Unpaid family worker**
(5)	**ILO unemployed**
(6)	**Economically inactive - looking for work**
(7)	**Economically inactive - wanting work**
(8)	**Economically inactive - neither wanting nor seeking work**
(-9)	**DNA Children under 16**

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2000 to 2003 (on ONS datasets only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable has been superseded by AECACTR.

This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements.

This variable is derived from INECACA.

MOBILE WORKFORCE

MOVED - Whether moved because of job relocation

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring 02 only. AJ quarters only (every 3rd year) from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who have been resident less than twelve months in current property.

NOTES: This question is only asked in the Spring quarter every 3 years e.g. 2003, 2006 etc. This variable is only available on ONS datasets in Spring 04.

CASHTIM - Contribution to cost of move from employer

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring 02 only. AJ quarters only (every 3rd year) from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose current job was relocated (MOVED = 1).

NOTES: This question is only asked in the Spring quarter every 3 years e.g. 2003, 2006 etc. This variable is only available on ONS datasets in Spring 04.

CASHFUL - Full cost of move covered by employer

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring 02 only. AJ quarters only (every 3rd year) from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose employer contributed to the cost of moving (CASHTIM = 1).

NOTES: This question is only asked in the Spring quarter every 3 years e.g. 2003, 2006 etc. This variable is only available on ONS datasets in Spring 04.

The full costs of moving includes: the cost of transportation, solicitor's fees, estate agent fees, accommodation costs, stamp duty, other necessary expenses.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHEMES

SCHM04 - Government employment and training programme

- **(1)** **Work based training for young people (GB ONLY; AGED 16-25)**
- **(2)** **New Deal (AGED 18+ ONLY)**
- **(3)** **Work based learning for adults/training for work (GB ONLY)**
- **(10)** **Job skills (NI ONLY)**
- **(15)** **Worktrack (NI ONLY**
- **(50)** **Any other training scheme**
- **(66)** **None of these**
- **(97)** **Just 16 and no response this time**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age in the UK.

NOTES: This variable replaces SCHM99.

On government schemes there are elements of both work experience with an employer and training. In general, persons on Employment schemes spend most of their time with an employer, while those on Training Courses spend most of their time at a College of Further Education or 'Training Centre'.

SCHM99 - Whether of Government employment or training schemes

- **(1)** **UK aged 16-25, NI aged 16-21; Youth Training / YT / Youth Training Programme**
- **(2)** **Aged 18+; New Deal (including on the Gateway)**
- **(3)** **Training for Work [GB ONLY]**
- **(8)** **Action for Community Employment (ACE) [NI ONLY]**
- **(10)** **Job Skills [NI ONLY]**
- **(14)** **National Traineeship**
- **(50)** **Any other kind of scheme (excludes Enterprise Allowance Scheme)**
- **(66)** **None of these**
- **(97)** **Just 16 and no response this time**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age in the UK.

NOTES: This variable replaced SCH98B and ISC98B, combining the GB and NI questions into one. In addition to this combination, which means that some options are regionally specific, the 'Enterprise Ulster' option has been removed.

NDTYPE4 - New Deal participants

- **(1)** **New Deal for Disabled people**
- **(3)** **New Deal for lone parents**
- **(4)** **New Deal for young people (AGED 16-24 ONLY)**
- **(5)** **New Deal for 25+ (AGED 25+ ONLY)**
- **(6)** **New Deal for 50+ (AGED 50+ ONLY)**
- **(7)** **New Deal for partners?**
- **(8)** **None of the above**
- **(9)** **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents on a New Deal scheme (SCHM04 = 2).

NOTES: This variable replaces NDTYPE. Options 4, 5, 6 and 7 are new.

NDTYPE - Identifies participants on New Deal specifically for either lone parents or the disabled

(1)	**The New Deal for the Disabled**
(2)	**On New Deal but not for the Disabled or Lone Parents**
(3)	**The New deal for Lone Parents**
(7)	**Or neither of the above**
(9)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents on a New Deal scheme.

NOTES: This variable is used to identify those people on the New Deal schemes New Deal for Lone Parents or New Deal for the Disabled. This is done so that they can be filtered out of some subsequent questions since these New Deal schemes do not assign participants to the same range of options as other New Dealers. This group of New Deal participants proceed directly to the questions about work.

NEWDEA4 - Type of New Deal option

(1)	**Still on the Gateway or having advisory interviews**
(3)	**Working with an employer in the Public or Private sector**
(4)	**Working for the voluntary sector**
(5)	**Working for an environmental task force**
(6)	**In full time study on an approved course**
(7)	**Receiving help setting up as self-employed**
(8)	**Basic Employment Training (BET)**
(9)	**Education and Training Opportunities (ETO)**
(19)	**On the follow through scheme**
(97)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents on a New Deal scheme (SCHM04 = 2).

NOTES: This variable replaces NEWDEAL.

NEWDEAL - New Deal option

(1)	**(Still) on the Gateway/having advisory interviews**
(2)	**New Deal for Lone Parents (Summer 98 to Winter 98/99 only)**
(3)	**Working for an employer in the public or private sector**
(4)	**Working for the voluntary sector**
(5)	**Working for an environmental task force**
(6)	**In full-time study on an approved course/**
(7)	**Receiving help setting up as self-employed**
(19)	**On the follow through scheme**
(97)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 98 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents on New Deal aged 18 years and over.

NOTES: For more information about New Deal, see the May 1998 issue of *Labour Market Trends.*

TECLEC4 - On scheme run by a TEC or LEC

> **(1)** **Programme funded by the Learning & Skills Councils (England) or National Council for Education & Learning in Wales**
> **(2)** **Scheme in Scotland run by a Local Enterprise Company (LEC)**
> **(3)** **Some other scheme**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents on any other kind of government training scheme in GB only (SCHM04 = 50).

NOTES: This variable replaces TECLEC.

Training & Enterprise Councils (TECs) no longer exist and have been replaced by Learning Skills Councils who 'fund' programmes rather than run them.

TECLEC - Whether on scheme run by a TEC or a LEC

> **(1)** **Scheme run in England/Wales by a Training and Enterprise Council (TEC)**
> **(2)** **Scheme run in Scotland by a Local Enterprise Company (LEC)**
> **(3)** **Some other scheme**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59 (- 62 from Spring 94) on any kind of scheme other than those listed in SCH98A. From Spring 99: Applies if GB and SCHM99 = 50

NOTES: TECs and LECs may run schemes with titles which are not standard ones in the SCHEME/SCH98A/SCHM99 variable. NI schemes are applicable to Spring quarters only from Spring 92-94, and in all quarters from Winter 94.

YTETMP - YT, ET, TEC schemes

> **(1)** **With an employer providing work experience or practical training**
> **(2)** **On a project providing work experience or practical training (GB only)**
> **(3)** **College or training centre**
> **(4)** **Temporarily away from an employer or project**
> **(5)** **Temporarily away from a college or training centre**
> **(6)** **On the Gateway [only for Spring 98]**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59 (- 62 from Spring 94) on a YT, ET or TEC/LEC scheme. From Spring 99 includes those respondents doing NI ACE.

NOTES: If the respondent was both with an employer or on a project and at college or training centre in the reference week then they were coded as 'With an employer providing work experience or practical training' or 'On a project providing work experience or practical training' as appropriate. However, if the respondent spent most of the year with an employer but happened to spend all the reference week on block release at a college then they would have been coded as at 'College or Training Centre'. Northern Ireland schemes are applicable to Spring quarters only from Spring 92 – 94, and in all quarters from Winter 94.

YTETJB - Whether had paid job in addition to scheme

    (1)   Yes
    (2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59 (- 62 from Spring 94) on a government scheme or at college or at a training centre.

NOTES: Respondents with a paid job in addition to a place on a scheme are included in the 'Government employment & training programmes' category of economic activity, not as employees or self-employed.

NI schemes are applicable to Spring quarters only from Spring 92-94, and in all quarters from Winter 94.

MAIN JOB

WORKING IN REFERENCE WEEK

WRKING - Whether did paid work in reference week

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 (GB). Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94 (NI). Each quarter from Winter 94

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents 16+ not on a government training scheme, those on New Deal for lone parents/disabled, and men aged 65+ and women aged 63+ (SCHM04 = 66 OR TECLEC4 = 3 OR NDTYPE4 = 1 or 3 OR (SEX = 1 and AGE = 65+) OR (SEX = 2 and AGE = 63+)).

JBAWAY - Whether temporarily away from paid work

(1)   Yes
(2)   No
(3)   Waiting to take up new job/business already obtained

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no paid work in the reference week (WRKING = 2).

NOTES: People temporarily away from paid work are still defined as in employment.

OWNBUS - Whether doing unpaid work for own business

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents doing unpaid work but not away from a job/business, or waiting to take up a new job/business already obtained in the reference week (JBAWAY = 2 or 3).

NOTES: The variables OWNBUS and RELBUS are used to identify unpaid family workers.

RELBUS - Whether doing unpaid work for relative's business

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents doing unpaid work but not away form a job/business, or waiting to take up a new job/business already obtained but didn't work for own business in the reference week (OWNBUS = 2).

NOTES: The variables OWNBUS and RELBUS are used to identify unpaid family workers.

EVERWK - Ever had a paid job or place on scheme

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no paid or unpaid work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business in which they are employed or own (RELBUS = 2 or YTETJB = 2).

NOTES: This variable excludes casual and holiday jobs.

INDUSTRY CONVERSION VARIABLE

From the Winter 93/94 quarter the industrial coding classifications (SIC80) have been completely updated (SIC92). In order to maintain some continuity the variable SICMAIN is available on the Autumn 93 quarter to convert SIC80 1 digit codes to SIC92 1 digit codes and the variable SIC80M is available from the Winter 93 quarter onwards to convert SIC92 1 digit codes to SIC80 1 digit codes.

SIC80M - To compare SIC92 codes to SIC80 codes

(1)	**0: Agriculture, Forestry & fishing**
(2)	**1: Energy & water supply**
(3)	**2: Minerals, ores, metals & chemicals**
(4)	**3: Metal goods, Engineering & vehicles**
(5)	**4: Other manufacturing industries**
(6)	**5: Construction**
(7)	**6: Distribution, hotel & catering, repairs**
(8)	**7: Transport & communication**
(9)	**8: Banking, financial & business services**
(10)	**9: Other services**
(11)	**00: Diplomatic, international**
(12)	**Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those in college based schemes.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** SIC80M is derived using INDM92M. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC80 & SIC92.

INDUSTRY SIC92

INDM92M - Industry in main job

Winter 93
(001-458)   **Range of industry codes**
(460)   **No answer, NA**
(461)   **Workplace outside UK**

Spring 94 to Summer 94
(001-458)   **Range of industry codes**
(460)   **No answer, NA**
(461)   **Workplace outside UK**
(462)   **Does not apply**

Autumn 94 onwards
(001-458)   **Range of industry codes**
(459)   **Inadequate description, No reply**
(461)   **Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from STAT, EVERWK & ICDM. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC80 & SIC92.

INDS92M - Industry division in main job

Spring 94 to Summer 94
(1)   **A: Agriculture, hunting and forestry**
(2)   **B: Fishing**
(3)   **C: Mining, quarrying**
(4)   **D: Manufacturing**
(5)   **E: Electricity, gas & water supply**
(6)   **F: Construction**
(7)   **G: Wholesale, retail & motor trade**
(8)   **H: Hotels & restaurants**
(9)   **I: Transport, storage & communication**
(10)   **J: Financial intermediation**
(11)   **K: Real estate, renting & business activities**
(12)   **L: Public administration & defence**
(13)   **M: Education**
(14)   **N: Health & social work**
(15)   **O: Other community, social & personal**
(16)   **P: Private households with employed persons**
(17)   **Q: Extra-territorial organisations & bodies**
(18)   **NA, Inadequate description**
(19)   **Workplace outside UK**
(20)   **Does not apply**

Winter 93, Autumn 94 onwards
(1)   **A: Agriculture, hunting and forestry**
(2)   **B: Fishing**
(3)   **C: Mining, quarrying**
(4)   **D: Manufacturing**
(5)   **E: Electricity, gas & water supply**
(6)   **F: Construction**
(7)   **G: Wholesale, retail & motor trade**
(8)   **H: Hotels & restaurants**
(9)   **I: Transport, storage & communication**
(10)   **J: Financial intermediation**
(11)   **K: Real estate, renting & business activities**
(12)   **L: Public administration & defence**
(13)   **M: Education**
(14)   **N: Health & social work**
(15)   **O: Other community, social & personal**
(16)   **P: Private households with employed persons**
(17)   **Q: Extra-territorial organisations & bodies**
(18)   **NA, Inadequate description**
(19)   **Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDM92M. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC80 & SIC92.

INDD92M - Industry class in main job

Spring 94 to Summer 94
(01-60)   **Range of industry codes**
(61)   **NA, Inadequate description**
(62)   **Workplace outside UK**
(63)   **Does not apply**

Winter 93, Autumn 94 onwards
(01-60)   **Range of industry codes**
(61)   **NA, Inadequate description**
(62)   **Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDM92M. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC80 & SIC92.

INDG92M - Industry group in main job

Spring 94 to Summer 94
(001-207)   **Range of industry codes**
(208)   **NA, Inadequate description**
(209)   **Workplace outside UK**
(210)   **Does not apply**

Winter 93, Autumn 94 onwards
(001-207)   **Range of industry codes**
(208)   **NA, Inadequate description**
(209)   **Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDM92M. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC80 & SIC92.

INDSECT - Industry sectors in main job

(1)   **A,B**   **Agriculture and fishing**
(2)   **C,E**   **Energy and water**
(3)   **D**   **Manufacturing**
(4)   **F**   **Construction**
(5)   **G,H**   **Distribution, hotels and restaurants**
(6)   **I**   **Transport and communication**
(7)   **J,K**   **Banking, finance and insurance**
(8)   **L,M,N**   **Public administration, education and health**
(9)   **O,P,Q**   **Other services**
(10)   **Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDS92M.

PRIVATE OR PUBLIC SECTOR

For this survey, 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 may not know whether their industry is in the 'public' or 'private' sector and, for certain types of activity, there may be no clear answer. The following guidelines are used to help sort out some common confusions.

Schools, depending on the type, may fall into one of several categories. For example:

a local authority school	SECTRO03 coded 4 at
an 'opted-out school'	SECTRO03 coded 5 (a FE college is also 5)
a private school	SECTRO03 coded 7

Most private schools (including so-called 'public schools') are charities.

Private contractors   SECTOR coded 1 (this applies even if they work exclusively for the public sector, e.g. a cleaning firm, catering firm or freelance consultant working for a government department or local authority).

Self-employed individuals	SECTOR coded 1
Sole traders	SECTOR coded 1
Businesses owned by an individual	SECTOR coded 1

Doctors and dentists (and others working in their practices) are coded according to whether the practice is *mainly* NHS or private. (GPs are technically self-employed even when they work exclusively for the NHS but, for the purpose of this question, they are to be treated as working for the NHS if that is what they mainly do). This means:

mainly private work	SECTOR coded 1
mainly NHS work	SECTOR coded 2 and SECTRO03 coded 6 'Health authority or NHS Trust'
Private Hospital	SECTOR coded 1
Churches	SECTRO03 coded 9 'some other kind of organisation'.
Charities	SECTRO03 coded 7
Trade Unions	SECTRO03 coded 7

Government funded bodies and agencies   SECTRO03 coded 3 'central government, civil service'. This includes the Benefits Agency, the Employment Service, Research Councils, the British Council, National Museums and Art Galleries, and prisons.

Armed forces were previously coded with 'central government, civil service'. From Spring 03 they have their own code 'SECTRO03 coded 8'.

Continued on next page…

Public bodies with a greater

degree of autonomy than the above   SECTRO03 coded 2 'a nationalised industry or state corporation'.   This includes Post Office, Royal Mint, British Rail, BBC, Audit Commission, Equal Opportunities Commission, Civil Aviation Authority

A private firm   SECTOR coded 1

Deregulated bus service   SECTRO03 coded 2

London Regional Transport and -

municipal bus companies are *public* corporations

Magistrates Courts   SECTRO03 coded 4 'local government or council'.

Probation Service   SECTRO03 coded 4 'local government or council'

Training and Enterprise Councils (TECs) and Local Enterprise Councils (LECs)   SECTOR coded 1 'private firm or business'

PUBLICR - Whether working in public or private sector (reported)

> **(1)** **Private sector**
> **(2)** **Public sector**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit PUBLICR supersedes the variable PUBLIC.

This variable identifies the split between the public and private sector. This variable is derived from STATR, SECTOR, YTETMP & SECTRO03.

PUBLIC - Whether working in public or private sector

> **(1)** **Private sector**
> **(2)** **Public sector**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 94 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees.

NOTES: This variable identifies the split between the public and private sector. This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

SECTOR - Whether working for private firm or business

> **Summer 93 to Winter 96**
> **(1)** **Private firm or business**
> **(2)** **A limited company**
> **(3)** **Some other kind of organisation**
>
> **Spring 97 onwards**
> **(1)** **A private firm or business or a limited company**
> **(2)** **Some other kind of organisation**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents currently in work or on work training.

NOTES: This variable is used to help identify the split between public and private sector employment.

SECTRO03 - Type of non-private organisation

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who don't work for a private firm or business or a limited company (SECTOR = 2).

NOTES: This variable replaces SECTRO.

This variable expands on 'Other kind of organisation' from SECTOR. It is one of the variables used to create a split between public & private sector employment (see PUBLIC). The aim is to get a split between the public & private sector; not necessarily an accurate split between each category listed. A small number of self-employed respondents get classified into categories of SECTRO03 which are public sector. However, they are classified correctly in PUBLIC as private sector.

'Codes 1 & 7 = Private and 2 to 6 & 8 & 9 = Public'.

ONS are interested in a more comprehensive measure of armed forces employees than provided by SOC2000. Hence, the answer category 'Armed forces', previously along with 'central government and the civil service' now appears as a separate category.

SECTRO - Types of non-private organisations

    (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**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 93 to Winter 02.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: This variable is replaced by SECTRO03. The notes in SECTRO03 also apply to this variable.

OCCUPATION

SOCMAIN - Occupation in main job

(100-999)   **Range of occupation codes**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 2000. Each quarter from Spring 01 to Winter 03 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from STAT, EVERWK & OCOD.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full occupation breakdown.

From Autumn 92 to Spring 99 inclusive, the row '304 Civil engineers' has been incorrectly labelled as '302 Civil engineers'.

SOC2KM - Occupation (main job)

(1111-9259)   **Range of occupation codes**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOCMAIN and is derived from STAT, EVERWK & OCOD2KM.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

The new SOC2000 variables were introduced into the Labour Force Survey in Spring 2001, because SOC90 became outdated. The extensive revisions to the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) include a tighter definition of managerial occupations and moving many job titles between major groups to reflect the repositioning of certain jobs. New occupations have been introduced in the fields of computing, environment and conservation and customer service occupations. Most of the major groups have been re-named and all have a different composition in terms of job titles compared with their SOC90 counterparts. There is no exact correspondence between SOC90 and SOC2000 at any level.

SC2KMMJ - Major occupation group (main job)

(1)   **Managers and Senior Officials**
(2)   **Professional occupations**
(3)   **Associate Professional and Technical**
(4)   **Administrative and Secretarial**
(5)   **Skilled Trades Occupations**
(6)   **Personal Service Occupations**
(7)   **Sales and Customer Service Occupations**
(8)   **Process, Plant and Machine Operatives**
(9)   **Elementary Occupations**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOCMAJM and is derived from SOC2KM.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

SC2KMMN - Minor occupation group (main job)

(111-999)   Range of Occupation Codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOCMINM and is derived from SOC2KM.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

SC2KMMN - Minor occupation group (main job)

(111-999)   Range of Occupation Codes

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

STAT - Employment status

(1)   **Employee**
(2)   **Self-employed**
(3)   **Government scheme**
(4)   **Unpaid family worker**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 (on ONS datasets only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

Professional partnerships e.g. doctors, lawyers etc may work in partnerships and are considered as self-employed. GP's working for the NHS are coded self-employed.

STATR - Employment status in main job (reported)

(1)   **Employee**
(2)   **Self employed**
(3)   **Government scheme**
(4)   **Unpaid family worker**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit STATR supersedes the variable NSTAT. The filter EVERWK = -9 is applied to the questionnaire variable STAT to distinguish between current/last job. STATR is employment status in current job as reported. STATLR is employment status in last job as reported.

NSTAT - Employment status in main job

(1)   **Employee**
(2)   **Self employed**
(3)   **Government scheme**
(4)   **Unpaid family worker**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

NSTAT is the same as STAT, except it has been processed through the Census Matrix Edit which checks the respondents occupation and their employment status for inconsistencies.

PDWAGE - Whether paid a salary or wage by an employer

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees (STAT = 1).

SELF(1-4) - Other methods of payment aside from receiving a salary or wage direct from an employer

(1)	**Paid a salary or a wage by an agency**
(2)	**A sole director of your own limited business**
(3)	**Running a business or a professional practice**
(4)	**A partner in a business or a professional practice**
(5)	**Working for yourself**
(6)	**A sub-contractor**
(7)	**Doing free-lance work**
(8)	**None of the above**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are self employed or those not directly paid by their employers (STAT = 2 OR PDWAGE = 2). An additional variable called SELFM is available in SuperCROSS. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

NITax – Payment of NI and Tax

(1)	**Pay own NI and Tax**
(2)	**Pay own NI or Tax but not both**
(3)	**NI and Tax are deducted by organisation**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are self employed (STAT = 2) or those not directly paid by their employers (PDWAGE = 2).

HWLNG - Time respondent has been away from job

(1)	**Less than 3 months**
(2)	**Or 3 months or more**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were away from their job/business in the reference week JBAWAY = 1.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

FIFSAL - Amount of wage receiving when away from job

(1)	**Less than half of your salary**
(2)	**Or half of your salary or more**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and HWLNG = 2.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

SUPVIS - Responsible for supervising

(1)	**Yes**
(2)	**No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees (STAT = 1).

MANAGER - Managerial status (reported)

    (1)   **Manager**
    (2)   **Foreman or supervisor**
    (3)   **Not manager or supervisor**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees (STAT = 1).

NOTES: MANAGER is analogous to NMANAGE with the employment edit removed. MANAGER supersedes the variables MANAGE & NMANAGE. The filter EVERWK = -9 is applied to the questionnaire variable MANAGE to distinguish between current/last job. MANAGER is managerial status in current job as reported. MANAGLR is managerial status in last job as reported.

If respondents have both managerial and supervisory duties then their main duty is recorded.

MANAGE - Managerial duties or supervising

    (1)   **Manager**
    (2)   **Foreman or supervisor**
    (3)   **Not manager or supervisor**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees (STAT = 1).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

From Spring 92 to Winter 00, this variable was called NMANAGE. NMANAGE was processed through the Census Matrix Edit which checks the respondents occupation and their employment status for inconsistencies. With the removal of the edit MANAGER supersedes both the variables NMANAGE & MANAGE.

MPNR02 - Number of employees at workplace (reported)

    (1)   **1-10**
    (2)   **11-19**
    (3)   **20-24**
    (4)   **Don't know but under 25**
    (5)   **25-49**
    (6)   **50-249**
    (7)   **250-499**
    (8)   **Don't know but between 50 and 499**
    (9)   **500 or more**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents currently in work or who have worked in the last 8 years.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit MPNR02 supersedes the variables MPNE02 & MPNS02. This variable is derived from EVERWK, STAT & SOLO. The filter EVERWK = -9 is applied to the questionnaire variables MPNO & MPN to distinguish between current/last job. MPNR02 is number of employees in current job as reported. MPNLR02 is number of employees in last job as reported.

This variable refers to the total number of employees at the respondent's workplace, not just the particular section/department. People employed by employment services who may work during the course of a week at a number of locations are required to refer to the place where they worked the longest number of hours during the reference week.

MPNE02 - How many employees at work

(1)	1-10
(2)	11-19
(3)	20-24
(4)	Don't know but under 25
(5)	25-49
(6)	50-249
(7)	250-499
(8)	Don't know but between 50 and 499
(9)	500 or more

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 02 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are working, but not self-employed (STAT = 1, 3 or 4).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit MPNR02 supersedes the variables MPNE02 & MPNS02.

The notes for MPNR02 also apply to this variable.

SOLOR - Self-employed with or without employees (reported)

(1)	On own, with partner(s) but no employees
(2)	With employees

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents currently in work or who have worked in the last 8 years.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit SOLOR supersedes the variables NSOLO & SOLO. The filter EVERWK = -9 is applied to the questionnaire variable SOLO to distinguish between current/last job. SOLOR is whether self-employed with/without employee in current job as reported. SOLOLR is whether self-employed with/without employee in last job as reported.

Self-employed people who use only other self-employed people in the business they run (e.g. builders) are coded 1.

SOLO - Working alone or employees

(1)	Alone or with partner(s) no employees
(2)	With employees

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are self-employed (STAT = 2).

NOTES: This variable is only variable on ONS datasets.

From Spring 92 to Winter 00, this variable was called NSOLO. NSOLO was processed through the Census Matrix Edit which checks the respondents occupation and their employment status for inconsistencies. With the removal of the edit SOLOR supersedes both the variables NSOLO & SOLO.

MPNS02 - How many (s)he employed

(1)	**1-10**
(2)	**11-19**
(3)	**20-24**
(4)	**Don't know but under 25**
(5)	**25-49**
(6)	**50-249**
(7)	**250-499**
(8)	**Don't know but between 50 and 499**
(9)	**500 or more**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 02 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are self-employed and have employees (SOLO = 2).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit MPNR02 supersedes the variables MPNE02 & MPNS02.

The notes for MPNR02 also apply to this variable.

ONETEN - Number (1 - 10) of employees working for self employed person

(1)	**1 employee**
(2)	**2 employees**
(3)	**3 employees**
(4)	**4 employees**
(5)	**5 employees**
(6)	**6 employees**
(7)	**7 employees**
(8)	**8 employees**
(9)	**9 employees**
(10)	**10 employees**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 97. Spring quarters only from Spring 98 to Spring 2000. Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work with between 1 and 10 other employees.

NOTES: When running tabulations with this variable it is advisable to filter on 'INECAC05 = 2 (Self employed)' to ensure accuracy.

OTHWP - Whether employer has any other workplaces in the UK (apart from the one the respondent actually works at)

(1)	**Yes**
(2)	**No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Winter 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 01 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, those on government schemes and unpaid family workers.

OTWPNO2 - Number of employees in total in the UK

      (1)   **1-49**
      (2)   **50-249**
      (3)   **250-499**
      (4)   **500 or more**
      (5)   **Don't know but over 50**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 02 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose employer has other workplaces in the UK (OTHWP=1).

NOTES: This variable replaces OTHWPNO. The response categories have changed and become more complex as the needs of users of the data vary.

OMCONT - Whether owns business or has a controlling interest in company worked for

      (1)   **Yes**
      (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 95 to Spring 04. AJ quarters only (every 2nd year) from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents employed as managers with private companies or self-employed (SECTOR = 1 or SECTRO03 = 1 and MANAGE = 1 or STAT = 2).

NOTES: This question is only asked in the Spring quarter every 2 years e.g. 2004, 2006 etc.

OMROLE - Whether having authority to hire or dismiss employees

      (1)   **Yes**
      (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 95 to Spring 04. AJ quarters only (every 2nd year) from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a controlling interest in the company they work for (OMCONT = 1).

NOTES: This question is only asked in the Spring quarter every 2 years e.g. 2004, 2006 etc.

NOCUST - Number of customers which a self employed respondent has

      (1)   **One**
      (2)   **More than one**
      (3)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are self employed (STAT = 2).

FTPTW - Whether working full or part time (employees and self employed people only)

> **(1)** Part-time - student
> **(2)** Part-time - ill or disabled
> **(3)** Part-time - could not find full-time job
> **(4)** Part-time - did not want full-time job
> **(5)** Part-time - no reason given
> **(6)** Full-time

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees or self employed.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, WRKING, FTPTWK, YPTJOB, NEWDEA4, YTETMP & JBAWAY.

Unpaid family workers are not included in this variable but are included in FTPTWK.

FTPT - Whether working full or part time

> **(1)** Full time
> **(2)** Part time
> **(3)** New Deal Full time (From Summer 98)
> **(4)** New Deal Part time (From Summer 98)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+ who are in employment.

NOTES: From Summer 98 FTPT includes those on New Deal. See NEWDEA4 for further information.

This variable is derived from AGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, NEWDEA4, YTETMP, YPTJOB & FTPTWK. FTPT differs from FTPTWK in that it includes only those in employment whilst FTPTWK also includes those who are unemployed but have had a job in the last 8 years.

FTPTWK - Whether full or part time in main job

> **(1)** Full-time
> **(2)** Part-time

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self-employed, and unpaid family workers plus those on work-based government training schemes, plus those currently unemployed or inactive who have had a previous job within the last 8 years.

NOTES: This variable can be used to identify full or part time employment for a previous job if left within the last 8 years for currently unemployed or inactive people, as well as for a current job. You should filter the economic category required. FTPTWK does not cover people on schemes.

YPTJOB - Reason for part time job

    (1)   **Student/still at school**
    (2)   **Ill/disabled**
    (3)   **Could not find full-time job**
    (4)   **Did not want full-time job**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are currently working part time or worked part time in their last job if held during the last 8 years (FTPTWK = 2).

NOTES: The interviewer accepts the first response that applies. This question was not asked in Northern Ireland in 1993, so data for all quarters in 1993 are GB only.

PTNCRE7 - Reasons for part-time work

    (1)   **Suitable care services for children are not available or affordable**
    (2)   **Suitable care services for ill, disabled or elderly adults are not available or affordable**
    (3)   **Care facilities do not influence your decision for working part-time**

FREQUENCY: JS quarters only from JS07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did not want a full-time job (YPTJOB = 4).

NOTES: This variable replaced PTNCRE from JM07 and is included on ONS datasets only.

The need for care services can be a need for normal working hours or for special periods of the day (e.g. early morning), or special periods of the year (e.g. school holidays).

PTNCRE - Reasons for part-time work

    (1)   **For children are not available or affordable**
    (2)   **For ill, disabled or elderly adults are not available or affordable**
    (3)   **Care facilities do not influence your decision for working part-time**

FREQUENCY: Summer quarters only from Summer 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did not want a full-time job YPTJOB = 4.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The need for care services can be a need for normal working hours or for special periods of the day (e.g. early morning), or special periods of the year (e.g. school holidays).

YNOTFT - Reason not wanting full time job

    (1)   **Financially secure, but work because wanted to**
    (2)   **Earn enough working part time**
    (3)   **Want to spend more time with family**
    (4)   **Have domestic commitments which prevent full time working**
    (5)   **There are insufficient childcare facilities available**
    (6)   **Another reason**

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 94 to Autumn 99. AJ and OD quarters from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did not want a full time job (YPTJOB = 4).

NOTES: The interviewer accepts the first response that applies.

YPTCIA - Reason part-time work

(1)	**Looking after children**
(2)	**Looking after incapacitated adult**
(3)	**Some other reason**

FREQUENCY: AJ and OD quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who don't want a full-time job because they want to spend more time with their family, have domestic commitments or some other reason (YNOTFT = 3, 4, or 6).

WKPART1 - Type of part-time work pattern

(1)	**Work shorter days and fewer days per week**
(2)	**Work fewer days per week**
(3)	**Work half a day less per week**
(4)	**Work shorter days**
(5)	**Work one week in two**
(6)	**Non of these**

FREQUENCY: Spring 04 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work part-time (FTPTWK = 2).

JOBTYP - Whether job permanent

(1)	**Permanent**
(2)	**Not permanent in some way**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees.

NOTES: The permanency of a job relates to the job itself, not the respondent's intentions about that job.

JOBTMP - Reason for job not being permanent

(1)	**Seasonal work**
(2)	**Done under contract for a fixed period, fixed task**
(3)	**Agency temping**
(4)	**Casual type of work**
(5)	**Some other reason for not being permanent**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are said their job was not permanent in some way (JOBTYP = 2).

NOTES: The permanency of a job relates to the job itself, not the respondent's intentions about that job.

WHYTMP6 - Reason for taking non-permanent job

(1)	**Contract which includes period of training**
(2)	**Had a contract for probationary period**
(3)	**Could not find a permanent job**
(4)	**Did not want a permanent job**
(5)	**Some other reason**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 2005

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said their job was not permanent in some way (JOBTYP = 2).

NOTES: The permanency of a job relates to the job itself, not the respondent's intentions about that job. The interviewer accepts the first response that applies.

Between Spring 1992 and Winter 2005 this variable was called WHYTMP.

WHYTMP - Reason for taking non-permanent job

(1)	**Contract which includes period of training**
(2)	**Could not find a permanent job**
(3)	**Did not want a permanent job**
(4)	**Some other reason**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said their job was not permanent in some way (JOBTYP = 2).

NOTES: The permanency of a job relates to the job itself, not the respondent's intentions about that job. The interviewer accepts the first response that applies.

TEMLEN - Length of non-permanent job

(1)	**Less than 1 month**
(2)	**1 month but less than 3 months**
(3)	**3 months but less than 6 months**
(4)	**6 months but less than 12 months**
(5)	**12 months but less than 18 months**
(6)	**18 months but less than 2 years**
(7)	**2 years but less than 3 years**
(8)	**3 years but less than 4 years**
(9)	**4 years but less than 5 years**
(10)	**5 years or more**
(11)	**Time not fixed yet**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said their job was not permanent in some way (JOBTYP = 2).

NOTES: This variable details the total duration of the temporary job, not just up to the time of the interview.

RESTMR6 - Reason job is temporary (reported)

(1)   Permanent
(2)   Seasonal job: includes training periods
(3)   Seasonal job: contract for probationary period
(4)   Seasonal job: could not find permanent job
(5)   Seasonal job: did not want permanent job
(6)   Seasonal job: other reason
(7)   Seasonal job: no reason given
(8)   Fixed contract: includes training period
(9)   Fixed contract: contract for probationary period
(10)   Fixed contract: could not find permanent job
(11)   Fixed contract: did not want permanent job
(12)   Fixed contract: other reason
(13)   Fixed contract: no reason given
(14)   Agency temp: includes training period
(15)   Agency temp: contract for probationary period
(16)   Agency temp: could not find permanent job
(17)   Agency temp: did not want permanent job
(18)   Agency temp: other reason
(19)   Agency temp: no reason given
(20)   Casual: includes training period
(21)   Casual: contract for probationary period
(22)   Casual: could not find permanent job
(23)   Casual: did not want permanent job
(24)   Casual: other reason
(25)   Casual: no reason given
(26)   Other temp: includes training period
(27)   Other temp: contract for probationary period
(28)   Other temp: could not find permanent job
(29)   Other temp: did not want permanent job
(30)   Other temp: other reason
(31)   Other temp: no reason given
(32)   Type of temporary job not stated

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 2005

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a job which is not permanent.

NOTES: RESTEMR is analogous to RESTEM with the employment edit removed.

This variable is derived from STATR, JOBTYP, WHYTMP6 & JOBTMP.

Between Spring 1992 and Winter 2005 this variable was called RESTEMR.

RESTEMR - Reason job is temporary (reported)

(1)	**Permanent**
(2)	**Seasonal job: includes training periods**
(3)	**Seasonal job: could not find permanent job**
(4)	**Seasonal job: did not want permanent job**
(5)	**Seasonal job: other reason**
(6)	**Seasonal job: no reason given**
(7)	**Fixed contract: includes training period**
(8)	**Fixed contract: could not find permanent job**
(9)	**Fixed contract: did not want permanent job**
(10)	**Fixed contract: other reason**
(11)	**Fixed contract: no reason given**
(12)	**Agency temp: includes training period**
(13)	**Agency temp: could not find permanent job**
(14)	**Agency temp: did not want permanent job**
(15)	**Agency temp: other reason**
(16)	**Agency temp: no reason given**
(17)	**Casual: includes training period**
(18)	**Casual: could not find permanent job**
(19)	**Casual: did not want permanent job**
(20)	**Casual: other reason**
(21)	**Casual: no reason given**
(22)	**Other temp: includes training period**
(23)	**Other temp: could not find permanent job**
(24)	**Other temp: did not want permanent job**
(25)	**Other temp: other reason**
(26)	**Other temp: no reason given**
(27)	**Type of temporary job not stated**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 2005.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a job which is not permanent.

NOTES: RESTEMR is analogous to RESTEM with the employment edit removed.

This variable is derived from STATR, JOBTYP, WHYTMP & JOBTMP.

RESTEM - Reason job is temporary

(1)	**Permanent**
(2)	**Seasonal job: includes training periods**
(3)	**Seasonal job: could not find permanent job**
(4)	**Seasonal job: did not want permanent job**
(5)	**Seasonal job: other reason**
(6)	**Seasonal job: no reason given**
(7)	**Fixed contract: includes training period**
(8)	**Fixed contract: could not find permanent job**
(9)	**Fixed contract: did not want permanent job**
(10)	**Fixed contract: other reason**
(11)	**Fixed contract: no reason given**
(12)	**Agency temp: includes training period**
(13)	**Agency temp: could not find permanent job**
(14)	**Agency temp: did not want permanent job**
(15)	**Agency temp: other reason**
(16)	**Agency temp: no reason given**
(17)	**Casual: includes training period**
(18)	**Casual: could not find permanent job**
(19)	**Casual: did not want permanent job**
(20)	**Casual: other reason**
(21)	**Casual: no reason given**
(22)	**Other temp: includes training period**
(23)	**Other temp: could not find permanent job**
(24)	**Other temp: did not want permanent job**
(25)	**Other temp: other reason**
(26)	**Other temp: no reason given**
(27)	**Type of temporary job not stated**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a job which is not permanent.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit RESTEMR supersedes the variable RESTEM.

NSECM - NS-SEC category (main job)

(1.0)	**Employers in large organisations**
(2.0)	**Higher managerial occupations**
(3.1)	**Higher professional traditional employee**
(3.2)	**Higher professional new employee**
(3.3)	**Higher professional traditional self emp**
(3.4)	**Higher professional new self emp**
(4.1)	**Lower professional traditional employee**
(4.2)	**Lower professional new employee**
(4.3)	**Lower professional traditional self emp**
(4.4)	**Lower professional new self emp**
(5.0)	**Lower managerial occupations**
(6.0)	**Higher supervisory occupations**
(7.1)	**Intermediate clerical and administrative**
(7.2)	**Intermediate sales and service**
(7.3)	**Intermediate technical and auxiliary**
(7.4)	**Intermediate engineering**
(8.1)	**Employers in small orgs non-professional**
(8.2)	**Employers in small orgs agriculture**
(9.1)	**Own account workers non professional**
(9.2)	**Own account workers agriculture**
(10.0)	**Lower supervisory occupations**
(11.1)	**Lower technical craft**
(11.2)	**Lower technical process operative**
(12.1)	**Semi routine sales**
(12.2)	**Semi routine services**
(12.3)	**Semi routine technical**
(12.4)	**Semi routine operative**
(12.5)	**Semi routine agricultural**
(12.6)	**Semi routine clerical**
(12.7)	**Semi routine childcare**
(13.1)	**Routine sales and service**
(13.2)	**Routine production**
(13.3)	**Routine technical**
(13.4)	**Routine operative**
(13.5)	**Routine agricultural**
(14.1)	**Never worked**
(14.2)	**Long-term unemployed**
(15.0)	**Full-time students**
(16.0)	**Not classified or inadequately stated**
(17.0)	**Not classifiable for other reasons**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

NOTES: The National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC) is an occupationally based classification designed to categorise the whole adult population. It replaces Social Class based on Occupation (SC, formerly) Registrar General's Social Class) and Socio-Economic Groups (SEG). The information required to create the NS-SEC is occupation coded to the unit groups (OUG) of the Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC2000) and details of employment status (whether an employer, self-employed or employee; whether a supervisor; number of employees at the workplace). The fourteen functional and three residual operational categories of NSECM can be nested into the eight analytic categories of NSECMMJ. LFS derivation of major groups allocates NS-SEC categories 14 to 17 to NSECMMJ 8. The three residual categories 15, 16 and 17 are excluded in some other surveys and therefore LFS NS-SEC major group 8 may not be comparable with the same group derived by other surveys. For more information on the NS-SEC go to www.statistics.gov.uk

NSECMMJ - NS-SEC class (main job)

(1)   Higher managerial and professional
(2)   Lower managerial and professional
(3)   Intermediate occupations
(4)   Small employers and own account workers
(5)   Lower supervisory and technical
(6)   Semi-routine occupations
(7)   Routine occupations
(8)   Never worked, unemployed, and nec

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

NOTES: The fourteen functional and three residual operational categories of NSECM can be nested into the eight analytic categories of NSECMMJ. LFS derivation of major groups allocates NS-SEC categories 14 to 17 to NSECMMJ 8. The three residual categories 15, 16 and 17 are excluded in some other surveys and therefore LFS NS-SEC major group 8 may not be comparable with the same group derived by other surveys. For more information on the NS-SEC go to www.statistics.gov.uk

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

EMPMON - Months continuously employed

Number of months

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Spring 93 (on ONS datasets only) Each quarter from Summer 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment (excluding college based schemes).

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, JBAWAY, NEWDEA4, CONMON, CONMPY, CONSEY, WRKING, OWNBUS, RELBUS, YTETMP, STAT, REFWKY & REFWKM.

EMPLEN - Length of time continuously employed

(1)   Less than 3 months
(2)   Between 3 and 6 months
(3)   Between 6 and 12 months
(4)   Between 1 and 2 years
(5)   Between 2 and 5 years
(6)   Between 5 and 10 years
(7)   Between 10 and 20 years
(8)   20 years or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Spring 93 (on ONS datasets only) Each quarter from Summer 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment (excluding college based schemes).

NOTES: This variable is derived from CONMON, CONMPY, CONSEY, REFWKY & REFWKM.

CONMPY - Year started working with current employer

Year (last 2 digits)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, those on Government schemes or persons doing unpaid work for a relative's business (STAT = 1 or 3 OR RELBUS = 1 AND EVERWK = -9).

CONSEY - Year started as continuously self employed

Year (last 2 digits) from Spring 98 (4 digits)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are self employed or doing unpaid work for their own business (STAT = 2 OR OWNBUS = 1 AND EVERWK = -9).

CONMON - Month started current job

(1)	**January**
(2)	**February**
(3)	**March**
(4)	**April**
(5)	**May**
(6)	**June**
(7)	**July**
(8)	**August**
(9)	**September**
(10)	**October**
(11)	**November**
(12)	**December**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who started work in the last 8 years, except unpaid family workers (CONMPY = < 8 or CONSEY = < 8).

HOWGET - How current job was obtained

From Spring 92 to Autumn 94

(1)	**Replying to a job advertisement**
(2)	**Jobcentre, jobmarket etc.**
(3)	**Careers Office**
(4)	**Private employment agency or business**
(5)	**Hearing from someone who worked there**
(6)	**Direct application**
(7)	**Some other way**

Winter 94 onwards

(1)	**Replying to a job advertisement**
(2)	**Jobcentre, jobmarket etc**
(3)	**Careers office**
(4)	**Jobclub**
(5)	**Private employment agency or business**
(6)	**Hearing from someone who worked there**
(7)	**Direct application**
(8)	**Some other way**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and people on government schemes who have been with their current employer for less than one year/12 months.

NOTES: From Winter 94 the category (4) Jobclub has been added.

From Spring 05, the routing reference period changed from 3 months or less to one year/12 months or less.

TMPCON - Whether respondent has contract with employment agency

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who got their current work through a private employment agency or business (HOWGET = 5).

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

Respondents working directly for a temporary employment agency and are not performing any work for and under the supervision of another organisation should be coded 2 'No'.

TMPPAY - Who paid for temporary work

    (1)   **By the people you actually did it for**
    (2)   **By the private employment agency/business**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 94. JM quarters only from Winter 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who obtained work through a private employment agency (HOWGET = 5).

REDUNDANCY WITHIN LAST 3 MONTHS

REDUND - Whether made redundant in last three months

    (1)   **Made redundant**
    (2)   **Not made redundant**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

NOTES: This variable combines all the questionnaire variables and should be used in all analysis of redundancies.

This variable is derived from AGE, EVERWK, REFWKY, LEFTYR, REFWKM, LEFTM, REDYLFT, REDANY, CONMPY, CONMON, CONSEY & REDPAID.

Changes have made to the derivation of REDUND in the LFS. It now covers the number of people who were not in employment during the reference week and who reported that they had been made redundant in the month of the reference week or in the two calendar months prior to this; plus the number of people who were in employment during the reference week who started their job in the same calendar month as, or the two calendar months prior to, the reference week, and who reported that they had been made redundant in the past three months.

See article on p225-229 of the May 2000 *Labour Market Trends* for further details.

REDPAID - Left paid job in last 3 months

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who started present job in last 3 months.

NOTES: If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant).

REDYLFT - Reason left last job

    (1)   **Dismissed**
    (2)   **Made redundant/took voluntary redundancy**
    (3)   **Temporary job finished**
    (4)   **Resigned**
    (5)   **Gave up work for health reasons**
    (6)   **Took early retirement**
    (7)   **Retired (at or after state pension age)**
    (8)   **Gave up for family or personal reasons**
    (9)   **Other reason**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who left paid job in last 3 months or not working and left job in 8 years before reference week (REDPAID = 1 OR YLESS <=8).

NOTES: If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant).

REDYRS - Reason regarding care services for leaving job

    (1)   **Looking after children or an adult in need of care**
    (2)   **Some other personal or family reason**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who gave up work for family or personal reasons or some other reason (REDYLFT = 8 or 9).

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

REDANY - Whether made redundant from any other job in last 3 months

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who left last paid job in last 3 months (REDYLFT = 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 AND REDPAID = 1).

NOTES: If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant).

REDSTAT - Status in job (made redundant from)

    (1)   **Working as employee**
    (2)   **Self employed**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were made redundant from last job (REDYLFT = 2 AND REDPAID = 1) OR REDANY = 1)).

NOTES: If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant).

REDCLOS - Reason for leaving job left in last three months

    (1)   **Closing down**
    (2)   **Cutting back on staff**
    (3)   **Other reason**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were made redundant from last job (REDYLFT = 2 AND REDPAID = 1) OR REDANY = 1)).

NOTES: If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant).

REDP(1-3) - Type of payment received

    (1)   **Redundancy pay**
    (2)   **Pay in lieu of notice**
    (3)   **Some other kind of payment**
    (4)   **No payment**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were made redundant from last job (REDYLFT = 2 AND REDPAID = 1) OR REDANY = 1)).

NOTES: If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant).

This variable was coded as REDP(0-3) from Spring 95 to Winter 96.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called REDPM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

REDIND - Whether industry made redundant from is same as previously stated

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were made redundant from last job (REDPAID = 1 AND REDYLFT = 2) OR REDANY = 1)).

NOTES: Assumes industry is that described at INDT.

If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant).

REDOCC - Whether occupation made redundant from is same as previously stated

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were made redundant from last job (REDPAID = 1 AND REDYLFT = 2) OR REDANY = 1)).

NOTES: Assumes occupation is that described at OCCT.

If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant).

REDSUPV - Supervisory responsibility

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees who have been made redundant from a job during the three months before interview (STAT = 1).

REDMNGE - Managerial duties (redundant)

> **(1)** Manager
> **(2)** Foreman or supervisor
> **(3)** Not manager or supervisor

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees who have been made redundant from a job during the three months before interview (STAT = 1).

NOTES: If respondents have both managerial and supervisory duties then their main duty is recorded.

RDMPNO2 - Number of employees at work (redundant)

> **(1)** 1-10
> **(2)** 11-19
> **(3)** 20-24
> **(4)** Don't know but under 25
> **(5)** 25-49
> **(6)** 50-249
> **(7)** 250-499
> **(8)** Don't know but between 50 and 499
> **(9)** 500 or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees who have been made redundant from a job during the three months before interview (STAT = 1).

NOTES: This variable replaces REDMPNO. This variable records the total number of employees at the respondent's workplace, not just the number employed within the particular section or department he/she works in.

REDSOLO - Work alone or employees

> **(1)** Alone or with partner(s) but not employee
> **(2)** With employees

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are self-employed and have been made redundant from a job during the three months before interview (STAT = 2).

NOTES: Self-employed people who use only other self-employed people in the business they run are coded 1.

REDMPN2 - Number (s)he employed

(1)	**1-10**
(2)	**11-19**
(3)	**20-24**
(4)	**Don't know but under 25**
(5)	**25-49**
(6)	**50-249**
(7)	**250-499**
(8)	**Don't know but between 50 and 499**
(9)	**500 or more**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are self-employed and have been made redundant from a job during the three months before interview (STAT = 2).

NOTES: This variable replaces REDMPN. This variable records the total number of employees at the respondent's workplace, not just the number employed within the particular section or department he/she works in.

RDIC92 - Industry made redundant from

(001-458)	**Range of industry codes**
(459)	**Inadequate description, No reply**
(461)	**Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose present industry is different to job where made redundant (REDIND = 2).

NOTES: LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full breakdown of industry coding.

REDINDYR - Industry made redundant from (reported)

(1)	**A-B: Agriculture & fishing**
(2)	**C,E: Energy & water**
(3)	**D: Manufacturing**
(4)	**F: Construction**
(5)	**G-H: Distribution, hotels & restaurants**
(6)	**I: Transport & communication**
(7)	**J-K: Banking, finance & insurance etc**
(8)	**L-N: Public admin, education & health**
(9)	**O-Q: Other services**
(10)	**Workplace outside UK**
(-8)	**NA, Inadequate description**
(-9)	**DNA**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents made redundant in the three months prior to interview (REDUND = 1).

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit REDINDYR supersedes the variable REDINDY.

This variable is derived from REDUND, INECAC05, REDIND, INDS92L, INDSECT & RDIC92. The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards.

For a small number of people - who were made redundant in the three months prior to interview, had been in employment again since then, but were not in employment at the time of interview - it is assumed that the industry they were made redundant from is the same as the industry in their most recent job.

If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant).

REDINDY - Industry made redundant from

(1)	**A-B: Agriculture & fishing**
(2)	**C,E: Energy & water**
(3)	**D: Manufacturing**
(4)	**F: Construction**
(5)	**G-H: Distribution, hotels & restaurants**
(6)	**I: Transport & communication**
(7)	**J-K: Banking, finance & insurance etc**
(8)	**L-N: Public admin, education & health**
(9)	**O-Q: Other services**
(10)	**Workplace outside UK**
(-8)	**NA, Inadequate description**
(-9)	**DNA**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 98 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents made redundant in the three months prior to interview (REDUND=1).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit REDINDYR supersedes the variable REDINDY.

The notes for REDINDYR also apply to this variable.

REDCLS - Industry class made redundant from

(01-60) Range of industry codes
(61)   NA, Inadequate description
(62)   Workplace outside UK

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents made redundant in the three months prior to interview (REDUND = 1).

NOTES: This variable is derived from REDUND, INECAC05, REDIND, INDD92L & RDIC92. The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full breakdown of industry coding.

RDOCOD - Occupation made redundant from if different from previously stated

(100-999)   Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97 to Winter 2000. Each quarter from Spring 01 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose present occupation is different to job where made redundant (REDOCC = 2).

NOTES: LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full breakdown of industry coding.

SOC2KR - Occupation made redundant from

(1111-9259)   Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were made redundant in the three months prior to interview.

NOTES: This variable replaces RDOCOD. This variable is derived from REDOCC, OCOD2KM, STATR, OCOD2KR & REDSTAT.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full breakdown of occupation codes.

The new SOC2000 variables were introduced into the Labour Force Survey in Spring 2001, because SOC90 became outdated. The extensive revisions to the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) include a tighter definition of managerial occupations and moving many job titles between major groups to reflect the repositioning of certain jobs. New occupations have been introduced in the fields of computing, environment and conservation and customer service occupations. Most of the major groups have been re-named and all have a different composition in terms of job titles compared with their SOC90 counterparts. There is no exact correspondence between SOC90 and SOC2000 at any level.

HOME WORKERS

HOME - Whether working from home in main job

(1)   **In own home**
(2)   **In the same grounds or buildings as home**
(3)   **In different places using home as a base**
(4)   **Somewhere quite separate from home**

FREQUENCY: Spring & Autumn quarters from Spring 92 to Autumn 96. Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self employed or unpaid family workers (WRKING = 1 or JBAWAY = 1 or OWNBUS = 1 or RELBUS = 1).

EVHM98 - Whether doing paid or unpaid work at home in main job

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who mainly work away from home (HOME = 2, 3 or 4).

NOTES: This variable replaces PUHOME.

HOMED(1-3) - Worked at least one FULL day at home in reference week in main job

(1)   **In own home**
(2)   **In the same grounds or buildings as home**
(3)   **In different places using home as a base**
(4)   **Not worked at home during reference week**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters in 97. AJ quarters only from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who worked in the reference week, but not on a Govt Scheme (WRKING = 1 or OWNBUS = 1 or RELBUS = 1).

NOTES: This question is asked in order to identify those people who do work at home occasionally although their main place of work may not be their home, for example, a respondent who spends four days a week working in the office and one day working at home.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called HOMEDM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

TELEQA - Used both telephone and computer to carry out work at home

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters in 97. AJ quarters only from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work at home or use it as a work base (HOME = 1 or 3 OR HOMED = 1 or 3).

TELEQB - Whether possible to work at home without using both telephone and computer

      (1)   Yes
      (2)   No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters in 97. AJ quarters only from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who use a telephone and a computer for work at home (TELEQA = 1).

NOTES: TELEQA and TELEQB are asked to establish whether the use of a telephone AND computer are essential for the work performed at home, i.e. they are 'tele-workers'. Some respondents may use them together (e.g. for telephone canvassing using a computerised database), while others may use them independently. To be coded 'Yes' at TELEQB they have to be able to carry out their work without using a telephone <u>and</u> a computer.

ATFROM - Who working for from home

      (1)   Family business
      (2)   Outside firm or organisation
      (3)   Own account

FREQUENCY: Spring 92 only. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 93 to Autumn 97. AJ quarters only from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work at home or use it as a work base (HOME = 1 or 3 OR HOMED = 1 or 3).

SMESIT - Type of work done from home

      (1)   Own or rent a business
      (2)   Have a living-in job
      (3)   Accommodation provided by employer

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 92 to Autumn 98. AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who mainly work at home (HOME = 2 or HOMED = 2).

LOCATION

REGWKR - Region of place of work (reported)

Spring 92 & Autumn 92		Spring 93 onwards	
(1)	Tyne & Wear	(1)	Tyne & Wear
(2)	Rest of Northern region	(2)	Rest of North East
(3)	South Yorkshire	(3)	South Yorkshire
(4)	West Yorkshire	(4)	West Yorkshire
(5)	Rest of Yorks & Humberside	(5)	Rest of Yorks & Humberside
(6)	East Midlands	(6)	East Midlands
(7)	East Anglia	(7)	East Anglia
(8)	Inner London	(8)	Central London
(9)	Outer London	(9)	Inner London
(10)	Rest of South East	(10)	Not known if Central or Inner London
(11)	South West	(11)	Outer London
(12)	West Midlands (met county)	(12)	Rest of South East
(13)	Rest of West Midlands	(13)	South West
(14)	Greater Manchester	(14)	West Midlands (met county)
(15)	Merseyside	(15)	Rest of West Midlands
(16)	Rest of North West	(16)	Greater Manchester
(17)	Wales	(17)	Merseyside
(18)	Strathclyde	(18)	Rest of North West
(19)	Rest of Scotland	(19)	Wales
(21)	Workplace outside UK	(20)	Strathclyde
		(21)	Rest of Scotland
		(22)	Northern Ireland
		(23)	Workplace outside UK

FREQUENCY: Spring & Autumn quarters only from Spring 92 to Autumn 96. Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit REGWKR supersedes the variable REGWK.

This variable is derived from STATR, HOME, URESMC, INDM92M, UALDWK & WKPL99.

From Spring 2000 UALDWK is used in the derivation of this variable; prior to this LADWK was used. Central London is defined by the Department of Transport as the area within the bounds of the main London British Rail train termini.

REGWKR is not included on the Summer 99 datasets.

REGWK - Region of place of work

Spring 92 & Autumn 92		Spring 93 onwards	
(1)	Tyne & Wear	(1)	Tyne & Wear
(2)	Rest of Northern region	(2)	Rest of North East
(3)	South Yorkshire	(3)	South Yorkshire
(4)	West Yorkshire	(4)	West Yorkshire
(5)	Rest of Yorks & Humberside	(5)	Rest of Yorks & Humberside
(6)	East Midlands	(6)	East Midlands
(7)	East Anglia	(7)	East Anglia
(8)	Inner London	(8)	Central London
(9)	Outer London	(9)	Inner London
(10)	Rest of South East	(10)	Not known if Central or Inner London
(11)	South West	(11)	Outer London
(12)	West Midlands (met county)	(12)	Rest of South East
(13)	Rest of West Midlands	(13)	South West
(14)	Greater Manchester	(14)	West Midlands (met county)
(15)	Merseyside	(15)	Rest of West Midlands
(16)	Rest of North West	(16)	Greater Manchester
(17)	Wales	(17)	Merseyside
(18)	Strathclyde	(18)	Rest of North West
(19)	Rest of Scotland	(19)	Wales
(21)	Workplace outside UK	(20)	Strathclyde
		(21)	Rest of Scotland
		(22)	Northern Ireland
		(23)	Workplace outside UK

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit REGWKR supersedes the variable REGWK.

The notes for REGWKR also apply to this variable.

GORWKR - Region of place of work

(1)	Tyne & Wear	(12)	East of England
(2)	Rest of North East	(13)	Central London
(3)	Greater Manchester	(14)	Inner London
(4)	Merseyside	(15)	Outer London
(5)	Rest of North West	(16)	South East
(6)	South Yorkshire	(17)	South West
(7)	West Yorkshire	(18)	Wales
(8)	Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside	(19)	Strathclyde
(9)	East Midlands	(20)	Rest of Scotland
(10)	West Midlands (met county)	(21)	Northern Ireland
(11)	Rest of West Midlands	(22)	Workplace outside UK

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 95 to Autumn 96. Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit GORWKR supersedes the variable GORWK.

This variable is derived from STATR, HOME, GOVTOR, UALDWK, INDM92M & WKPL99.

This variable is based on Government Office Regions. From Spring 2000 UALDWK is used in the derivation of this variable; prior to this LADWK was used. Central London is defined by the Department of Transport as the area within the bounds of the main London British Rail train termini.

GORWK - Region of place of work

(1)	**Tyne & Wear**		**(12)**	**East of England**
(2)	**Rest of North East**		**(13)**	**Central London**
(3)	**Greater Manchester**		**(14)**	**Inner London**
(4)	**Merseyside**		**(15)**	**Outer London**
(5)	**Rest of North West**		**(16)**	**South East**
(6)	**South Yorkshire**		**(17)**	**South West**
(7)	**West Yorkshire**		**(18)**	**Wales**
(8)	**Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside**		**(19)**	**Strathclyde**
(9)	**East Midlands**		**(20)**	**Rest of Scotland**
(10)	**West Midlands (met county)**		**(21)**	**Northern Ireland**
(11)	**Rest of West Midlands**		**(22)**	**Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 95 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit GORWKR supersedes the variable GORWK.

The notes for GORWKR also apply to this variable.

SAMELAD - Whether lives and works in same Local Authority District

(1) **Lives and works in same LAD**
(2) **Lives in different LAD to place of work**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Autumn 92 to Autumn 96. Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on government schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, HOME, WKPLC & UALDO. From Spring 2000 UALDO is used in the derivation of this variable; prior to this LAD was used.

SAMELAD is not included on datasets for Summer and Winter 99.

TRANSPORT AS A BARRIER TO EMPLOYMENT

DRIVL - Current UK driving licence

FREQUENCY: Autumn 02 only. Each quarter (every 3rd year) from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: All 'Transport as a barrier to employment' questions are asked in waves 1 and 5, every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

DRFP - Full or Provisional licence

FREQUENCY: Autumn 02 only. Each quarter (every 3rd year) from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who hold a current UK driving licence (DRIVL = 1).

NOTES: All 'Transport as a barrier to employment' questions are asked in waves 1 and 5, every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

DLTYP - Type of driving licence

FREQUENCY: Autumn 02 only. Each quarter (every 3rd year) from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who hold a current UK driving licence (DRIVL = 1).

NOTES: All 'Transport as a barrier to employment' questions are asked in waves 1 and 5, every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

TRLEAVE - Left job because of transport problems

> **(1)**   **Yes**
> **(2)**   **No**

FREQUENCY: Autumn 02 only. Each quarter (every 3rd year) from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have been unemployed less than four months.

NOTES: All 'Transport as a barrier to employment' questions are asked in waves 1 and 5, every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

TREFEMP - Turned down job because of transport problems

> **(1)**   **Yes**
> **(2)**   **No**

FREQUENCY: Autumn 02 only. Each quarter (every 3rd year) from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age and have been unemployed less than four months or are currently working or TRLEAVE = 2.

NOTES: All 'Transport as a barrier to employment' questions are asked in waves 1 and 5, every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

TREFT(01-10) - Type of transport difficulties

(1)	**Too far**
(2)	**Do not have a car**
(3)	**Unable to drive**
(4)	**Cost of petrol**
(5)	**Lack of parking facilities**
(6)	**Traffic congestion/roadworks**
(7)	**Inadequate public transport**
(8)	**Cost of using public transport**
(9)	**Personal physical difficulties/disability**
(10)	**Personal safety concerns**
(11)	**Other**

FREQUENCY: Autumn 02 only. Each quarter (every 3rd year) from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who left last job or have turned down a job in past 12 months due to transport problems (TRLEAVE = 1 or TREFEMP = 1).

NOTES: All 'Transport as a barrier to employment' questions are asked in waves 1 and 5, every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

TDIFEMP - Transport problems now

(1)	**Yes**
(2)	**No**

FREQUENCY: Autumn 02 only. Each quarter (every 3rd year) from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age and not working in the reference week (EVERWK = RESPONSE).

NOTES: All 'Transport as a barrier to employment' questions are asked in waves 1 and 5, every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

TRDSAME - Same problems as before

(1)	**Yes**
(2)	**No**

FREQUENCY: Autumn 02 only. Each quarter (every 3rd year) from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age and not working in the reference week and has currently has problems with transport (TDIFEMP = 1 AND (TREFEMP = 1 OR TRLEAVE = 1).

NOTES: All 'Transport as a barrier to employment' questions are asked in waves 1 and 5, every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

TDIFT(1-6) - Type of transport difficulties

(1)	**Too far**
(2)	**Does not have a car**
(3)	**Unable to drive**
(4)	**Cost of petrol**
(5)	**Lack of parking facilities**
(6)	**Traffic congestion/roadworks**
(7)	**Inadequate public transport**
(8)	**Cost of using public transport**
(9)	**Personal physical difficulties/disability**
(10)	**Personal safety concerns**
(11)	**Other**

FREQUENCY: Autumn 02 only. Each quarter (every 3rd year) from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose current transport problems are not the same as those mentioned before (TRDSAME = 2 OR TDIFEMP = 1 AND (TREFEMP = 2 AND TRLEAVE = 2).

NOTES: All 'Transport as a barrier to employment' questions are asked in waves 1 and 5, every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

TRAVEL TO WORK

TRVTME - Usual home to work travel time in minutes

Time in minutes

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 92 to Autumn 06 and every quarter (waves 1 & 5) every three years.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on government schemes and those working from home or using their home as a working base (HOME = 3, 4 or NEWDEA4 = 3, 4, 5, 7).

NOTES: This question is only asked where respondents have said they work somewhere separate from their home. Time is recorded in minutes and travel time over three hours is recorded as 180 minutes. Those working outside the UK are recorded as '0'.

From Autumn 06 all 'Travel to work' questions are asked in Autumn every year and in waves 1 and 5, every quarter, every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

TRVMTH - Usual method of travel to work

- **(1)** **Car, van, minibus, works van**
- **(2)** **Motorbike, moped, scooter**
- **(3)** **Bicycle**
- **(4)** **Bus, coach, private bus**
- **(5)** **GB: British Rail train (NI: Northern Ireland Railways train)**
- **(6)** **GB: Underground train (NI: Not valid for Northern Ireland)**
- **(7)** **Walk**
- **(8)** **Other method of travelling**

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters from Autumn 92 to Autumn 99. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 00 to Spring 01. Autumn quarters only from Autumn 01 to Autumn 06. OD quarters only from OD06 and every quarter (waves 1 & 5) every three years.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on government schemes and hose working from home or using their home as a working base (HOME = 3, 4 or NEWDEA4 = 3, 4, 5, 7).

NOTES: Note the text differences between Great Britain and Northern Ireland for categories (5) and (6).

This variable is only available on ONS datasets in Spring 2000.

From Autumn 06 all 'Travel to work' questions are asked in Autumn every year and in waves 1 and 5, every quarter, every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

TRVDRV - Use of car/van/minibus/works van to travel to work

- **(1)** **As a driver**
- **(2)** **As a passenger**
- **(3)** **Sometimes as a passenger, sometimes as a driver**

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters from Autumn 96 to Autumn 99. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 00 to Spring 01. Autumn quarters only from Autumn 01 to Autumn 06 and every quarter (waves 1 & 5) every three years.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who use car/van/minibus/works van to travel to work (TRVMTH = 1). This variable is only available on ONS datasets in Spring 2000. From Autumn 06 all 'Travel to work' questions are asked in Autumn every year and in waves 1 and 5, every quarter, every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

SICKNESS

ACTWKDY(1-7) - Days scheduled to work

(1) **Monday**
(2) **Tuesday**
(3) **Wednesday**
(4) **Thursday**
(5) **Friday**
(6) **Saturday**
(7) **Sunday**
(8) **Not working at all**
(9) **Scheduled working days not relevant**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Autumn 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Winter 00

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents working during reference week or on government scheme.

NOTES: In SuperCROSS an additional variable called ACTWKDYM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

ILLWK - Had days off work because sick or injured

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Autumn 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Winter 00

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were scheduled to work any day in reference week (ACTWKDY $\neq$ 8 or 9).

NOTES: This variable replaces SICK.

ILLDAYS(1-7) - Days had off sick or injured

(1) **Monday**
(2) **Tuesday**
(3) **Wednesday**
(4) **Thursday**
(5) **Friday**
(6) **Saturday**
(7) **Sunday**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Autumn 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Winter 00

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had days off due to sickness/injury (ILLWK = 1).

NOTES: This variable replaces SIKDAY and SIKSUN.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called ILLDAYSM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

ILLOFF - Number of days off sick in reference week

(1) **One day**
(2) **Two days**
(3) **Three days**
(4) **Four days**
(5) **Five days**
(6) **Six days**
(7) **Seven days**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had days off due to sickness/injury (ILLDAYS = 1-7).

NOTES: Only days where respondent was scheduled to work but was unable to do so because of sickness or injury are recorded.

ILLMON - Whether off work sick on a Monday

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had days off due to sickness/injury (ILLWK = 2).

NOTES: Only days where respondent was scheduled to work but was unable to do so because of sickness or injury are recorded.

ILLTUE - Whether off work sick on a Tuesday

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had days off due to sickness/injury (ILLWK = 2).

NOTES: Only days where respondent was scheduled to work but was unable to do so because of sickness or injury are recorded.

ILLWED - Whether off work sick on a Wednesday

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had days off due to sickness/injury (ILLWK = 2).

NOTES: Only days where respondent was scheduled to work but was unable to do so because of sickness or injury are recorded.

ILLTHU - Whether off work sick on a Thursday

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had days off due to sickness/injury (ILLWK = 2).

NOTES: Only days where respondent was scheduled to work but was unable to do so because of sickness or injury are recorded.

ILLFRI - Whether off work sick on a Friday

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had days off due to sickness/injury (ILLWK = 2).

NOTES: Only days where respondent was scheduled to work but was unable to do so because of sickness or injury are recorded.

ILLSAT - Whether off work sick on a Saturday

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had days off due to sickness/injury (ILLWK = 2).

NOTES: Only days where respondent was scheduled to work but was unable to do so because of sickness or injury are recorded.

ILLSUN - Whether off work sick on a Sunday

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had days off due to sickness/injury (ILLWK = 2).

NOTES: Only days where respondent was scheduled to work but was unable to do so because of sickness or injury are recorded.

HOURS

Structure of LFS hours variables - hours worked per week

When conducting analysis of hours worked there are three elements to consider:

i)   whether to use usual or actual hours worked;

ii)   whether to include or exclude paid and unpaid overtime;

iii)   whether to include hours worked in second jobs.

The table below shows which LFS variables are available to provide this information. Second job information is only available for actual hours including overtime. In general it is recommended that the derived variables are used because these include all respondents. The derived variables TOTHRS and SUMHRS both measure total hours worked in main and second jobs, but are derived in different ways and give slightly different results. SUMHRS is available from Spring 1995 onwards and should be used in preference to TOTHRS.

	People who Never work overtime	People who work overtime	Derived variables - all people
Usual hours - main job Total usual hours excluding overtime Usual paid overtime Usual unpaid overtime Total usual hours including overtime	TOTUS1	USUHR POTHR UOTHR TOTUS2	BUSHR TTUSHR
Actual hours - main job Total actual hours excluding overtime Actual paid overtime Actual unpaid overtime Total actual hours including overtime	TOTAC1	ACTHR ACTPOT ACTUOT TOTAC2	BACTHR TTACHR
Actual hours - second job Actual hours in second job including overtime		ACTHR2	
Actual hours - main and second job Total hours worked in reference week in main and second jobs			TOTHRS SUMHRS

EVEROT - Whether ever work paid or unpaid overtime

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self-employed and those on employer based government schemes.

NOTES: This question is asked first so that respondents who never work overtime are not asked the overtime questions.

TOTUS1 - Total usual hours worked excluding lunch breaks (no overtime)

(0-96)   Hours of work
(97)   97 or more
(99)   Don't know/No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who never work overtime or did any paid work during the reference week (EVEROT = 2 OR OWNBUS = 1 OR RELBUS = 1).

NOTES: As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc.

In SuperCROSS this variable is called TOTUS1C and TOTUS1S. See notes on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

USUHR - Usual hours worked excluding overtime

(0-96)   Hours of work
(97)   97 or more
(99)   Don't know/No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who may work paid or unpaid overtime (EVEROT = 1).

NOTES: This variable excludes meal breaks and any overtime worked. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc.

In SuperCROSS this variable is called USUHRC and USUHRS. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

PAIDHRU - Paid hours (based on usual hours per week)

(0-96)   Number of hours
(97)   97 or more hours

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self employed and those on employer based government schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, TOTUS1, POTHR, USUHR & EVEROT.

PAIDHRU is not included on datasets for all quarters in 1999.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called PAIDHRUC is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

POTHR - Usual hours of paid overtime

(0-96) **Hours of overtime**
(97) **97 or more**
(99) **Don't know/No answer**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who may work paid or unpaid overtime (EVEROT = 1).

NOTES: As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc.

In SuperCROSS this variable is called POTHRC and POTHRS. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

UOTHR - Usual hours of unpaid overtime

(0-96) **Hours of overtime**
(97) **97 or more**
(99) **Don't know/No answer**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who may work paid or unpaid overtime (EVEROT = 1).

NOTES: As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc.

In SuperCROSS this variable is called UOTHRC and UOTHRS. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

TOTUS2 - Usual hours worked including overtime

(0-96) **Hours of work**
(97) **97 and over**
(99) **Don't know/No answer**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who may work paid or unpaid overtime (EVEROT = 1).

NOTES: This variable includes both paid and unpaid overtime. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc.

In SuperCROSS this variable is called TOTUS2C and TOTUS2S. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

TOTAC1 - Total actual hours worked (no overtime)

- **(0-96)** **Hours of work**
- **(97)** **97 and over**
- **(99)** **Don't know/No answer**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who never work overtime and actually worked in reference week.

NOTES: Those respondents who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. This variable excludes meal breaks. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc.

In SuperCROSS this variable is called TOTAC1C and TOTAC1S. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

ACTHR - Actual hours worked excluding overtime

- **(0-96)** **Hours of work**
- **(97)** **97 or more**
- **(99)** **Don't know/No answer**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work overtime and actually worked in reference week.

NOTES: Those respondents who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. This variable excludes meal breaks and any overtime worked. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc.

In SuperCROSS this variable is called ACTHRC and ACTHRS. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

PAIDHRA - Paid Hours (based on actual hours per week)

- **(0-96)** **Number of hours**
- **(97)** **97 or more hours**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self employed and those on employer based government schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, TOTAC1, ACTPOT, ACTHR, JBAWAY, YTETMP, ILLWK, ILLDAYS & ACTWKDY.

PAIDHRA is not included on datasets for all quarters in 1999.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called PAIDHRAC is available. See notes on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

ACTPOT - Actual hours of paid overtime

(0-96) **Hours of overtime**
(97) **97 or more**
(99) **Don't know/No answer**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work overtime and actually worked in reference week.

NOTES: Those respondents who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc.

In SuperCROSS this variable is called ACTPOTC and ACTPOTS. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

ACTUOT - Actual hours of unpaid overtime

(0-96) **Hours of overtime**
(97) **97 or more**
(99) **Don't know/No answer**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work overtime and actually worked in reference week.

NOTES: Those respondents who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc.

In SuperCROSS this variable is called ACTUOTC and ACTUOTS. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

TOTAC2 - Actual hours worked including paid and unpaid overtime

(0-96) **Hours of work**
(97) **97 or more**
(99) **Don't know/No answer**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work overtime and actually worked in reference week.

NOTES: Those respondents who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc.

In SuperCROSS this variable is called TOTAC2C and TOTAC2S. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

BUSHR - Total usual hours worked in main job (excluding overtime)

(0-96) **Number of usual hours**
(97) **97 or more hours**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, EVEROT, TOTUS & USUHR.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called BUSHRC is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

TTUSHR - Total usual hours worked in main job (including overtime)

(0-96) **Hours of work**
(97) **97 or more**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, TOTUS1, TOTUS2 & EVEROT. TTUSHR includes paid and unpaid overtime. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called TTUSHRC is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

BACTHR - Basic actual hours in main job (per week)

(0-96) **Number of hours**
(97) **97 hours or more**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, TOTAC1, ACTHR & EVEROT.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called BACTHRC is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

TTACHR - Total actual hours worked in main job in reference week

(0-96)   Hours of work
(97)   97 or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, TOTAC1, TOTAC2, EVEROT, JBAWAY, YTETMP, IILWK, ILLDAYS & ACTWKDAY. TTACHR includes any paid or unpaid overtime worked in the reference week.

Those respondents who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called TTACHRC is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

TOTHRS - Total hours worked in reference week

(0-96)   Hours of work
(97)   97 or more
(98)   Away from job

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, TOTAC1, TOTAC2, JBAWAY, YTETMP, ILLWK, ILDAYS, ACTWKDY, ACTHR2 & EVEROT. This variable includes any hours worked in a second job.

As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called TOTHRSC is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

YLESS6 - Reason worked fewer hours than usual in reference week

(1)	**Number of hours worked/overtime varies**
(2)	**Bank holiday**
(3)	**Maternity/Paternity leave**
(4)	**Parental Leave**
(5)	**Other leave/holiday**
(6)	**Sick or injured**
(7)	**Attending a training course away from own workplace**
(8)	**Started new job/changed jobs**
(9)	**Ended job and did not start new one that week**
(10)	**Laid off/short time/work interrupted by bad weather**
(11)	**Laid off/short time/work interrupted by labour dispute at own workplace**
(12)	**Laid off/short time/work interrupted by economic or other causes**
(13)	**Other personal family reasons**
(14)	**Other reasons**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 2005

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on employer based government schemes who worked fewer hours than usual in the reference week (including none).

NOTES: Most of the responses are self explanatory, however additional detail for some are shown below.

Maternity/Paternity leave - only respondents who are on the special period of maternity leave that is allowed by law are included here. Any other leave for reasons of child-bearing or child rearing are coded as "other reasons".

Attending a training course away from own workplace - this applies only to respondents who are undergoing education or training outside the workplace. Respondents who are not working because of a training course inside the workplace are coded as "other reasons"

Laid off/short time/work interrupted by labour dispute at own workplace - This code is only used for respondents directly involved in a labour dispute (strike) at their own workplace. This could involve being either "called out" or "laid off" because of a labour dispute in the respondents own workplace.

Laid off/short time/work interrupted by economic and other causes - applies to respondents who were not working for technical or economic reasons: e.g. shortage of orders (economic reason) or because production at their workplace was impeded by a shortage of material supplies (e.g. caused by a labour dispute outside the respondents workplace or at another firm halting supplies). In the latter case the respondent would not be personally involved in the labour dispute.

Between Spring 1992 and Winter 2005 this variable was called YLESS.

YLESS - Reason worked fewer hours than usual in reference week

(1)	**Number of hours worked/overtime varies**
(2)	**Bank holiday**
(3)	**Maternity/Paternity leave**
(4)	**Other leave/holiday**
(5)	**Sick or injured**
(6)	**Attending a training course away from own workplace**
(7)	**Started new job/changed jobs**
(8)	**Ended job and did not start new one that week**
(9)	**Laid off/short time/work interrupted by bad weather**
(10)	**Laid off/short time/work interrupted by labour dispute at own workplace**
(11)	**Laid off/short time/work interrupted by economic or other causes**
(12)	**Other personal family reasons**
(13)	**Other reasons**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92- Winter 2005.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on employer based government schemes who worked fewer hours than usual in the reference week (including none).

NOTES: Most of the responses are self explanatory, however additional detail for some are shown below.

Maternity/Paternity leave - only respondents who are on the special period of maternity leave that is allowed by law are included here. Any other leave for reasons of child-bearing or child rearing are coded as "other reasons".

Attending a training course away from own workplace - this applies only to respondents who are undergoing education or training outside the workplace. Respondents who are not working because of a training course inside the workplace are coded as "other reasons"

Laid off/short time/work interrupted by labour dispute at own workplace - This code is only used for respondents directly involved in a labour dispute (strike) at their own workplace. This could involve being either "called out" or "laid off" because of a labour dispute in the respondents own workplace.

Laid off/short time/work interrupted by economic and other causes - applies to respondents who were not working for technical or economic reasons: e.g. shortage of orders (economic reason) or because production at their workplace was impeded by a shortage of material supplies (e.g. caused by a labour dispute outside the respondents workplace or at another firm halting supplies). In the latter case the respondent would not be personally involved in the labour dispute.

YMORE - Reason for working more weekly hours

(1)	**Variable hours worked**
(2)	**Overtime**
(3)	**Other reasons**

FREQUENCY: Spring only in 98. All quarters in 99. Spring only in 2000. Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment except those on college based schemes who worked more hours than usual.

MATLVE - Status of maternity leave

(1) **A legal entitlement (statutory maternity leave/absence)**
(2) **Leave employer has allowed (contractual maternity leave)**
(3) **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96 to Winter 97. AJ quarters only from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all women respondents on maternity leave (YLESS = 3 and SEX = 2).

VARYHR - Whether weekly hours tend to vary

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 98 to Spring 2000. Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in work and whose usual hours were not worked in reference week but variable hours not previously stated.

NOTES: Applies particularly to self-employed people or shift workers. It also includes respondents working flexible hours in a flexi-time system if they said that their hours varied. It may also be due to the respondent working varying amounts of paid or unpaid overtime.

DIFFHR6 - Whether hours different from usual in reference week

(1) **More than usual hours**
(2) **Hours vary**
(3) **Bank holiday**
(4) **Maternity/paternity leave**
(5) **Parental leave**
(6) **Other leave/holiday**
(7) **Sick or injured**
(8) **Training course**
(9) **Started/changed jobs**
(10) **Ended job**
(11) **Bad weather**
(12) **Labour dispute**
(13) **Economic/other causes**
(14) **Personal/family**
(15) **Other reasons**
(16) **No reason given**
(17) **Same as usual hours**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 2005.

COVERAGE: Applies to all persons in employment.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, NEWDEA4, ILLWK, ACTWKDY, ILLDAYS, WRKING, YTETMP, OWNBUS, RELBUS, JBAWAY, TOTUS1, TOTAC1, TOTAC2, TOTUS2 & YLESS6.

Options 17 & 18 were removed from Summer 94 onwards.

Between Spring 1992 and Winter 2005 this variable was called DIFFHR.

DIFFHR - Whether hours different from usual in reference week

(1)	**More than usual hours**
(2)	**Hours vary**
(3)	**Bank holiday**
(4)	**Maternity/paternity leave**
(5)	**Other leave/holiday**
(6)	**Sick or injured**
(7)	**Training course**
(8)	**Started/changed jobs**
(9)	**Ended job**
(10)	**Bad weather**
(11)	**Labour dispute**
(12)	**Economic/other causes**
(13)	**Personal/family**
(14)	**Other reasons**
(15)	**No reason given**
(16)	**Same as usual hours**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Spring 2006.

COVERAGE: Applies to all persons in employment.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, NEWDEA4, ILLWK, ACTWKDY, ILLDAYS, WRKING, YTETMP, OWNBUS, RELBUS, JBAWAY, TOTUS1, TOTAC1, TOTAC2, TOTUS2 & YLESS.

Options 17 & 18 were removed from Summer 94 onwards.

SUMHRS - Total actual hours worked in main and second job

(0 - 97) Number of hours worked

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 94

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who worked during reference week.

NOTES: This variable is derived from TTACHR & ACTHR2.

In SuperCROSS this variable is called SUMHRSC & SUMHRSS. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

EMPLOYMENT PATTERN

SHFTWK99 - Whether shift work done in respondents main job

(1)	**Most of the time**
(2)	**Occasionally**
(3)	**Never**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding college based government schemes.

NOTES: This variable replaced SHFTWK. The wording of the response categories has been altered in order to obtain better quality data.

SHFTYP - Type of shift pattern

(1)	**Three-shift working**
(2)	**Continental shifts**
(3)	**Two-shift system with "earlies" and "lates"/double day shifts**
(4)	**Sometimes night and sometimes day shifts**
(5)	**Split shifts**
(6)	**Morning shifts**
(7)	**Evening or twilight shifts**
(8)	**Night shifts**
(9)	**Weekend shifts**
(10)	**Other type of shift work**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who may do shift work (SHFTWK99 = 1 or 2).

NOTES: The shift work categories are defined below:

Three-shift working - the day is divided into three working periods - morning, afternoon and night. This kind of shiftwork usually, but not always, involves one or more weeks of mornings, followed by one or more weeks of afternoons, followed by one or more weeks of nights.

Continental shifts - this is a continuous three-shift system that rotates rapidly e.g. three mornings, then two afternoons, then two nights. Usually there is a break between shift changes.

Two-shift system with earlies and lates or double day shifts - normally two shifts of eight hours each, e.g. 0600-1400 and 1400-2200. Shifts are usually alternated weekly or over longer intervals.

Split shifts - these are full shifts divided into two distinct parts with a gap of several hours in between. Used in industries where peak demands are met at different times of the day e.g. catering, passenger transport and service industries.

Morning shift - if this is full-time, most commonly 0600-1400. This code is used if the morning shift is the only shift worked or worked part time during the morning.

Evening shift - if this is full-time, most commonly 1500-2400. Also used for a part-time shift 1700-2100 or 1800-2200. Part-time evening shifts are usually called twilight shifts.

Night shift - if this is full-time, most commonly 1800-0600, and usually continuing after midnight. This code is used only for permanent night work.

Weekend shift - this code is used for work during Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays (0600-1800), when there is no other work.

Other type of shift work - this code is only used when none of the above apply.

SHCONV - Whether shift pattern is inconvenient

      (1)   **Yes**
      (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring 04 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who do shift work most of the time or occasionally (SHFTWK99 = 1 or 2).

NOTES: Respondents are asked to consider whether their own shift work is inconvenient for them and not whether any type of shift work would be inconvenient.

FLED9D - Type of agreed work arrangement

      (1)   **Flexible working hours**
      (2)   **Annualised hours contract**
      (3)   **Term time working**
      (4)   **Job sharing**
      (5)   **Nine day fortnight**
      (6)   **Four and a half day week**
      (7)   **Zero hours contract**
      (8)   **None of these**
      (9)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Autumn 94

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from FLEX9D. The categories are defined as below:

Flexible working hours - Employees can vary their daily start and finish times each day. Over an accounting period (usually four weeks or a calendar month) debit and credit hours can be carried over into another accounting period. Variable start and finish times on their own are **not** enough for a flexitime system. There must also be a formal accounting period.

Annualised hours contract - The number of hours an employee has to work are calculated over a full year. Instead of say, 40 hours per week, employees are contracted to say 1900 hours per year (after allowing for leave and other entitlements). Longer hours are worked over certain parts of the year and shorter hours at other periods. Variations in hours are related to seasonal factors or fluctuation in demand for the companies goods or services.

Term time working - Respondents' work during the school or college term. Unpaid leave is taken during the school holidays, although their pay may be spread equally over the year.

Job sharing - This is a type of part time working. A full-time job is divided between, usually, two people. The job sharers work at different times, although their may be a changeover period.

Both nine day fortnights and four and a half day weeks working arrangements involve the 5 day working week being compressed into fewer full days. Such arrangements refer to **full-time** working only.

Nine day fortnight - involves individual employees having one day off every other week. The actual day off may vary so long as the employee keeps to an alternating pattern of one 5 day week followed by one 4 day week.

Four and a half day week - Typically involves the normal working week finishing early on Fridays. The short day need not necessarily be Friday, but this is the most obvious and common day.

Zero hours contract - is where a person is not contracted to work a set number of hours, and is only paid for the number of hours that they actually work.

In most cases a respondent who works any of these particular type of shift patterns will recognise the term and will require no further explanation. Where a respondent asks what is meant by the term it is unlikely they work such shift patterns and are generally coded as (8) or (9).

FLEX9D(1-3) - Type of agreed work arrangement

Spring 93 to Spring 96
(1) **Flexible working hours**
(2) **Annualised hours contract**
(3) **Term time working**
(4) **Job sharing**
(5) **Nine day fortnight**
(6) **Four and a half day week**
(7) **None of these**
(8) **Don't know**

From Autumn 96 onwards
(1) **Flexitime (Flexible working hours)**
(2) **Annualised hours contract**
(3) **Term time working**
(4) **Job sharing**
(5) **Nine day fortnight**
(6) **Four and a half day week**
(7) **Zero hours contract**
(8) **None of these**
(9) **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 93 to Autumn 98. AJ and OD quarters only from Autumn 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable replaced NINDAY which was discontinued from 1993. Respondents may give up to three responses. Prior to Spring 97 this variable was coded FLEX9D(0-2). Option 9 'Don't know' has been removed from Spring 04.

See FLED9D for definitions of the individual categories.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called FLEX9DM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

VARWKHR - Type of working hours pattern

(1) **Have a fixed start and end of your working day**
(2) **Have staggered working hours with a banded start and end**
(3) **Start and end your working day at times which vary by individual agreement**
(4) **Determine your own work schedule (no formal boundaries)**
(5) **None of these**

FREQUENCY: Spring 04 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employed (STAT = 1) and not working flexi-time (FLEX9D ≠ 1).

COMHRS4 - Type of flexi-time arrangement

(1)   Off whole days or hours
(2)   OR just hours off
(3)   Neither of the above

FREQUENCY: Spring 04 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work flexi-time (FLEX9D = 1).

NOTES: Flexi-time is when, in effect, a person sets up a time bank with their employer. There is an accounting system of debit and credit hours and staff have the right to take credit hours and days off. It does not necessarily mean that staff have total autonomy when to start and finish work.

ONCONV - Whether zero-hours contract work is inconvenient

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Spring 04 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work zero hours contracts (FLEX9D = 7).

NOTES: The question ONCONV is asked of personal respondents only.

Respondents are asked to consider whether their own on-call work arrangement is inconvenient for them and not whether any type of on-call work would be inconvenient.

LSSOTH - Time off flexi or annual

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Spring only in 2000. AJ quarters only from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who give a reason for working less hours and they work either flexi-time or annualised hours (YLESS = 1, 4, 12 or 13 AND FLEX9D = 1 or 2).

NOTES: This variable relates to reasons for the respondent not having worked in the reference week, although they have a job.

FLEXW1 - Whether respondent works flexi-time

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and on college based schemes.

FLEXW2 - Whether respondent works to annualised hours contract

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and on college based schemes.

FLEXW3 - Whether respondent works to a term time working agreement

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and on college based schemes.

FLEXW4 - Whether respondent's work involves job sharing

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and on college based schemes.

FLEXW5 - Whether respondent works a nine day fortnight

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and on college based schemes.

FLEXW6 - Whether respondent works a four and a half day week

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and on college based schemes.

FLEXW7 - Whether respondent works zero hours contract

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and on college based schemes.

FLEXW8 - Whether respondent works none of the working patterns described

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and on college based schemes.

FLEXW9 - Whether respondent does not know which agreed working arrangements are worked

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and on college based schemes.

DAYSPZ - Number of different days per week worked

(1-7) **Number of days**

FREQUENCY: AJ and OD quarters only from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on college based schemes (FLEX9D = 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 or 9).

USUWRK(1-3) - Respondents usual pattern of work

(1) **Usual to work during day**
(2) **Usual to work during evening**
(3) **Usual to work at night**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: From Spring 2000, the coding structure of this variable changed and USUWRK was set to YES (1) if respondents usually worked during the relevant period and NO (2) to those who did not work during the relevant period.

EVENG - Evening work in last 4 weeks

(1) **Half or more of the total time you worked was at night**
(2) **Less than half?**
(3) **No time worked at night in past 4 weeks**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from AJ07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who usually work in the evening (USUWRKM = 2).

NIGHT - Night work in the last 4 weeks

(1) **Half or more of the total time you worked was in the night**
(2) **Or less than half?**
(3) **No time worked in evening in past 4 weeks**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from AJ07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who usually work in the night (USUWRKM = 3).

EVDAY - Whether respondent ever works during the day

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who do not usually work during the day.

EVEVE - Whether respondent ever works during the evening

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who do not usually work during the evening.

EVNGHT - Whether respondent ever works at night

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who do not usually work at night.

WCHDAY(1-7) - Which days of the week respondent usually works on

(1) **Monday**
(2) **Tuesday**
(3) **Wednesday**
(4) **Thursday**
(5) **Friday**
(6) **Saturday**
(7) **Sunday**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who do not usually work 7 different days during the week.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called WCHDAYM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

SATDY – How many Saturdays worked in last 4 weeks

(1) **Two or more**
(2) **One**
(3) **None, no time worked on Saturdays in past 4 weeks**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from AJ07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who usually work on a Saturday (WCHDAY = 6).

SUNDY – How many Sundays worked in last 4 weeks

    (1)   **Two or more**
    (2)   **One**
    (3)   **None, no time worked on Sundays in past 4 weeks**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from AJ07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who usually work on a Sunday (WCHDAY = 7).

WCHMO - Whether respondent usually works Monday

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

WCHTU - Whether respondent usually works Tuesday

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

WCHWE - Whether respondent usually works Wednesday

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

WCHTH - Whether respondent usually works Thursday

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

WCHFR - Whether respondent usually works Friday

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

WCHSA - Whether respondent usually works Saturday

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

WCHSU - Whether respondent usually works Sunday

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

WKMON - Whether worked on a Monday

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment during reference week or on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from ACTWKDY(1-7).

WKTUE - Whether worked on a Tuesday

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment during reference week or on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from ACTWKDY(1-7).

WKWED - Whether worked on a Wednesday

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment during reference week or on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from ACTWKDY(1-7).

WKTHU - Whether worked on a Thursday

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment during reference week or on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from ACTWKDY(1-7).

WKFRI - Whether worked on a Friday

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment during reference week or on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from ACTWKDY(1-7).

WKSAT - Whether worked on a Saturday

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment during reference week or on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from ACTWKDY(1-7).

WKSUN - Whether worked on a Sunday

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment during reference week or on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from ACTWKDY(1-7).

EVSAT - Whether respondent ever works on a Saturday

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who do not work on a Saturday.

EVSUN - Whether respondent ever works on a Sunday

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who do not usually work on a Sunday.

CONWKEV - Whether evening, night or weekend work is inconvenient

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring 04 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who do not do shift work or on-call work (and either work in the evening at least sometimes or work at night time at least sometimes or work Saturdays or Sundays at least sometimes).

NOTES: Respondents are asked to consider whether their own work arrangement is inconvenient for them and not whether any type of evening/ weekend/ night work would be inconvenient.

CTRLWK - Type of control over work schedule

(1) **How to do the work**
(2) **When to do the work**
(3) **When AND how to do the work**
(4) **Neither determine when nor how to do the work**

FREQUENCY: Spring 04 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are self-employed (STAT = 2).

HOLS - Number of days of paid holiday entitlement

Number of days paid holiday

FREQUENCY: OD quarters only from Autumn 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees.

NOTES: The number of days paid holiday excludes Public/Bank holidays.

As these days are not stored as whole numbers users should use 2 decimal places when 'ranging' days of paid holiday, i.e. 5 - 10 days should be ranged as 4.50 - 10.49 etc.

Post 1997 'Refusal' (-8) was coded as 98 (incorporating 'Don't Know'). Prior to 1998 the coding frame varies.

This variable is only available in SuperCROSS in Autumn 92 and in Autumn quarters only from Autumn 03 onwards.

BANK - Whether respondent worked (in their main job) on any Bank or Public holidays during the period 1st Dec to 31st Aug

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: OD quarters only from Autumn 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees.

BNKHOL(01-12) - Which Bank or Public holidays respondent worked on in last year

Autumn 1999
(1)   August Bank Holiday Mon 30th Aug 99 (IF NOT WORKING IN SCOTLAND/ Mon 2nd Aug 99 IF WORKING IN SCOTLAND)
(2)   July 12th holiday (ONLY IF WORKING IN NORTHERN IRELAND)
(3)   Spring Bank Holiday Mon 31st May 99
(4)   May Bank holiday Mon 3rd May 99
(5)   Easter Monday Mon 5th Apr 99
(6)   Good Friday Fri 2nd Apr 99
(7)   St Patrick's Day Wed 17th Mar 99 (ONLY IF WORKING IN NORTHERN IRELAND)
(8)   Hogmanay Mon 4th Jan 99 (ONLY IF WORKING IN SCOTLAND)
(9)   New Years Day Fri 1st Jan 99
(10)   Boxing Day Mon 28th Dec 98
(11)   Christmas Day Fri 25th Dec 98

Autumn 2000
(1)   August Bank Holiday Mon 28th Aug 2000 (IF NOT WORKING IN SCOTLAND)
(2)   Early August Bank Holiday Mon 7th Aug 2000 (IF WORKING IN SCOTLAND)
(3)   July 12th Holiday (ONLY IF WORKING IN NORTHERN IRELAND)
(4)   Spring Bank Holiday Mon 29th May 2000
(5)   May Bank Holiday Mon 1st May 2000
(6)   Easter Monday Mon 24th Apr 2000
(7)   Good Friday Fri 21st Apr 2000
(8)   St Patrick's Day Fri 17th Mar 2000 (ONLY IF WORKING IN NORTHERN IRELAND)
(9)   2nd Day New Year's Tue 4th Jan 2000 (ONLY IF WORKING IN SCOTLAND)
(10)   New Year's Day Mon 3rd Jan 2000
(11)   Boxing Day Tue 28th Dec 1999
(12)   Christmas Day Mon 27th Dec 1999
(13)   New Year's Eve Fri 31st Dec 1999

Autumn 2001
(1)   August Bank Holiday Mon 27th Aug 2001 (IF NOT WORKING IN SCOTLAND)
(2)   Early August Bank Holiday Mon 6th Aug 2001 (IF WORKING IN SCOTLAND)
(3)   July 12th Holiday (ONLY IF WORKING IN NORTHERN IRELAND)
(4)   Spring Bank Holiday Mon 28th May 2001
(5)   May Bank Holiday Mon 7th May 2001
(6)   Easter Monday Mon 16th Apr 2001
(7)   Good Friday Fri 13th Apr 2001
(8)   St Patrick's Day Fri 16th Mar 2001 (ONLY IF WORKING IN NORTHERN IRELAND)
(9)   2nd Day New Year's Tue 2nd Jan 2001 (ONLY IF WORKING IN SCOTLAND)
(10)   New Year's Day Mon 1st Jan 2001
(11)   Boxing Day Tue 26th Dec 2000
(12)   Christmas Day Mon 25th Dec 2000

BNKHOL(01-12) continued from previous page…

Autumn 2002
(1)   August Bank Holiday Mon 26th Aug 2002 (IF NOT WORKING IN SCOTLAND)
(2)   Early August Bank Holiday Mon 5th Aug 2002 (IF WORKING IN SCOTLAND)
(3)   July 12th Holiday (ONLY IF WORKING IN NORTHERN IRELAND)
(4)   Spring Bank Holiday Tues 4th Jun 2002
(5)   Queen's Jubilee Holiday Mon 3rd Jun 2002
(6)   May Bank Holiday Mon 6th May 2002
(7)   Easter Monday Mon 1st Apr 2002
(8)   Good Friday Fri 29th Mar 2002
(9)   St Patrick's Day Mon 18th Mar 2002 (ONLY IF WORKING IN NORTHERN IRELAND)
(10)   2nd Day New Year's Wed 2nd Jan 2002 (ONLY IF WORKING IN SCOTLAND)
(11)   New Year's Day Tues 1st Jan 2002
(12)   Boxing Day Wed 26th Dec 2001
(13)   Christmas Day Tues 25th Dec 2001

Autumn 2003
(1)   August Bank Holiday Mon 25th Aug 2003 (IF NOT WORKING IN SCOTLAND)
(2)   Early August Bank Holiday Mon 4th Aug 2003 (IF WORKING IN SCOTLAND)
(3)   July 14th Holiday (ONLY IF WORKING IN NORTHERN IRELAND)
(4)   Spring Bank Holiday Mon 26th May 2003
(5)   May Bank Holiday Mon 5th May 2003
(6)   Easter Monday Mon 21st Apr 2003
(7)   Good Friday Fri 18th Apr 2003
(8)   St Patrick's Day Mon 17th Mar 2003 (ONLY IF WORKING IN NORTHERN IRELAND)
(9)   2nd Day New Year's Thurs 2nd Jan 2003 (ONLY IF WORKING IN SCOTLAND)
(10)   New Year's Day Wed 1st Jan 2003
(11)   Boxing Day Thurs 26th Dec 2002
(12)   Christmas Day Wed 25th Dec 2002

Autumn 2005
(1)   August Bank Holiday Mon 29th Aug 2005 (IF NOT WORKING IN SCOTLAND)
(2)   Early August Bank Holiday Mon 1st Aug 2005 (IF WORKING IN SCOTLAND)
(3)   July 12th Holiday (ONLY IF WORKING IN NORTHERN IRELAND)
(4)   Spring Bank Holiday Mon 30th May 2005
(5)   May Bank Holiday Mon 2nd May 2005
(6)   Easter Monday Mon 28th Mar 2005
(7)   Good Friday Fri 25th Mar 2005
(8)   St Patrick's Day Thur 17th Mar 2005 (ONLY IF WORKING IN NORTHERN IRELAND)
(9)   2nd Day New Year's Tues 4th Jan 2005 (ONLY IF WORKING IN SCOTLAND)
(10)   New Year's Day Mon 3rd Jan 2005
(11)   Boxing Day Tues 28th Dec 2004
(12)   Christmas Day Mon 27th Dec 2004

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 99 to Autumn 03. OD quarters only (every 2 years) from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have worked on at least one bank/public holiday in the previous 12 months and country of work is UK.

NOTES: The number of categories in this variable depends on the number of public holidays for the year.

This variable is called BNKHL(1-12) in Autumn 01.

BNKHOLF - How many Bank or Public Holidays did respondent work on in past year

(1-13) Number of days

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 99 to Autumn 03. OD quarters only (every 2 years) from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have worked on at least one bank/public holiday in the previous 12 months and country of work is NOT UK.

BHPAID - Whether paid for working on Public Holidays

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 99 to Autumn 03. OD quarters only (every 2 years) from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and worked on a Public holiday over the last year.

BHNOTA - Whether paid at least basic rate for Public holidays not worked

(1) All of them
(2) Some of them
(3) None of them

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 99 to Autumn 03. OD quarters only (every 2 years) from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and who did not work on a Public holiday over the last year.

BHNOTB - Whether paid at least basic rate for Public holiday not worked

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 99 to Autumn 03. OD quarters only (every 2 years) from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and who did not work on a Public holiday over the last year.

BHNOTC - Reason for not being paid at least basic rate on public holidays not worked in last year

(1) Only receive pay for actual days worked
(2) Do not usually work on those days
(3) Had not started current job
(4) Other reason

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 99 to Autumn 03. OD quarters only (every 2 years) from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and who did not work on a Public holiday over the last year.

UNION REPRESENTATION

UNION - Whether trade union or staff association member*

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: OD quarters only from Autumn 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on college based schemes and unpaid family workers.

NOTES: From Autumn 92 to Autumn 94 only GB data is available (The variable IRTUSA records NI data for this period). Northern Ireland data has been amended to a quarterly basis from Winter 94. This ensures that both GB and NI trade union/staff association data are standard on an Autumn quarter only basis from Autumn 95.

In Autumn 97, incorrect routing of Northern Ireland respondents meant that only those who answered yes to TUPRES were asked UNION. Therefore, there was under-response of unknown size to UNION. Those who should have been asked UNION but were not have been coded 9 'Not answered' (1,350 cases).

TUPRES - Whether other people at workplace are members of trade union or staff association*

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: OD quarters only from Autumn 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who are not a member of a staff association of trade union.

NOTES: From Autumn 99 onwards, this question was altered from whether there were unions etc. present at the workplace, to whether others employed at the workplace were members of such organisations, and also asked only to those who are not members of such organisations themselves rather to all in paid employment (excluding government schemes).

TUCOV - Whether agreements between trade union and employer affect pay and conditions*

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: OD quarters only from Autumn 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on college based schemes and unpaid family workers.

NOTES: Replaces TUJOIN from Autumn 96.

*The order and routing of UNION, TUPRES and TUCOV were changed from Spring 1999 onwards.

SECOND JOB

REFERENCE – SECOND JOB

SECJOB - Whether had second job in reference week

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self employed, and persons on Government schemes, but not those who are doing paid work in addition to that done on a New Deal scheme.

NOTES: Casual or small jobs are included provided the job was paid. SECJMB should be used in preference to SECJOB when analysing numbers of people with second jobs.

Y2JOB - Whether had 2 jobs because of a change of job in reference week

(1) **Yes (changed jobs during week)**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a second paid job (SECJOB = 1).

NOTES: One purpose of this question is to distinguish between two groups of respondents: those who had two jobs in the reference week only because they changed jobs that week, and those who held two jobs at the same time. The first group are not asked details of their 'second job'. The second group, however, are asked for more information about their second job.

OCCUPATION IN SECOND JOB

SOCSEC - Occupation in second job

(100 - 999)   **Range of occupation codes**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 2000. Each quarter from Spring 01 to Winter 03 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment with an additional regular job.

NOTES: This variable is derived from OCD2, Y2JOB, YTETJB & NEWDEA4.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

From Autumn 92 to Spring 99 inclusive, the row '304 Civil engineers' has been incorrectly labelled as '302 Civil engineers'.

SOC2KS - Occupation in second job

(1111-9259)   **Range of occupation codes**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have an additional regular job.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOCSEC. This variable is derived from OCOD2K2, Y2JOB, YTETJB & NEWDEA4.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

The new SOC2000 variables were introduced into the Labour Force Survey in Spring 2001, because SOC90 became outdated. The extensive revisions to the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) include a tighter definition of managerial occupations and moving many job titles between major groups to reflect the repositioning of certain jobs. New occupations have been introduced in the fields of computing, environment and conservation and customer service occupations. Most of the major groups have been re-named and all have a different composition in terms of job titles compared with their SOC90 counterparts. There is no exact correspondence between SOC90 and SOC2000 at any level.

SC2KSMJ - Major occupation group (second job)

(1)   **Managers and Senior Officials**
(2)   **Professional occupations**
(3)   **Associate Professional and Technical**
(4)   **Administrative and Secretarial**
(5)   **Skilled Trades Occupations**
(6)   **Personal Service Occupations**
(7)   **Sales and Customer Service Occupations**
(8)   **Process, Plant and Machine Operatives**
(9)   **Elementary Occupations**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOCMAJS and is derived from SOC2KS.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

SC2KSMN - Minor occupation group (second job)

(111-999)   **Range of occupation codes**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOCMINS and is derived from SOC2KS.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

INDUSTRY IN SECOND JOB: CONVERSION VARIABLE

From Winter 93 the industrial coding classifications (SIC80) have been completely updated (SIC92). In order to maintain some continuity the variable SICSEC is available on the Autumn 93 quarter to convert SIC80 1 digit codes to SIC92 1 digit codes and the variable SIC80S is available from Winter 93 onwards to convert SIC92 1 digit codes to SIC80 1 digit codes.

SIC80S - To compare SIC92 codes to SIC80 codes

    (1)   **0: Agriculture, forestry & fishing**
    (2)   **1: Energy & water supply**
    (3)   **2: Mineral, ores, metals & chemicals**
    (4)   **3: Metal goods, engineering & vehicles**
    (5)   **4: Other manufacturing industries**
    (6)   **5: Construction**
    (7)   **6: Distribution, hotel & catering, repairs**
    (8)   **7: Transport & communication**
    (9)   **8: Banking, financial & business services**
    (10)   **9: Other services**
    (11)   **00: Diplomatic, international**
    (12)   **Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those in college based schemes.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons not exact conversions. SIC80S is equivalent to INDIVS. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete industry breakdown of both SIC80 & SIC92.

INDUSTRY IN SECOND JOB – SIC92

INDM92S - Industry in second job

Winter 93
(001-458)   **Range of industry codes**
(460)   **No answer, NA**
(461)   **Workplace outside UK**

Spring 94 to Summer 94
(001-458)   **Range of industry codes**
(460)   **No answer, NA**
(461)   **Workplace outside UK**
(462)   **Does not apply**

Autumn 94 onwards
(001-458)   **Range of industry codes**
(459)   **Inadequate description**
(461)   **Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: This variable is derived from Y2JOB, YTETJB, AGE & ICD2. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete industry breakdown of both SIC80 & SIC92.

INDS92S - Industry division in second job

Spring 94 to Summer 94
(1)   A: Agriculture, hunting and forestry
(2)   B: Fishing
(3)   C: Mining, quarrying
(4)   D: Manufacturing
(5)   E: Electricity, gas & water supply
(6)   F: Construction
(7)   G: Wholesale, retail & motor trade
(8)   H: Hotels & restaurants
(9)   I: Transport, storage & communication
(10)   J: Financial intermediation
(11)   K Real estate, renting & business activities
(12)   L: Public administration & defence
(13)   M: Education
(14)   N: Health & social work
(15)   O: Other community, social & personal
(16)   P: Private households with employed persons
(17)   Q: Extra-territorial organisations & bodies
(18)   NA, Inadequate description
(19)   Workplace outside UK
(20)   Does not apply

Winter 93, Autumn 94 onwards
(1)   A: Agriculture, hunting and forestry
(2)   B: Fishing
(3)   C: Mining, quarrying
(4)   D: Manufacturing
(5)   E: Electricity, gas & water supply
(6)   F: Construction
(7)   G: Wholesale, retail & motor trade
(8)   H: Hotels & restaurants
(9)   I: Transport, storage & communication
(10)   J: Financial intermediation
(11)   K Real estate, renting & business activities
(12)   L: Public administration & defence
(13)   M: Education
(14)   N: Health & social work
(15)   O: Other community, social & personal
(16)   P: Private households with employed persons
(17)   Q: Extra-territorial organisations & bodies
(18)   NA, Inadequate description
(19)   Workplace outside UK

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDM92S. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete industry breakdown of both SIC80 & SIC92.

INDD92S - Industry class in second job

Spring 94 to Summer 94
(01-60) **Range of industry codes**
(61)   **NA, Inadequate description**
(62)   **Workplace outside UK**
(63)   **Does not apply**

Winter 93, Autumn 94 onwards
(01-60) **Range of industry codes**
(61)   **NA, Inadequate description**
(62)   **Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDM92S. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete industry breakdown of both SIC80 & SIC92.

INDG92S - Industry group in second job

Spring 94 to Summer 94
(001-207) **Range of industry codes**
(208)   **NA, Inadequate description**
(209)   **Workplace outside UK**
(210)   **Does not apply**

Winter 93, Autumn 94 onwards
(001-207) **Range of industry codes**
(208)   **NA, Inadequate description**
(209)   **Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDM92S. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete industry breakdown of both SIC80 & SIC92.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS IN SECOND JOB

SECJMBR - Employment status in second job (reported)

(1)	Employee
(2)	Self-employed
(3)	Status not stated
(4)	Changed jobs
(5)	No second job
(6)	No answer to second job
(7)	Does not apply

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are in employment with an regular additional job.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit SECJMBR supersedes the variable SECJMB.

This variable is derived from AGE, NEWDEA4, WRKING, YTETMP, YTETJB, SECJOB, Y2JOB & STAT2.

This variable should be used in preference to SECJOB for analysis of second jobs. Adding categories (1) to (3) gives the total number of people with second jobs.

For the Winter 93 quarter when using this variable you should also filter on 'in employment' to get the correct total as some 'inactive' respondents were miscoded.

SECJMB - Employment status in second job

(1)	Employee
(2)	Self-employed
(3)	Status not stated
(4)	Changed jobs
(5)	No second job
(6)	No answer to second job
(7)	Does not apply

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are in employment with an regular additional job.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit SECJMBR supersedes the variable SECJMB.

The notes for SECJMBR also apply to this variable.

STAT2 - Employment status in second job (reported)

(1)   **Employee**
(2)   **Self-employed**
(3)   **Government scheme**
(4)   **Unpaid family worker**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Winter 00, this variable was called NSTAT2. NSTAT2 was processed through the Census Matrix Edit which checks the respondents occupation and their employment status for inconsistencies. With the removal of the edit, STAT2 supersedes the variable NSTAT2.

NSTAT2 - Employment status in second job

(1)   **Employee**
(2)   **Self-employed**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment with a regular additional job.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

NSTAT2 is the same as STAT2, except it has been processed through the Census Matrix Edit which checks the respondents occupation and their employment status for inconsistencies. It is derived from STAT2 & OCOD2.

The notes for STAT2 also apply to this variable.

SUPVIS2 - Supervisory responsibility in second job

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have an additional regular job (STAT2 = 1).

MANAG2 - Managerial duties in second job (reported)

(1)   **Manager**
(2)   **Foreman or supervisor**
(3)   **Not manager or supervisor**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and who have a regular additional job (STAT2 = 1).

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Winter 00, this variable was called NMANAGE2. NMANAGE2 was processed through the Census Matrix Edit which checks the respondents occupation and their employment status for inconsistencies. With the removal of the edit MANAG2 supersedes the variable NMANAGE2.

If respondents have both managerial and supervisory duties then their main duty is recorded.

MPNSR02 - Number of employees second job (reported)

(1)	**1-10**
(2)	**11-19**
(3)	**20-24**
(4)	**Don't know but under 25**
(5)	**25-49**
(6)	**50-249**
(7)	**250-499**
(8)	**Don't know but between 50 and 499**
(9)	**500 or more**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment with a regular additional job.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit MPNSR02 supersedes the variables MPNES02 & MPNSS02.

MPNSR02 is the number of employees in second job as reported. This variable is derived from STAT2 & SOLO2.

This variable records the total number of employees at the respondent's workplace, not just the number employed within the particular section/department he/she works in.

MPNES02 - Number of employees where worked second job

(1)	**1-10**
(2)	**11-19**
(3)	**20-24**
(4)	**Don't know but under 25**
(5)	**25-49**
(6)	**50-249**
(7)	**250-499**
(8)	**Don't know but between 50 and 499**
(9)	**500 or more**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 02 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and have a regular additional job (STAT2 = 1).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit MPNSR02 supersedes the variables MPNES02 & MPNSS02.

The notes for MPNSR02 also apply to this variable.

SOLO2 - Working alone or employees in second job (reported)

    (1)   Alone or with partner(s) but not employee
    (2)   With employees

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are self-employed and who have a regular additional job (STAT2 = 2).

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Winter 00, this variable was called NSOLO2. NSOLO2 was processed through the Census Matrix Edit which checks the respondents occupation and their employment status for inconsistencies. With the removal of the edit, SOLO2 supersedes the variable NSOLO2.

Self-employed people who use only other self-employed people in the business they run (e.g. builders) are coded 1.

MPNSS02 - Number of people employed self in second job

    (1)   1-10
    (2)   11-19
    (3)   20-24
    (4)   Don't know but under 25
    (5)   25-49
    (6)   50-249
    (7)   250-499
    (8)   Don't know but between 50 and 499
    (9)   500 or more

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 02 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are self-employed and have employees in their regular additional job (SOLO2 = 2).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit MPNSR02 supersedes the variables MPNES02 & MPNSS02.

The notes for MPNSR02 also apply to this variable.

JOBTYP2 - Permanency of second job

    (1)   Permanent
    (2)   Some way not permanent

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a regular additional job and didn't change jobs during the reference week (SECJOB = 1 AND Y2JOB = 2).

NOTES: Permanency relates to the job itself rather than to the individual who does the job. Someone who is being made redundant, retiring, going on maternity leave, or taking up another job may not regard their job as permanent, but they are still coded as 1 (permanent job). Respondents who have short-term contracts are coded according to whether they consider their job to be of a permanent nature.

JOBTMP2 - How second job not permanent

    (1)   **Seasonal work**
    (2)   **Fixed contract (period or task)**
    (3)   **Agency temping**
    (4)   **Casual work**
    (5)   **Some other way not permanent**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said their second job was not permanent in some way (JOBTYP2 = 2).

NOTES: Those who regard their job as not permanent are asked to specify in what way it is not permanent. If, at this stage, the respondent volunteers an answer relating to his or her personal circumstances e.g. retired, the interviewer is asked to return to JOBTYP and stress the first clause again.

HOURS IN SECOND JOB

ACTHR2 - Actual hours in second job including overtime

    (0-96)   **Hours**
    (97)   **97 or more hours**
    (99)   **Don't know or refusal**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose second job was not due to a change in jobs in the reference week and is not doing paid work in addition to that done on a New Deal scheme (Y2JOB = 2 AND YTETJB = 1 AND NEWDEA4 ≠ 1, 6 or 19).

NOTES: This variable includes both paid and unpaid overtime.

In SuperCROSS this variable is called ACTHR2C and ACTHR2S. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

HOME WORKERS – SECOND JOB

HOME2 - Whether working from home in additional job

    (1)   In your home
    (2)   In the same grounds or buildings as your home
    (3)   In different place using home as a base
    (4)   Or somewhere quite separate from home

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 92 to Winter 96. Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose second job was not due to a change in jobs in the reference week and is not doing paid work in addition to that done on a New Deal scheme (Y2JOB = 2 AND YTETJB = 1 AND NEWDEA4 ≠ 1, 6 or 19).

HOMED2(1-3) - Work at least one day at home in reference week

    (1)   Own home
    (2)   Same grounds or buildings
    (3)   Different places using home as a base
    (4)   Not worked at home during reference week

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 97 to Autumn 99. AJ quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose second job was not due to a change in jobs in the reference week and is not doing paid work in addition to that done on a New Deal scheme (Y2JOB = 2 AND YTETJB = 1 AND NEWDEA4 ≠ 1, 6 or 19).

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called HOMED2M is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

TELQA2 - Whether respondent uses both a telephone and a computer to carry out work at home

    (1)   Yes
    (2)   No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters in 97. AJ quarters only from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work mainly from home in their regular additional job or did so during the reference week (HOME2=1 or 3 OR HOMED2=1 or 3).

TELQB2 - Whether possible to work at home without using both telephone and computer

    (1)   Yes
    (2)   No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters in 1997. AJ quarters only from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who use both a telephone and a computer for work at home (TELQA2=1).

ATFRM2 - Who working for from home in additional job

      (1)   **Family business**
      (2)   **Outside firm or organisation**
      (3)   **Own account**

FREQUENCY: Spring only in 92. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 93 to Autumn 99. AJ quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work mainly from home in their regular additional job or did so during the reference week (HOME2=1 or 3 OR HOMED2=1 or 3).

SMEST2 - Type of work done from same grounds etc in additional job

      (1)   **Own or rent a business**
      (2)   **Have a living-in job**
      (3)   **Accommodation provided by employer**

FREQUENCY: Spring only in 92. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 93 to Autumn 99. AJ quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work mainly in the same grounds or buildings as their home in their regular additional job or did so during the reference week (HOME2 = 2 or HOMED2 = 2).

LOCATION OF SECOND JOB

REGWK2R - Region of workplace for second job (reported)

1992 only	1993 onwards
(1) Tyne & Wear	(1) Tyne & Wear
(2) Rest of Northern region	(2) Rest of Northern region
(3) South Yorkshire	(3) South Yorkshire
(4) West Yorkshire	(4) West Yorkshire
(5) Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside	(5) Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside
(6) East Midlands	(6) East Midlands
(7) East Anglia	(7) East Anglia
(8) Inner London	(8) Central London
(9) Outer London	(9) Inner London (not central)
(10) Rest of South East	(10) Outer London
(11) South West	(11) Rest of South East
(12) West Midlands (met county)	(12) South West
(13) Rest of West Midlands	(13) West Midlands (met county)
(14) Greater Manchester	(14) Rest of West Midlands
(15) Merseyside	(15) Greater Manchester
(16) Rest of North West	(16) Merseyside
(17) Wales	(17) Rest of North West
(18) Strathclyde	(18) Wales
(19) Rest of Scotland	(19) Strathclyde
(20) Northern Ireland	(20) Rest of Scotland
(21) Workplace outside UK	(21) Northern Ireland
	(22) Workplace outside UK

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 93 (on ONS datasets only). Spring & Autumn quarters only from Autumn 93 to Autumn 96. Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment with a regular additional job.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit REGWK2R supersedes the variable REGWK2.

This variable is derived from STAT2, HOME, URESMC, INDM92M, UALDWK2 & WKPL99. From Spring 2000 UALDWK2 is used in the derivation of this variable; prior to this LADWK2 is used.

Central London is defined by the Department of Transport as the area within the bounds of the main London British Rail train termini.

REGWK2 and REGWK2T have been combined from 1993 onwards.

This variable is not available in SPSS or on public datasets in Summer 1999.

REGWK2 - Region of workplace for second job

	1992 only		**1993 onwards**
(1)	Tyne & Wear	(1)	Tyne & Wear
(2)	Rest of Northern region	(2)	Rest of Northern region
(3)	South Yorkshire	(3)	South Yorkshire
(4)	West Yorkshire	(4)	West Yorkshire
(5)	Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside	(5)	Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside
(6)	East Midlands	(6)	East Midlands
(7)	East Anglia	(7)	East Anglia
(8)	Inner London	(8)	Central London
(9)	Outer London	(9)	Inner London (not central)
(10)	Rest of South East	(10)	Outer London
(11)	South West	(11)	Rest of South East
(12)	West Midlands (met county)	(12)	South West
(13)	Rest of West Midlands	(13)	West Midlands (met county)
(14)	Greater Manchester	(14)	Rest of West Midlands
(15)	Merseyside	(15)	Greater Manchester
(16)	Rest of North West	(16)	Merseyside
(17)	Wales	(17)	Rest of North West
(18)	Strathclyde	(18)	Wales
(19)	Rest of Scotland	(19)	Strathclyde
(20)	Northern Ireland	(20)	Rest of Scotland
(21)	Workplace outside UK	(21)	Northern Ireland
		(22)	Workplace outside UK

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment with a regular additional job.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit REGWK2R supersedes the variable REGWK2.

The notes for REGWK2R also apply to this variable.

GORWK2R - Region of workplace for second job (reported)

(1)	**Tyne & Wear**
(2)	**Rest of North East**
(3)	**Greater Manchester**
(4)	**Merseyside**
(5)	**Rest of North West**
(6)	**South Yorkshire**
(7)	**West Yorkshire**
(8)	**Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside**
(9)	**East Midlands**
(10)	**West Midlands (met county)**
(11)	**Rest of West Midlands**
(12)	**East of England**
(13)	**Central London**
(14)	**Inner London**
(15)	**Outer London**
(16)	**South East**
(17)	**South West**
(18)	**Wales**
(19)	**Strathclyde**
(20)	**Rest of Scotland**
(21)	**Northern Ireland**
(22)	**Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Autumn 93 to Autumn 97. Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit GORWK2R supersedes the variable GORWK2.

This variable is derived from STAT2, HOME2, GOVTOR, INDM92S, UALDWK2 & WKPL99. From Spring 2000 UALDWK2 is used in the derivation of this variable; prior to this LADWK2 was used.

This variable is based on Government Office Regions. Central London is defined by the Department of Transport as the area within the bounds of the main London British Rail train termini.

GORWK2 - Region of workplace for second job

(1)	**Tyne & Wear**
(2)	**Rest of North East**
(3)	**Greater Manchester**
(4)	**Merseyside**
(5)	**Rest of North West**
(6)	**South Yorkshire**
(7)	**West Yorkshire**
(8)	**Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside**
(9)	**East Midlands**
(10)	**West Midlands (met county)**
(11)	**Rest of West Midlands**
(12)	**East of England**
(13)	**Central London**
(14)	**Inner London**
(15)	**Outer London**
(16)	**South East**
(17)	**South West**
(18)	**Wales**
(19)	**Strathclyde**
(20)	**Rest of Scotland**
(21)	**Northern Ireland**
(22)	**Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 94 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit GORWK2R supersedes the variable GORWK2.

The notes for GORWK2R also apply to this variable.

SEEKING/NOT SEEKING WORK

REASON FOR SEEKING A REPLACEMENT/ADDITIONAL PAID JOB

DIFJOB - Whether looking for different or additional paid job or business

    (1)   Yes
    (2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: Looking for a different or additional paid job or business may cover a wide range of activities, from looking through newspaper advertisements to actively writing to prospective employers and attending interviews. It represents something more than simply feeling dissatisfied with the present job but beyond the respondent deciding whether he or she was looking for work. Self-employed people may interpret 'looking for additional business' as trying to increase their present business. They are coded 1 only if they were looking for a different business last week, and not just for additional clients.

ADDJOB - Whether seeking replacement or additional job

    (1)   A new job to replace your present (main) job
    (2)   An additional job

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were looking for an additional or different job or business in the reference week (DIFJOB = 1).

LOOKM(1-3) - Reasons for looking for different job

    (1)   Present job may come to an end
    (2)   Present job is to fill time before finding another job
    (3)   Pay unsatisfactory in present job
    (4)   Journey to work unsatisfactory in present job
    (5)   Respondent wants to work longer hours than in present job
    (6)   Respondent wants to work shorter hours than in present job
    (7)   Other aspects of present job unsatisfactory
    (8)   Other reasons

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were looking for a new job to replace their present main job (ADDJOB = 1).

NOTES: Respondents may give up to three responses. Prior to Spring 97 this variable was coded as LOOKM (0-2).

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called LOOKMM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

PREFHR - Preferred working hours in new job being looked for

(1)   Longer
(2)   Shorter
(3)   The same
(4)   Don't know, no preference

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 92. Summer and Winter quarters from Summer 93 to Winter 95. Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did not give longer/shorter hours as their reason for looking for another job (LOOKM ≠ 5 or 6).

LESPAY - Whether accept less pay for shorter hours in new job being sought

(1)   Would still prefer shorter hours
(2)   Would not prefer shorter hours
(3)   Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 92. Summer and Winter quarters from Summer 93 (Summer only in 98 & 99). Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were looking for a different job with shorter hours to replace their present one (LOOKM = 6 or PREFHR = 2).

WHETHER LOOKING

LOOK4 - Whether looking for paid work in last four weeks

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did unpaid work in the reference week or have no current job (EVERWK = 1 or 2 OR OWNBUS = 1 OR RELBUS = 1).

LKYT4 - Whether looking for a place on a Government scheme in last four weeks

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents not seeking work in the four weeks prior to the reference week and are aged between 16 and 59 (LOOK4 = 2 AND AGE = 16 - 59).

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

TYEMPS - Type of employment sought

(1)	**Self employment**
(2)	**Full-time employee**
(3)	**Part-time employee**
(4)	**Employee - no preference**
(5)	**Employee - time not stated**
(6)	**Full-time - no preference**
(7)	**Part-time - no preference**
(8)	**No preference - no preference**
(9)	**No preference - time not stated**
(10)	**Type of employment not stated**
(11)	**Looking for a place on a government scheme/being assessed by ET training agent**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are looking for employment.

NOTES: "Time not stated" refers to respondents who did not state whether they were seeking full or part time work. For analysis purposes codes '2, 4, 5, 6, 8 & 9' are usually treated as 'full-time' and codes '3 & 7' as part-time.

This variable is derived from AGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, DIFJOB, NEWDEA4, YTETMP, YTETJB, LKSELA, LKFTPA, LOOK4, LKYT4, WAIT, LKSELC, LKFTPC, LIKEWK & NOLWM.

LKSELA - Whether looking for work as employee or self employed

(1)	**As an employee**
(2)	**As self-employed**
(3)	**No preference**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents looking for paid work in the last four weeks (DIFJOB = 1 OR LOOK4 =1 AND JBAWAY ≠ 3).

LKSELC - Will be starting work as an employee or self-employed

(1)	**As an employee**
(2)	**As self-employed**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are waiting to take up a job (WAIT = 1 OR JBAWAY = 3).

LKFTPA - Whether looking for full or part time work

      (1)   **Full-time**
      (2)   **Part-time**
      (3)   **No preference**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were seeking work as an employee or had no preference over working as an employee or self-employed (LKSELA = 1 or 3).

LKFTPC - Will be starting full or part time work

      (1)   **Full-time**
      (2)   **Part-time**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who would be willing to work as an employee (LKSELC = 1).

AXPA - Whether would accept part time work

      (1)   **Yes**
      (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 97 (not Spring 93). AJ quarters only from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents that would like a full time job (LKFTPA = 1).

NOTES: Respondents are asked whether they would accept a part time job if they could not find a full time one. It differs from AXPB which asks a similar question of those who have already found a full time job.

AXPB - Whether would have accepted part time work

      (1)   **Yes**
      (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 97 (not Spring 93). AJ quarters only from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents that have found a full-time job (LKFTPC= 1).

NOTES: Respondents are asked whether they would have accepted a part time job if they had been unable to find a full time one. It differs from AXPA, which asks a similar question of those who are still looking for a full time job.

AXFA - Whether would accept full time work

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 97 (not Spring 93). AJ quarters only from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents that would like a part time job (LKFTPA = 2).

NOTES: Respondents are asked whether they would have accepted a full time job if they had been unable to find a part time one. It differs from AXFB, which asks a similar question of those who have already found a part time job.

AXFB - Whether would have accepted full time work

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 97 (not Spring 93). AJ quarters only from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents that have found a part-time job (LKFTPC = 2).

NOTES: Respondents are asked whether they would have accepted a full time job if they had been unable to find a part time one. It differs from AXFA, which asks a similar question of those who are still looking for a part time job.

UNDEREMPLOYMENT

UNDEMP - Whether would like to work longer hours, at current basic rate of pay, given the opportunity

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are not looking for a different or additional job (DIFJOB=2).

UNDHRS - Number of extra hours would like to work

(0-96)   Hours of work
(97)   97 or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who would like to work longer hours (UNDEMP = 1 OR LOOKM = 5 OR PREFHR = 1 OR ADDJOB = 2).

In SuperCROSS this variable is called UNDHRSC and UNDHRSS. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

UNDY98(1-9) - Reasons for not looking for additional or different job with longer hours

(1)   Would like to work longer hours in existing job
(2)   Feel that there is no work available given qualifications and/or experience
(3)   Believe that no work is available nearby
(4)   Waiting for the results of examinations already taken
(5)   Waiting for the results of job application
(6)   Waiting for the outcome of measures to start up a business
(7)   Have health problems
(8)   Do no want to look for work immediately
(9)   Other reason

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are not seeking another job but wants longer hours (UNDEMP = 1).

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called UNDY98M is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

UNWYMN - Main reason for not looking for additional or different job with longer hours

(1)   **Would like to work longer hours in existing job**
(2)   **Feel that there is no work available given qualifications and/or experience**
(3)   **Believe that no work is available nearby**
(4)   **Waiting for the results of examinations already taken**
(5)   **Waiting for the results of job application**
(6)   **Waiting for the outcome of measures to start up a business**
(7)   **Have health problems**
(8)   **Do no want to look for work immediately**
(9)   **Other reason**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are not seeking another job but wants longer hours (UNDEMP = 1).

UNDST - Whether available to start working longer hours, or start a job with longer hours, within next two weeks

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents looking for a replacement job with longer hours, or who would work longer hours in their current job, given the opportunity.

UNDNST - Reason unable to start new job in two weeks

(1)   **Must complete education or training**
(2)   **Cannot leave current job within two weeks**
(3)   **Looking after family home**
(4)   **Have health problems**
(5)   **Other reason**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are unable to start an additional or replacement job with longer hours in two weeks (UNDST = 2).

UNDSKHR - Approached employer about working more hours

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Winter 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and want to work longer hours.

UNDABL - Whether employer able to increase hours

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and want to work longer hours.

EXTHRS - Main reason for not taking up extra hours with current employer

(1)   **Must complete education or training**
(2)   **Looking after family / home**
(3)   **Health problems**
(4)   **Other reason**
(5)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose employer is able to offer increased hours (UNDABL = 1).

LESPAY2 - Whether prefer to work shorter hours than at present in current job

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Winter 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are not looking for another job and do not want a job with more hours (DIFJOB = 2 AND UNDEMP = 2).

NOTES: This variable is not available on SuperCROSS public datasets in 2001, Summer 02 and Winter 02.

LESPAY3 - Whether would work shorter hours for less pay

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Winter 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who would prefer to work shorter hours (LESPAY2 = 1).

NOTES: This variable is not available on SuperCROSS public datasets in 2001, Summer 02 and Winter 02.

OVHRS - How many fewer hours would you like to work

(97)   97 or more
(99)   Don't know / No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Winter 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who would work shorter hours for less pay or would work shorter hours in current job for less pay (LESPAY = 1 OR LESPAY3 = 1).

NOTES: In SuperCROSS an additional variable called OVHRSC is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

This variable is not available on SuperCROSS public datasets in 2001, Summer 02 and Winter 02.

OVST - Could start new job working shorter hours in two weeks

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Winter 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who would work shorter hours for less pay or would work shorter hours in current job for less pay (LESPAY = 1 OR LESPAY3 = 1).

NOTES: This variable is not available on SuperCROSS public datasets in 2001, Summer 02 and Winter 02.

OVNST - Main reason couldn't start in two weeks

(1)   Must complete education or training
(2)   Cannot leave your current job within two weeks
(3)   Are looking after your family/home
(4)   Have health problems
(5)   Other reasons

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Winter 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who could not start an additional/replacement job with shorter hours in two weeks (OVST = 2).

NOTES: This variable is not available on SuperCROSS public datasets in 2001, Summer 02 and Winter 02.

OVSKHR - Approached employer about working fewer hours each week

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Winter 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and would work shorter hours for less pay or would work shorter hours in current job for less pay.

NOTES: This variable is not available on SuperCROSS public datasets in 2001, Summer 02 and Winter 02.

OVABL - Employer able to let you work shorter hours

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Winter 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and would work shorter hours for less pay or would work shorter hours in current job for less pay.

NOTES: This variable is not available on SuperCROSS public datasets in 2001, Summer 02 and Winter 02.

ILO UNEMPLOYMENT

WHEN LEFT LAST JOB

DURUN - Duration of unemployment

   (1)   Less than 3 months
   (2)   3 months but less that 6 months
   (3)   6 months but less than 12 months
   (4)   1 year but less than 2 years
   (5)   2 years but less than 3 years
   (6)   3 years but less than 4 years
   (7)   4 years but less than 5 years
   (8)   5 years or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are unemployed.

NOTES: This variable shows the minimum of the length of time looking for work and the length of time since the respondent's last job.

It is derived from SCHM04, LKTIMA, LKTIMB, AGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, COUNTRY, TECLEC4, YTETMP, YTETJB, NEWDEA4, RELBUS, OWNBUS, START, LOOK4, LKYT4, WAIT & WNLEFT.

DURUN2 - Duration of unemployment

   (1)   Less than 3 months
   (2)   3 months but less that 6 months
   (3)   6 months but less than 12 months
   (4)   12 months but less than 18 months
   (5)   18 months but less than 2 years
   (6)   2 years but less than 3 years
   (7)   3 years but less than 4 years
   (8)   4 years but less than 5 years
   (9)   5 years or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are unemployed.

NOTES: This variable was created to provide a better monitor of the New Deal.

It shows the minimum of the length of time looking for work and the length of time since the respondent's last job.

It is derived from SCHM04, LKTIMA, LKTIMB, AGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, COUNTRY, TECLEC4, YTETMP, YTETJB, NEWDEA4, RELBUS, OWNBUS, START, LOOK4, LKYT4, WAIT & WNLEFT.

WNLEFT - When left last job

(1)	**Less than 3 months**
(2)	**3 months but less than 6 months**
(3)	**6 months but less than 12 months**
(4)	**1 year but less than 2 years**
(5)	**2 years but less than 3 years**
(6)	**3 years but less than 4 years**
(7)	**4 years but less than 5 years**
(8)	**5 years or more**
(9)	**Never had paid job**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past.

NOTES: This variable is derived from REFWKY, REFWKM, AGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, COUNTRY, SCHM04, TECLEC4, NEWDEA4, OWNBUS, RELBUS, YTETMP, YTETJB, EVERWK, LEFTM & LEFTYR.

This variable is not available on SuperCROSS from Spring 92 to Autumn 92.

WNLEFT2 - When left last job

(1)	**Less than 3 months**
(2)	**3 months but less than 6 months**
(3)	**6 months but less than 12 months**
(4)	**12 months but less than 18 months**
(5)	**18 months but less than 2 years**
(6)	**2 years but less than 3 years**
(7)	**3 years but less than 4 years**
(8)	**4 years but less than 5 years**
(9)	**5 years or more**
(10)	**Never had paid job**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past.

NOTES: This variable was created to provide a better monitor of the New Deal.

This variable is derived from REFWKY, REFWKM, AGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, COUNTRY, SCHM04, TECLEC4, NEWDEA4, OWNBUS, RELBUS, YTETMP, YTETJB, EVERWK, LEFTM & LEFTYR.

LEFTYR - Year left last job

Year in which left last job (last two digits)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week, and were not away from any job or business, but have had a paid job in the past (EVERWK =1).

LEFTM - Month left last job

(1)	**January**
(2)	**February**
(3)	**March**
(4)	**April**
(5)	**May**
(6)	**June**
(7)	**July**
(8)	**August**
(9)	**September**
(10)	**October**
(11)	**November**
(12)	**December**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents did no work in the reference week and who left their last job within eight years of the reference week (LEFTYR <= 8).

LEFTW - Whether left last job in reference week

(1)	**Yes**
(2)	**No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who left their last job within the last month.

NOTES: The coverage of this variable implies that the respondent left their last job within the last four weeks.

OCCUPATION IN LAST JOB

SOCLAST - Occupation in last job

(100-999)   **Range of occupation codes**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 2000. Each quarter from Spring 01 to Winter 03 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable is derived from STAT, EVERWK & OCOD.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

From Autumn 92 to Spring 99 inclusive, the row '304 Civil engineers' has been incorrectly labelled as '302 Civil engineers'.

SOC2KL - Occupation (last job)

(1111-9259)   **Range of occupation codes**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOCLAST and is derived from STAT, EVERWK & OCOD2KM.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

The new SOC2000 variables were introduced into the Labour Force Survey in Spring 2001, because SOC90 became outdated. The extensive revisions to the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) include a tighter definition of managerial occupations and moving many job titles between major groups to reflect the repositioning of certain jobs. New occupations have been introduced in the fields of computing, environment and conservation and customer service occupations. Most of the major groups have been re-named and all have a different composition in terms of job titles compared with their SOC90 counterparts. There is no exact correspondence between SOC90 and SOC2000 at any level.

SC2KLMJ - Major occupation group (last job)

(1)   **Managers and Senior Officials**
(2)   **Professional occupations**
(3)   **Associate Professional and Technical**
(4)   **Administrative and Secretarial**
(5)   **Skilled Trades Occupations**
(6)   **Personal Service Occupations**
(7)   **Sales and Customer Service Occupations**
(8)   **Process, Plant and Machine Operatives**
(9)   **Elementary Occupations**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOCMAJL and is derived from SOC2KL.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

SC2KLMN - Minor occupation group (last job)

(111 – 999) **Range of Occupation Codes**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOCMINL and is derived from SOC2KL.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

INDUSTRY IN LAST JOB – CONVERSION VARIABLE

From Winter 93 the industrial coding classifications (SIC80) have been completely updated (SIC92). In order to maintain some continuity the variable SICLAST is available on Autumn 93 to convert SIC80 1 digit codes to SIC92 1 digit codes and the variable SIC80L is available from Winter 93 onwards to convert SIC92 1 digit codes to SIC80 1 digit codes.

SIC80L - To compare SIC92 codes to SIC80 codes

(1)	**0: Agriculture, Forestry & fishing**
(2)	**1: Energy & water supply**
(3)	**2: Minerals, ores, metals & chemicals**
(4)	**3: Metal goods, Engineering & vehicles**
(5)	**4: Other manufacturing industries**
(6)	**5: Construction**
(7)	**6: Distribution, hotel & catering, repairs**
(8)	**7: Transport & communication**
(9)	**8: Banking, financial & business services**
(10)	**9: Other services**
(11)	**00: Diplomatic, international**
(12)	**Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past years.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, not exact conversions.

SIC80L is equivalent to INDIVL. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full industry breakdown of both SIC80 & SIC92 codes.

INDUSTRY IN LAST JOB – SIC92

INDM92L - Industry in last job

Winter 93
(001-458)   **Range of industry codes**
(460)   **No answer, NA**
(461)   **Workplace outside UK**

Spring 94 to Summer 94
(001-458)   **Range of industry codes**
(460)   **No answer, NA**
(461)   **Workplace outside UK**
(462)   **Does not apply**

Autumn 94 onwards
(001-458)   **Range of industry codes**
(459)   **Inadequate description, No reply**
(461)   **Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable is derived from STAT, EVERWK & ICDM.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full industry breakdown of both SIC80 & SIC92 codes.

INDS92L - Industry division in last job

Spring 94 to Summer 94
(01-17)   **Range of industry codes**
(18)   **NA, Inadequate description**
(19)   **Workplace outside UK**
(20)   **Does not apply**

Winter 93, Autumn 94 onwards
(01-17)   **Range of industry codes**
(18)   **NA, Inadequate description**
(19)   **Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDM92L.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full industry breakdown of both SIC80 & SIC92 codes.

INDD92L - Industry class in last job

Spring 94 to Summer 94
(01-60)   Range of industry codes
(61)   NA, Inadequate description
(62)   Workplace outside UK
(63)   Does not apply

Winter 93, Autumn 94 onwards
(01-60)   Range of industry codes
(61)   NA, Inadequate description
(62)   Workplace outside UK

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDM92L.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full industry breakdown of both SIC80 & SIC92 codes.

INDG92L - Industry group in last job

Spring 94 to Summer 94
(001-207)   Range of industry codes
(208)   NA, Inadequate description
(209)   Workplace outside UK
(210)   Does not apply

Winter 93, Autumn 94 onwards
(001-207)   Range of industry codes
(208)   NA, Inadequate description
(209)   Workplace outside UK

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDM92L.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full industry breakdown of both SIC80 & SIC92 codes.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS IN LAST JOB

STATLR - Employment status last job (reported)

(1)   **Employee**
(2)   **Self-employed**
(3)   **Government scheme**
(4)   **Unpaid family worker**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Winter 00, this variable was called NSTATL. NSTATL was processed through the Census Matrix Edit which checks the respondents occupation and their employment status for inconsistencies. With the removal of the edit STATLR supersedes the variable NSTATL.

The filter EVERWK = 1 is applied to the questionnaire variable STAT to distinguish between current/last job. STATR is employment status in current job as reported. STATLR is employment status in last job as reported.

NSTATL - Employment status in last job

(1)   **Employee**
(2)   **Self employed**
(3)   **Government scheme**
(4)   **Unpaid family worker**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all persons who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

The notes for STATLR also apply to this variable.

MANAGLR - Managerial status last job (reported)

(1)   **Manager**
(2)   **Foreman or supervisor**
(3)   **Not manager or supervisor**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees (STAT = 1).

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit MANAGLR supersedes the variables MANAGE & NMANAGEL. The filter EVERWK = 1 is applied to the questionnaire variable MANAGE to distinguish between current/last job. MANAGER is managerial status in current job as reported. MANAGLR is managerial status in last job as reported.

MPNLR02 - Number of employees last job (reported)

    (1)   **1-10**
    (2)   **11-19**
    (3)   **20-24**
    (4)   **Don't know but under 25**
    (5)   **25-49**
    (6)   **50-249**
    (7)   **250-499**
    (8)   **Don't know but between 50 and 499**
    (9)   **500 or more**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents currently in work or who have worked in the last 8 years.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit MPNLR02 supersedes the variables MPNE02 & MPNS02. The filter EVERWK = 1 is applied to the questionnaire variables MPNO & MPN to distinguish between current/last job. MPNR02 is number of employees in current job as reported. MPNLR02 is number of employees in last job as reported.

This variable is derived from EVERWK, STAT & SOLO.

SOLOLR - Self-employed with or without employees last job (reported)

    (1)   **On own, with partner(s) but no employees**
    (2)   **With employees**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents currently in work or who have worked in the last 8 years.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit SOLOR supersedes the variables NSOLOL & SOLO. The filter EVERWK = 1 is applied to the questionnaire variable SOLO to distinguish between current/last job. SOLOR is whether self-employed with/without employees in current job as reported. SOLOLR is whether self-employed with/without employees in last job as reported.

MAIN METHODS OF SEEKING WORK

LKWFWM - Main method of looking for work in the last four weeks

Spring 92 to Spring 94
(1) Visit a Jobcentre/Jobmarket or Training and Employment Agency office
(2) Visit a Jobclub
(3) Have your name on the books of a private employment agency
(4) Advertise for jobs in newspapers and journals
(5) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
(6) Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals
(7) Apply directly to employers
(8) Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs
(9) Wait for the results of an application for a job
(10) Look for premises or equipment
(11) Seek any kind of permit
(12) Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business
(13) Do anything else to find work
(14) Not looked in last 4 weeks

Summer 94 onwards
(1) Visit a Jobcentre/Jobmarket or Training and Employment Agency office
(2) Visit a Careers office
(3) Visit a Jobclub
(4) Have your name on the books of a private employment agency
(5) Advertise for jobs in newspapers and journals
(6) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
(7) Studying situations vacant in newspapers or journals
(8) Apply directly to employers
(9) Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs
(10) Wait for the results of an application for a job
(11) Look for premises or equipment
(12) Seek any kind of permit
(13) Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business
(14) Do anything else to find work
(15) Not looked in last 4 weeks

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are looking for work or a place on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, DIFJOB, SCHM04, YTETMP, YTETJB, LKSELA, LKSELC, LOOK4, LKYT4, NEWDEA4 & METHM.

The category '(2) Visit a Careers office' was introduced in the Summer 94 quarter.

METHMP(01-11) - Method of looking for work (employees or Government scheme)

Spring 92 to Spring 94
(1) Visit a Jobcentre/Jobmarket or Training and Employment Agency office
(2) Visit a Jobclub
(3) Have your name on the books of a private employment agency
(4) Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals
(5) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
(6) Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals
(7) Apply directly to employers
(8) Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs
(9) Wait for the results of an application for a job
(13) Do anything else to find work

Summer 94 onwards
(1) Visit a Jobcentre/Jobmarket or Training and Employment Agency office
(2) Visit a Careers office
(3) Visit a Jobclub
(4) Have your name on the books of a private employment agency
(5) Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals
(6) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
(7) Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals
(8) Apply directly to employers
(9) Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs
(10) Wait for the results of an application for a job
(14) Do anything else to find work

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents looking for work as an employee or for a place on a government scheme in the last four weeks.

NOTES: Respondents can give as many responses as there are categories, but these are not recorded in any order of priority; this is done in the variable MAINME.

As with LKWFWM the method of looking for work variables have been increased by one category '(2) Careers office' from Summer 94. This variable was called METHMP (0-9) from Spring 92 to Spring 94 and METHMP (00-10) from Summer 94 to Winter 96.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called METHMPM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

METHSE(1-6) - Method of looking for work (self employment)

Spring 92 to Spring 94
(4) **Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals**
(5) **Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals**
(10) **Look for premises or equipment**
(11) **Seek any kind of permit**
(12) **Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business**
(13) **Do anything else to find work**

Spring 97 onwards
(5) **Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals**
(6) **Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals**
(11) **Look for premises or equipment**
(12) **Seek any kind of permit**
(13) **Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business**
(14) **Do anything else to find work**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents looking for self-employed work in the last four weeks.

NOTES: Respondents can give as many responses as there are categories, but these are not recorded in any order of priority; this is done in the variable MAINMS.

From Spring 92 to Winter 96 this variable was called METHSE(0-5).

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called METHSEM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

METHAL(01-14) - Method of looking for work (no preference)

Spring 92 to Spring 94
(1) **Visit a Jobcentre**
(2) **Visit a Jobclub**
(3) **Have your name on the books of a private employment agency**
(4) **Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals**
(5) **Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals**
(6) **Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals**
(7) **Apply directly to employers**
(8) **Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs**
(9) **Wait for the results of an application for a job**
(10) **Look for premises or equipment**
(11) **Seek any kind of permit**
(12) **Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business**
(13) **Do anything else to find work**

Summer 94 onwards
(1) **Visit a Jobcentre**
(2) **Visit a Careers office**
(3) **Visit a Jobclub**
(4) **Have your name on the books of a private employment agency**
(5) **Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals**
(6) **Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals**
(7) **Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals**
(8) **Apply directly to employers**
(9) **Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs**
(10) **Wait for the results of an application for a job**
(11) **Look for premises or equipment**
(12) **Seek any kind of permit**
(13) **Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business**
(14) **Do anything else to find work**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents looking for work as an employee or self-employed in the last four weeks.

NOTES: Respondents can give as many responses as there are categories, but these are not recorded in any order of priority; this is done in the variable MAINMA.

As with LKWFWM the method of looking for work variables have been increased by one category '(2) Careers office' from Summer 94. This variable was called METHAL(00-12) from Spring 92 to Spring 94 and METHAL (00-13) from Summer 94 to Winter 96.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called METHALM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

MAINME - Method of looking for work (employees or Government scheme)

Spring 92 to Spring 94
(1) **Visit a Jobcentre/Jobmarket or Training and Employment Agency office**
(2) **Visit a Jobclub**
(3) **Have your name on the books of a private employment agency**
(4) **Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals**
(5) **Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals**
(6) **Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals**
(7) **Apply directly to employers**
(8) **Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs**
(9) **Wait for the results of an application for a job**
(13) **Do anything else to find work**

Summer 94 onwards
(1) **Visit a Jobcentre/Jobmarket or Training and Employment Agency office**
(2) **Visit a Careers office**
(3) **Visit a Jobclub**
(4) **Have your name on the books of a private employment agency**
(5) **Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals**
(6) **Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals**
(7) **Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals**
(8) **Apply directly to employers**
(9) **Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs**
(10) **Wait for the results of an application for a job**
(14) **Do anything else to find work**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents looking for work as an employee or for a place on a government scheme in the last four weeks.

NOTES: As with LKWFWM all the method of looking for work variables have been increased by one category '(2) Careers office' from Summer 94.

This variable codes the main methods from the responses given in METHMP.

INETME - Use internet to look for work

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents looking for work.

MAINMS - Method of looking for work (self employment)

Spring 92 to Spring 94
(4)   **Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals**
(5)   **Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals**
(10)   **Look for premises or equipment**
(11)   **Seek any kind of permit**
(12)   **Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business**
(13)   **Do anything else to find work**

Summer 94 onwards
(5)   **Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals**
(6)   **Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals**
(11)   **Look for premises or equipment**
(12)   **Seek any kind of permit**
(13)   **Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business**
(14)   **Do anything else to find work**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents looking for self-employed work in the last four weeks.

NOTES: As with LKWFWM all the method of looking for work variables have been increased by one category '(2) Careers office' from Summer 94.

This variable codes the main methods from the responses given in METHSE.

MAINMA - Method of looking for work (no preference)

Spring 92 to Spring 94
(1) **Visit a Jobcentre**
(2) **Visit a Jobclub**
(3) **Have your name on the books of a private employment agency**
(4) **Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals**
(5) **Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals**
(6) **Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals**
(7) **Apply directly to employers**
(8) **Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs**
(9) **Wait for the results of an application for a job**
(10) **Look for premises or equipment**
(11) **Seek any kind of permit**
(12) **Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business**
(13) **Do anything else to find work**

Summer 94 onwards
(1) **Visit a Jobcentre**
(2) **Visit a Careers office**
(3) **Visit a Jobclub**
(4) **Have your name on the books of a private employment agency**
(5) **Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals**
(6) **Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals**
(7) **Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals**
(8) **Apply directly to employers**
(9) **Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs**
(10) **Wait for the results of an application for a job**
(11) **Look for premises or equipment**
(12) **Seek any kind of permit**
(13) **Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business**
(14) **Do anything else to find work**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents looking for work as an employee or self-employed in the last four weeks.

NOTES: As with LKWFWM all the method of looking for work variables have been increased by one category '(2) Careers office' from Summer 94.

This variable codes the main responses given in METHAL.

METHM - Main method of looking for work

Spring 92 to Spring 94
(1)   **Visit a Jobcentre**
(2)   **Visit a Jobclub**
(3)   **Have your name on the books of a private employment agency**
(4)   **Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals**
(5)   **Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals**
(6)   **Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals**
(7)   **Apply directly to employers**
(8)   **Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs**
(9)   **Wait for the results of an application for a job**
(10)   **Look for premises or equipment**
(11)   **Seek any kind of permit**
(12)   **Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business**
(13)   **Do anything else to find work**

Summer 94 onwards
(1)   **Visit a Jobcentre**
(2)   **Visit a Careers office**
(3)   **Visit a Jobclub**
(4)   **Have your name on the books of a private employment agency**
(5)   **Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals**
(6)   **Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals**
(7)   **Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals**
(8)   **Apply directly to employers**
(9)   **Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs**
(10)   **Wait for the results of an application for a job**
(11)   **Look for premises or equipment**
(12)   **Seek any kind of permit**
(13)   **Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business**
(14)   **Do anything else to find work**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are looking for work or a place on a government scheme in the last four weeks.

NOTES: This variable combines the responses of MAINME, MAINMS, MAINMA to give one variable for the main method of seeking work.

AVAILABILITY TO START WORK

WAIT - Whether waiting to take up job

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents not looking for work or a place on a government scheme in the last 4 weeks or are aged between 16 and 69.

NOTES: This question identifies people who, although not looking for work, were waiting to take up a job already obtained. These people are classed as unemployed on the ILO definition if available to start work within 2 weeks. This variable also covers people up to 5 years above retirement age.

JOBBEG - Whether will be starting new job

    (1)   **Within three months**
    (2)   **Later than three months**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who were waiting to take up a job already obtained (WAIT=1 OR JBAWAY = 3).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets in Summer 02. This variable is not available on SuperCROSS public datasets in 2001, Summer 02, Autumn 02 and Winter 02.

This variable identifies when a person is due to begin their new job.

LIKEWK - Whether would like work

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who are not looking for work or a place on a government scheme in the last 4 weeks and not waiting to start work (WAIT = 2).

NOLOWA (01-10) - Reasons for not looking for work in last 4 weeks

(1) **Waiting for the results of an application for a job/being assessed by an ET training agent**
(2) **Student**
(3) **Looking after the family/home**
(4) **Temporarily sick or injured**
(5) **Long-term sick or disabled**
(6) **Believes no jobs available**
(7) **Not yet started looking**
(8) **Doesn't need employment**
(9) **Retired from paid work**
(10) **Any other reason**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16-69 who are not waiting to take up a job already obtained (WAIT = 2).

NOTES: NOLOWA and NOLWM replace the variables NOLOOK and NOWANT from Spring 05.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called NOLOWAM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

NOLWM - Main reason not looking for work in last 4 weeks

(1) **Waiting for the results of an application for a job/being assessed by an ET training agent**
(2) **Student**
(3) **Looking after the family/home**
(4) **Temporarily sick or injured**
(5) **Long-term sick or disabled**
(6) **Believes no jobs available**
(7) **Not yet started looking**
(8) **Doesn't need employment**
(9) **Retired from paid work**
(10) **Any other reason**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16-69 who are not waiting to take up a job already obtained and more than one response is given at NOLOWA.

NOTES: NOLOWA and NOLWM replace the variables NOLOOK and NOWANT from Spring 05.

NOLWF - Not looking for work because of looking after family/home

(1) **You were caring for children below school age**
(2) **You were caring for other children**
(3) **You were caring for a dependent adult relative**
(4) **Or some other reason**

FREQUENCY: OD quarters only from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16-69 whose main reason for not looking for work is because they are looking after family/home (NOWLM = 3).

NOTES: This variable replaces NOLOKF and NOWNTF.

NWNCRE - Reasons for not looking for work

(1)   **For children are not available or affordable**
(2)   **For ill, disabled or elderly adults are not available or affordable**
(3)   **Care facilities do not influence your decision for working part-time**

FREQUENCY: OD quarters only from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did not look for work as they were looking after the family/home (NOLWF = 1,2 or 3).

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The need for care services can be a need for normal working hours or for special periods of the day (e.g. early morning), or special periods of the year (e.g. school holidays).

NOLOOK - Reason not looking for work

(1)   **Waiting for the results of an application for a job or being assessed by an ET training agent**
(2)   **Student**
(3)   **Looking after the family/home**
(4)   **Temporarily sick or injured**
(5)   **Long-term sick or disabled**
(6)   **Believes no jobs available**
(7)   **Not yet started looking**
(8)   **Any other reason**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents not looking for work or a place on a government scheme in the last 4 weeks, but who would like a regular full/part-time job (LIKEWK = 1).

NOTES: The label ' (7) not yet started looking' was listed as 'not yet started work' in 1992.

NOLOKF - Not looking for work because of looking after family/home details

(1)   **Caring for 1 or more children below school age**
(2)   **Caring for 1 or more other children**
(3)   **Caring for dependant adult relative**
(4)   **Some other reason**

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 92 to Autumn 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said they were not looking for work or a place on a government scheme because they were looking after the family/home (NOLOOK = 3).

NOWANT - Reason not looking for work

(1)	**Waiting for the results of an application for a job or being assessed by an ET training agent**
(2)	**Student**
(3)	**Looking after the family/home**
(4)	**Temporarily sick or injured**
(5)	**Long-term sick or disabled**
(6)	**Doesn't need work**
(7)	**Retired from paid work**
(8)	**Any other reason**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said they did not want a regular full/part-time job (LIKEWK = 2).

NOTES: If the respondent has more than one reason then the main one is recorded.

NOWNTF - Not wanting work because of looking after family/home details

(1)	**Caring for 1 or more children below school age**
(2)	**Caring for 1 or more other children**
(3)	**Caring for dependent adult relative**
(4)	**Some other reason**

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 92 to Autumn 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said they did not want a regular full/part time job because they are looking after family/home (NOWANT = 3).

START - Whether could start work within the next two weeks

(1)	**Yes**
(2)	**No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were looking for work or a place on a government scheme in the last 4 weeks, those waiting to start a new job, those not seeking but would like a job and those who are seeking an additional or different paid job.

YSTART - Reason could not start work within two weeks

(1)	**Must complete education**
(2)	**Cannot leave present job within 2 weeks**
(3)	**Looking after the family/home**
(4)	**Temporarily sick/injured**
(5)	**Long-term sick/injured**
(6)	**Other reason**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are not available to start work or take up a place on a government scheme in the 2 weeks after the reference week (START = 2).

NOTES: This variable only includes people in employment and inactive people. Due to a change in the routing from 1993 onwards the variable DIFJOB should be filtered on 'not = 1' to achieve continuity with 1992 data.

YSTRTF - Cannot start work within two weeks because of looking after family/home details

      (1)   **Caring for 1 or more children below school age**
      (2)   **Caring for 1 or more other children**
      (3)   **Caring for dependent adult relative**
      (4)   **Some other reason**

FREQUENCY: OD quarters only from Autumn 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are not available to start work or take up a place on a government scheme in the 2 weeks after the reference week due to home/family commitments (YSTART = 3).

NOTES: Carers are defined in terms of NOLOKF, NOWNTF and YSTRTF.

FUTWK - Whether respondent thinks they will work in the future

      (1)   **Definitely (will work in future)**
      (2)   **Probably (will work in future)**
      (3)   **Probably not (work in future)**
      (4)   **Definitely not (work in future)**
      (5)   **Don't know/can't say**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who were not looking for paid work or waiting to start a new job or able to start a job in the next two weeks had they been looking (LOOK4 = 2 AND WAIT = 2 OR LOOK4 = 1 AND START = 2).

FWKWEN - When respondent might work in the future

      (1)   **Within the next year**
      (2)   **More than one year but less than five**
      (3)   **More than five years**
      (4)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who think they will work in the future or don't know FUTWK = 1,2 or 5.

DETAILS OF JOB SEARCH

LKTIMA - How long looking for work

(1)	**Not yet started**
(2)	**Less than 1 month**
(3)	**1 month but less than 3 months**
(4)	**3 months but less than 6 months**
(5)	**6 months but less than 12 months**
(6)	**12 months but less than 18 months**
(7)	**18 months but less than 2 years**
(8)	**2 years but less than 3 years**
(9)	**3 years but less than 4 years**
(10)	**4 years but less than 5 years**
(11)	**5 years or more**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are looking for paid work or a place on a government scheme but not waiting to take up a new job/business already obtained.

LKTIMB - How long looking for work

(1)	**Not yet started**
(2)	**Less than 1 month**
(3)	**1 month but less than 3 months**
(4)	**3 months but less than 6 months**
(5)	**6 months but less than 12 months**
(6)	**12 months but less than 18 months**
(7)	**18 months but less than 2 years**
(8)	**2 years but less than 3 years**
(9)	**3 years but less than 4 years**
(10)	**4 years but less than 5 years**
(11)	**5 years or more**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were waiting to start a new job/business or take up a place on a government scheme already obtained (WAIT = 1 or JBAWAY = 3).

NOTES: This question relates to how long the respondent was looking for paid work before getting a job/business.

BEFOR - Activity before starting to look for work

(1)	**Working**
(2)	**In full-time education or training on a government scheme**
(3)	**Looking after the family/ home**
(4)	**Doing something else**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 98. Autumn quarter only in 99. Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents looking for work.

BEFORF - Family/home commitments before looking for work

    (1)   **Caring for 1 or more children below school age**
    (2)   **Caring for 1 or more other children**
    (3)   **Caring for dependent adult relative**
    (4)   **Some other reason**

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 92 to Autumn 99. Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were looking after family/home before they started looking for work (BEFOR = 3).

BENEFIT ENTITLEMENT

Introduction to benefits questions

The questions contained within the Benefits Section are updated regularly to reflect any new benefits that have been introduced. It is felt that any discontinuity resultant from any question changes is more than compensated for by the increased depth and accuracy of the data now provided.

Comparison between the data collected by the LFS and administrative data collected by other Government departments shows that the LFS consistently undercounts benefit claimants.

BENFTS - Whether claiming any State Benefits/Tax credits

(1)	**Yes**
(2)	**No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents that are in paid or unpaid work or are aged between 16 and 69.

NOTES: From 2001, those receiving Child Benefit are included.

TPBEN3(1-8) - Type of benefit claimed

(1)	**Unemployment related benefits, NI credits**
(2)	**Income support (not as unemployed person)**
(3)	**Sickness or disability (excluding Disabled Persons Tax Credit)**
(4)	**State pension**
(5)	**Family related benefits (excluding child benefit & tax credits)**
(6)	**Child benefit**
(7)	**Housing/Council tax (GB), Rent/rate rebate (NI)**
(8)	**Other**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming benefits (BENFTS = 1).

NOTES: This variable was previously called TPBEN01 but was changed in Spring 2003 to accommodate changes in benefits.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called TPBEN3M is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

This variable was called TPBEN03(1-8) in Spring 03.

TPBEN03(1-9) - Type of benefit claimed

    (1)   **Unemployment related benefits, NI credits**
    (2)   **Income support (not as unemployed person)**
    (3)   **Sickness or disability (excluding Disabled Persons Tax Credit)**
    (4)   **State pension**
    (5)   **Family related benefits (excluding child benefit & tax credits)**
    (6)   **Child benefit**
    (7)   **Housing/Council tax (GB), Rent/rate rebate (NI)**
    (8)   **Tax credits**
    (9)   **Other**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming benefits (BENFTS = 1).

NOTES: This variable is being trialled for 2007 due to concerns over the derivation of TPBEN3(1-8). We advise that this variable is used where possible instead of TPBEN3(1-8) though we will include the latter for continuity reasons for at least a short period.

TPBN01(1-8) - Type of benefit or Tax Credit claimed

    (1)   **Unemployment related benefits, NI credit**
    (2)   **Income Support (not as unemployed)**
    (3)   **Sickness or disability**
    (4)   **State pension**
    (5)   **Family related benefits or Tax Credit**
    (6)   **Child benefit**
    (7)   **Housing or Council Tax benefit**
    (8)   **Other**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01 to Winter 02.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming benefits (BENFTS = 1).

NOTES: The wording of this variable was changed in Spring 2001 to accommodate changes in benefits. Working Families Tax Credit (WFTC) replaced Family Credit, and Disabled Person's Tax Credit (DPTC) replaced Disability Working Allowance. The Inland Revenue is now responsible for administering these schemes.

UNEMBN(1-2) - Type of unemployment related benefit claiming

    (1)   **Job Seeker's Allowance**
    (2)   **National Insurance Credits**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming unemployment related benefits or National Insurance credits (Spring 98 to Winter 2000: TYPBEN = 1; Spring 01 to Winter 02: TPBN01 = 1; From Spring 03: TPBEN3=1).

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called UNEMBNM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

JSATYP - Type of Job Seeker's Allowance

    (1)   **Contributory JSA**
    (2)   **Income based JSA**
    (3)   **Both**
    (4)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming job seeker's allowance (Autumn 96 to Winter 97: UNBENA = 1 OR UNBENB = 1; From Spring 98: UNEMBN = 1).

NOTES: JSATYP replaced INCSUP from 7 October 1996.

JSADUR - Length of time claiming Job Seekers Allowance and/or NI Credits

    (1)   **Less than 1 month**
    (2)   **1 month but less than 3 months**
    (3)   **3 months but less than 6 months**
    (4)   **6 months but less than 12 months**
    (5)   **12 months but less than 18 months**
    (6)   **18 months but less than 2 years**
    (7)   **2 years but less than 3 years**
    (8)   **3 years but less than 4 years**
    (9)   **4 years but less than 5 years**
    (10)   **5 years or more**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming Job Seekers Allowance and/or National Insurance credits (Spring 98 to Winter 2000: TYPBEN = 1; Spring 01 to Winter 02: TPBN01 = 1; From Spring 03: TPBEN3=1).

CLAIMS - Whether claiming unemployment related benefits

    (1)   **Claiming contributory JSA**
    (2)   **Claiming income based JSA**
    (3)   **Claiming both contributory and income based JSA**
    (4)   **JSA type not stated**
    (5)   **Claiming National Insurance credits**
    (6)   **Not claiming unemployment related benefits**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16 and over.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, BENFTS, TPBEN3, UNEMBN & JSATYP.

INCSUP - Whether claiming income support in reference week

Spring 92 to Autumn 96
(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

Spring 98 onwards
(1) **Sick Person**
(2) **Pensioner**
(3) **Lone Parent**
(4) **Any other form of Income Support**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Autumn 96. Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming income support, but not as unemployed person (Spring 92 to Winter 97: UNBENA = 2 or UNBENB = 2; Spring 98 to Winter 00: TYPBEN = 2; Spring 01 to Winter 02: TPBN01 = 2; From Spring 03: TPBEN3 = 2).

NOTES: This question identifies people who are registered as ILO unemployed and are claiming Income Support but not Unemployment Benefit. This variable should not be used on its own or with UNBENA or NICRED to identify individual benefits. All these variables are used to give a total number of claimants from the series of questions; see CLAIM. INCSUP is not asked after 7 October 1996 when it was replaced by JSATYP, however, from Spring 98 the categories in INCSUP changed and only applies to people who are receiving Income Support not as an unemployed person.

SKDSBN3(1-7) - Type of sickness or disability benefit claimed

(1) **Incapacity Benefit**
(2) **Severe Disablement Allowance**
(4) **Statutory Sick Pay**
(5) **Invalid Care Allowance**
(7) **Disability Living Allowance**
(8) **Attendance Allowance**
(9) **Industrial Injuries Disablement Allowance**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming sickness or disability benefit (TPBEN3 = 3).

NOTES: This variable replaces SKDSBN(1-7), however options 3 and 6 are no longer valid.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called SKDSBN3M is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

SKDSBN(1-7) - Type of sickness or disability benefit received

(1) **Incapacity Benefit**
(2) **Severe Disablement Allowance**
(3) **Mobility Allowance**
(4) **Statutory Sick Pay**
(5) **Invalid Care Allowance**
(6) **Disability Working Allowance/Disabled Person's Tax Credit**
(7) **Disability Living Allowance**
(8) **Attendance Allowance**
(9) **Industrial Injury Disablement Benefit**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98 to Winter 02.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming sickness or disability benefits (Spring 98 to Winter 00: TYPBEN = 3; Spring 01 to Winter 02: TPBN01 = 3).

NOTES: Disabled Person's Tax Credit added to category (6) from Spring 2000.

PENBEN3(1-3) - Type of state pension claimed

    (1)   **Retirement or Old Age Pension**
    (2)   **Widowed Parent's Allowance**
    (3)   **Bereavement Allowance or Widow's Pension**
    (4)   **War Disablement Pension or War Widow's Pension (including any related allowances)**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming pension related benefits (TPBEN3 = 4).

NOTES: This variable replaces PENBEN(1-3). This question was changed to incorporate new State Pensions.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called PENBEN3M is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

PENBEN(1-3) - Whether receiving state retirement pension

(1)	**Retirement or Old Person's Pension**
(2)	**Widow's Pension or Widowed Mother's Pension**
(3)	**War Disablement Pension or War Widow's Pension (including any related allowances)**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98 to Winter 02.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming pension related benefits (Spring 98 to Winter 00: TYPBEN = 4; Spring 01 to Winter 02: TPBN01 = 4).

FAMLY03(1-3) - Type of family related benefit claimed

(1)	**Guardian's Allowance**
(4)	**Maternity Allowance**
(5)	**Statutory Maternity Pay**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming family related benefits (TPBEN3 = 5).

NOTES: This variable replaces FAMLY(1-4).

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called FAMLY03M is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

FAMLY(1-4) - Type of family related benefit received

(1)	**Guardian's Allowance**
(2)	**Family Credit/Working Family's Tax Credit**
(3)	**Maternity Allowance**
(4)	**Statutory Maternity Pay**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98 to Winter 02.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming family related benefits (Spring 98 to Winter 00: TYPBEN = 5; Spring 01 to Winter 02: TPBN01 = 5).

NOTES: Working Family's Tax Credit added to category (2) from Spring 2000.

HSNGGB(1-2) - Whether receiving Housing Benefit or Council Tax Benefit (GB)

(1)	**Housing Benefit**
(2)	**Council Tax Benefit**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming housing or council tax benefit (Spring 98 to Winter 00: TYPBEN = 6; Spring 01 to Winter 02: TPBN01 = 7; From Spring 03: TPBEN3 = 7).

HSNGNI - Whether receiving rent or rate rebate (NI)

(1)   **Rent or rate rebate**
(2)   **Rate rebate**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming housing or council tax benefit (Spring 98 to Winter 00: TYPBEN = 6; Spring 01 to Winter 02: TPBN01 = 7; From Spring 03: TPBEN3 = 7).

Respondents can only record a single response to this question from Spring 03 onwards. Prior to this, up to 2 responses were recorded.

NTAXCRD5 - Tax credit payments

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 2005.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are working or if child tax credit is not recorded elsewhere and claiming benefits (BENFTS = 1).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets, and was previously called NTAXCRD[1-4].

NTAXCRD(1-4) - Tax credit payments

(1)   **Working Families' Tax Credit**
(2)   **Disabled Person's Tax Credit**
(3)   **Children's Tax Credit**
(4)   **Working Tax Credit**
(5)   **Child Tax Credit**
(6)   **None of these**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 03-Autumn 2005.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are working or if child tax credit is not recorded elsewhere and claiming benefits (BENFTS = 1).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called NTAXCRDM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

The introduction of new tax credits on 6th April 2003 means that the structure for asking about tax credits will be different for the Spring 03 quarter. Up until 6th April 2003, options 1, 2, 3 and 6 will be displayed. These three tax credits will become obsolete after this date and will be replaced by Working Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit (options 4 and 5). However, up until 30th April 2003, some people might still be receiving Disabled Person's Tax Credit and Working Tax Credit and therefore until the end of April 2003, options 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 will be displayed. From May 2003, only options 4, 5 and 6 will be displayed.

HOWTAX - How tax credit paid

(1)   In wages or pay packet
(2)   Order book (cashed at Post Office)
(3)   Giro cheque
(4)   Direct to bank or building society account
(5)   Other

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 01 to Winter 02.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in receipt of Working Families Tax Credit (TAXCRED = 1 or FAMLY01 = 2) or Disabled Persons Tax Credit (TAXCRED = 2 or SKDSBN = 6).

NOTES: Respondents are formally written to by the Inland Revenue explaining their Tax Credit entitlement and the method of payment. As a result respondents should be aware of any combined or single method of payment.

CCTC5 - Child care tax credit

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2006

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in receipt of Working Tax Credit or Child Tax Credit (NTAXCRD5 = Yes)

NOTES: Between Autumn 2001 and Spring 2006 this variable was called CCTC.

CCTC - Child care tax credit

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 01 to Spring 2006.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in receipt of Working Tax Credit (or Working Families Tax Credit, or Disabled Persons Tax Credit if within relevant time period) (Autumn 01 to Winter 02: TAXCRED = 1 or 2 OR FAMLY01 = 2 OR SKDSBN = 6; From Spring 03: NTAXCRD = 4 OR NTAXCRD = 1,2 AND BEFORE 30/04/03).

NOTES: Child Care Tax Credit can form either part of Disabled Persons Tax Credit or Working Families Tax Credit. Child Care Tax Credit is a supplementary payment to help with child care costs, and should not be confused with Children's Tax Credit which is entirely different.

NTCORGN(1-5) - Benefit received before current tax credit

      (1)   **Working Families' Tax Credit**
      (2)   **Disabled Person's Tax Credit**
      (3)   **Children's Tax Credit**
      (4)   **Income Support**
      (5)   **Jobseeker's Allowance (income based)**
      (6)   **None of these**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 03 to Spring 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are in receipt of Working Tax Credit or Child Tax Credit and have not mentioned the particular tax or benefit elsewhere (NTAXCRD = 4 or 5 AND NTAXCRD ≠ 1, 2 or 3 OR TPBEN3 ≠ 2 OR UNEMBN ≠ 1).

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called NTCORGNM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

This question was only displayed after the introduction of the new credits in April 2003, and asked to those who indicated that they were in receipt of either Working Tax Credit or Child Tax Credit.

TAXFUT3(1-5) - Whether awaiting claim for a tax credit

      (1)   **Working Families' Tax Credit**
      (2)   **Disabled Person's Tax Credit**
      (3)   **Children's Tax Credit**
      (4)   **Working Tax Credit**
      (5)   **Child Tax Credit**
      (6)   **None of these**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 03- Winter 2005.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are in paid or unpaid work and are aged between 16 and 69 and have not said elsewhere that they are claiming.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called TAXFUT3M is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

Due to the introduction of new Tax Credits, options 1, 2 and 3 were not available after 6th April 2003. This question was only asked if respondents had not previously indicated that they were in receipt of Tax Credits.

FROM Winter 2005 this variable is no longer included in the questionnaire.

EMPLOYMENT TWELVE MONTHS AGO

SITUATION TWELVE MONTHS AGO

OYCIRC - Circumstances twelve months ago

      (1)   **Working in a paid job or business**
      (2)   **Laid off, or on short time at firm**
      (3)   **Unemployed, actively seeking work**
      (4)   **On a special government scheme**
      (5)   **Doing unpaid work for yourself or a relative**
      (6)   **A full-time student or pupil**

(7)   Looking after the family home
(8)   Temporarily sick or injured
(9)   Long-term sick or disabled
(10)   Retired from paid work
(11)   None of these

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16 and over.

NOTES: The results of this variable will differ from present economic activity, as it is based on recall and the respondent's assessment rather than through a series of questions.

OYSIND - Whether working for same firm twelve months ago

(1)   Yes, the same
(2)   No, different

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had a paid job or were laid off/on short time work or worked unpaid in own/relatives business 12 months ago (OYCIRC = 1, 2 or 5).

OYSOCC - Whether current occupation same as twelve months ago

(1)   Yes, exactly the same
(2)   No, different

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 2000. Spring quarters only from Spring 01 (on ONS datasets only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had a paid job or were laid off/on short time work 12 months ago (OYCIRC = 1 or 2).

OYSTAT - Employee or self-employed 1 year ago (reported)

(1)   Working as employee
(2)   Self-employed

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had a paid job or were laid off/on short time work 12 months ago (OYCIRC = 1 or 2).

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Winter 00, this variable was called NOYSTAT. NOYSTAT was processed through the Census Matrix Edit which checks the respondents occupation and their employment status for inconsistencies. With the removal of the edit OYSTAT supersedes the variable NOYSTAT.

NOYSTAT - Employment status twelve months ago

(1)   Employee
(2)   Self employed

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had a paid job or were laid off/on short time work 12 months ago (OYCIRC = 1 or 2).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit OYSTAT supersedes the variable NOYSTAT.

The notes for OYSTAT also apply to this variable.

OYSUPVI - Supervisory responsibilities 1 year ago

  (1) **Yes**
  (2) **No**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were employees 12 months ago (OYSTAT = 1).

OYMNGE - Managerial duties 1 year ago (reported)

  (1) **Manager**
  (2) **Foreman or supervisor**
  (3) **Not manager or supervisor**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were employees 12 months ago (OYSTAT = 1).

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Winter 00, this variable was called NOYMNGE. NOYMNGE was processed through the Census Matrix Edit which checks the respondents occupation and their employment status for inconsistencies. With the removal of the edit OYMNGE supersedes the variable NOYMNGE.

If respondents have both managerial and supervisory duties then their main duty is recorded.

OYMPR02 - Number of employees at workplace 1 year ago (reported)

- **(1)** **1-10**
- **(2)** **11-19**
- **(3)** **20-24**
- **(4)** **Don't know but under 25**
- **(5)** **25-49**
- **(6)** **50-249**
- **(7)** **250-499**
- **(8)** **Don't know but between 50 and 499**
- **(9)** **500 or more**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were employees 12 months ago (OYSTAT = 1).

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit OYMPR02 supersedes the variables OYMPE02 & OYMPS02. OYMPR02 is number of employees at workplace one year ago as reported.

This variable is derived from OYCIRC, OYSTAT & OYSOLO.

This variable records the total number of employees at the respondent's workplace, not just the number employed within the particular section/department he/she works in.

OYMPE02 - Number of employees where worked 1 year ago

- **(1)** **1-10**
- **(2)** **11-19**
- **(3)** **20-24**
- **(4)** **Don't know but under 25**
- **(5)** **25-49**
- **(6)** **50-249**
- **(7)** **250-499**
- **(8)** **Don't know but between 50 and 499**
- **(9)** **500 or more**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 02 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were employees 12 months ago (OYSTAT = 1).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit OYMPR02 supersedes the variables OYMPE02 & OYMPS02.

The notes for OYMPR02 also apply to this variable.

OYSOLO - On own or with employees 1 year ago (reported)

- **(1)** **Alone or with partner(s) but not employees**
- **(2)** **With employees**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were self-employed 12 months ago (OYSTAT = 2).

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Winter 00, this variable was called NOYSOLO. NOYSOLO was processed through the Census Matrix Edit which checks the respondents occupation and their employment status for inconsistencies. With the removal of the edit OYSOLO supersedes the variable NOYSOLO.

Self-employed people who use only other self-employed people in the business they run (e.g. builders) are coded 1.

OYMPS02 - Number of people employed 1 year ago

    (1)   **1-10**
    (2)   **11-19**
    (3)   **20-24**
    (4)   **Don't know but under 25**
    (5)   **25-49**
    (6)   **50-249**
    (7)   **250-499**
    (8)   **Don't know but between 50 and 499**
    (9)   **500 or more**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 02 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were self-employed 12 months ago (OYSOLO = 2).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit OYMPR02 supersedes the variables OYMPE02 & OYMPS02.

The notes for OYMPR02 also apply to this variable.

OYFTPT - Full or part time in job twelve months ago

    (1)   **Full time**
    (2)   **Part time**

FREQUENCY: Spr quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had a paid job or were laid off/on short time work 12 months ago (OYCIRC = 1 or 2).

OCCUPATION TWELVE MONTHS AGO

SOCONE - Occupation twelve months ago

(100-999)   **Range of occupation codes**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 00. Spring quarters only from Spring 01 to Spring 03 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16 and over.

NOTES: LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

This variable is derived from OYSOCC, OYOCCD & OCOD.

SOC2KO - Occupation 1 year ago

(1111-9259)   **Range of occupation codes**

FREQUENCY: Each Spring quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16 and over.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOCONE. This variable is derived from OYSOCC, OCOD2KM, STAT, OCOD2KO & OYSTAT.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

The new SOC2000 variables were introduced into the Labour Force Survey in Spring 2001, because SOC90 became outdated. The extensive revisions to the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) include a tighter definition of managerial occupations and moving many job titles between major groups to reflect the repositioning of certain jobs. New occupations have been introduced in the fields of computing, environment and conservation and customer service occupations. Most of the major groups have been re-named and all have a different composition in terms of job titles compared with their SOC90 counterparts. There is no exact correspondence between SOC90 and SOC2000 at any level.

SC2KOMJ - Major occupation group 1 year ago

(1)   **Managers and Senior Officials**
(2)   **Professional occupations**
(3)   **Associate Professional and Technical**
(4)   **Administrative and Secretarial**
(5)   **Skilled Trades Occupations**
(6)   **Personal Service Occupations**
(7)   **Sales and Customer Service Occupations**
(8)   **Process, Plant and Machine Operatives**
(9)   **Elementary Occupations**

FREQUENCY: Each spring quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16 and over.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOCMAJO and is derived from SOC2KO.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

SC2KOMN - Occupation 1 year ago – minor group

(111-999)   Range of Occupation Codes

FREQUENCY: Each Spring quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16 and over.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOCMINO and is derived from SOC2KO.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

INDUSTRY TWELVE MONTHS AGO

INDM92O - Industry twelve months ago (SIC92)

Spring 94
(1-458)   **Range of industry codes**
(460)   **No answer, NA**
(461)   **Workplace outside UK**
(462)   **Does not apply**

Spring 95 onwards
(1-458)   **Range of industry codes**
(459)   **Inadequate description, no reply**
(461)   **Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 94

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16 and over.

NOTES: From Winter 93 the industrial coding classifications (SIC80) have been completely updated (SIC92). LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of Industry codes.

This variable is derived from OYSIND, ICOD92, STAT, OYSTAT & OYIC92.

SIC80O - Industry division twelve months ago (SIC92) - conversion to SIC80

(1)   **0 Agriculture, forestry, fishing**
(2)   **1 Energy and water supply**
(3)   **2 Minerals, ores, metals, chemicals**
(4)   **3 Metal goods, engineering, vehicles**
(5)   **4 Other manufacturing industries**
(6)   **5 Construction**
(7)   **6 Distribution, hotels & catering, repairs**
(8)   **7 Transport and communication**
(9)   **8 Banking, finance, business services, leasing**
(10)   **9 Other services**
(11)   **Inadequate description, no answer**
(12)   **Workplace outside UK**
(13)   **Does not apply**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 94

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16 and over.

NOTES: From Winter 93 the industrial coding classifications (SIC80) have been completely updated (SIC92). LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of Industry codes.

This variable is derived from INDM92O & INDM92S.

TRANSITION FROM WORK INTO RETIREMENT

The 2006 Eurostat Ad-hoc module on 'Transition from work into retirement' is two-fold.

The first aim is to understand how a person plans the transition or has already undergone the transition into retirement. The second aim is to determine which factors affect a person's exit from work and which factors would or could influence them to delay their exit from work.

TotWrk - Number of years in work

> **(1-60)   Number of years**

FREQUENCY: Spring 06 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 50-69 who are either in current employment or who were previously in employment.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The number of years the respondent has spent in work excludes career breaks and parental leave, but includes maternity and paternity leave.

StpWrk - Planned age for ending employment in paid work

> **(1)   Answer given as age**

FREQUENCY: Spring 06 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged between 50 and 69 who are currently still in employment. It also applies to respondents who were working when they were 50 who have since retired and who are either currently looking for work (LOOK4=1), waiting to take up a job (WAIT=1), or would like work (LIKEWK=1) and think that they will work again in the future (FUTWK=1 or 2 or 5).

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The aim of this question is to establish the planned age for stopping all work for pay or profit: with the intention to not return to the labour force.

StpWrka - Planned age for ending employment in paid work

> **(1)   before you are 60**
> **(2)   sometime between 60 and 64**
> **(3)   when you are 65 or older**
> **(4)   does not know when**

FREQUENCY: Spring 06 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 65 or less, who did not know exactly when they would be stopping all work for pay or profit at the next question (STPWRK=96).

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The aim of this question is to establish for respondents who could not give an exact age at the previous question, when they plan to stop all work for pay or profit. The first response option will not appear for respondents who are aged 60 or more. Alternatively, if the respondent is aged 65 or more the question will be automatically coded as 3.

ExitWrk – Reported status when left work

(1) **unemployed and looking for work**
(2) **retired and not expecting to work again**
(3) **long term sick or disabled**
(4) **some other way**

FREQUENCY: Spring 06 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged between 50 and 69 and who are not currently in paid employment.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The aim of this question is to find out what the respondents considered their status to be just after they left their last job.

ReasRet – Reason for retiring

(1) **job lost**
(2) **reached compulsory retirement age**
(3) **own health or disability**
(4) **care responsibilities**
(5) **problems related to job**
(6) **favourable financial arrangements to leave**
(7) **preference to stop working other than previous codes**
(8) **other**

FREQUENCY: Spring 06 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged between 50 and 69, who considered themselves to be 'retired and not expecting to work again' at the previous question (EXITWRK=2).

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called ReasRetM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

ReasRMn - Main reason for retiring

(1) **job lost**
(2) **reached compulsory retirement age**
(3) **own health or disability**
(4) **care responsibilities**
(5) **problems related to job**
(6) **favourable financial arrangements to leave**
(7) **preference to stop working other than previous codes**
(8) **other**

FREQUENCY: Spring 06 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who gave more than one response at the previous question ReasRet.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The aim of this question is to record the main factor that affected the respondent's decision to leave work.

SlowDwn - Reduction in hours or part-time work taken before retirement

(1)   yes
(2)   no

FREQUENCY: Spring 06 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are either aged between 50 and 69 and who are currently in work or who were working when they were 50 and have since retired.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The aim of this question is to find out whether respondents reduced their working hours or took a part time job, in a move towards full retirement. If the respondent is currently working, the wording of the question is different so that it asks if the respondents plans to reduce their working hours or take a full time job in a move to full retirement. For people currently employed, the second response option will change for respondents to appear as 'No, including not yet'. Additionally, if the respondent was or is currently in part-time employment, the question wording will change so that it only asks about reducing the number of hours worked.

MiteSlo - Plans for reducing hours worked or taking up part-time job before retirement

(1)   Yes, within next five years
(2)   No, not within next five years
(3)   Have not plan for next five years or plans not relevant

FREQUENCY: Spring 06 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged between 50 and 69 who are currently in employment and who said that they had not reduced their hours or taken a part-time job in a move to full retirement (SLWDWN=2)

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The aim of this question is to determine if the respondent has plans to reduce their working hours to take a part-time job in the future, as a transition into retirement.

ThnkSlo - Reduction of hours worked if returning to employment

(1)   Yes, would plan to reduce hours within next five years
(2)   No, would not plan to do so in the next five years
(3)   have not made plans for the next 5 years or plans are not relevant

FREQUENCY: Spring 06 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged between 50 and 69, who were working at age 50 and who since retired, who would either like to work (LIKEWK=1) or are looking for a job (LOOK4=1) or who are waiting to take up a job (WAIT=1) or would like to work again in the future (FUTWK= 1 or 2 or 5) and who said they did not work fewer hours or took up a part time job in a move to retirement (SLOWDWN=2).

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The aim of this question is to find out if the respondent returned to work within the next five years, whether or not they would reduce the amount of hours that they worked in comparison with their previous job.

ProRata - Participation in a progressive retirement scheme upon transition towards retirement

    (1)   **yes**
    (2)   **no**

FREQUENCY: Spring 06 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged between 50 and 69 who are either currently working or who were working at 50 but have since retired and who said that they did reduce the number of hours they worked in a move to retirement (SLOWDWN=1).

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The aim of this question is to find out whether or not the respondent took part or are currently taking part in a progressive retirement scheme in a move towards retirement.

StayLa - Flexible working arrangements to affect decision to stay in work

    (1)   **yes**
    (2)   **no**

FREQUENCY: Spring 06 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged between 50 and 69 who are either currently working or who were working at 50 but have since retired.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The aim of this question is to find out whether or not more flexible working arrangements would influence the respondent's decision to remain in work.

StayLb - Updating skills to affect decision to stay in work

    (1)   **yes**
    (2)   **no**

FREQUENCY: Spring 06 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged between 50 and 69 who are either currently working or who were working at 50 but have since retired.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The aim of this question is to find out whether or not having more opportunities to update skills would influence the respondent's decision to remain in work.

StayLc - Better health and safety to affect decision to stay in work

     (1)   **Yes**
     (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring 06 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged between 50 and 69 who are either currently working or who were working at 50 but have since retired.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The aim of this question is to find out whether or not having better health and safety at the place of work would influence the respondent's decision to remain in work.

AnyPen - Receipt of income from different pension schemes

     (1)   **State retirement pension**
     (2)   **An occupational or company pension**
     (3)   **Some other private personal pension**
     (4)   **None of these**

FREQUENCY: Spring 06 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged between 50 and 69 who are either currently working or who were working at 50 but have since retired.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The aim of this question is to find out whether or not the respondent is receiving income from various pension schemes. The first response option does not appear for those respondents who have already said that they received income from a Retirement or Old Age Pension (PenBen3=1).

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called AnyPenM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

WhenPen - Age when first received pensions.

     (1)   **answer given as age**

FREQUENCY: Spring 06 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged between 50 and 69 who are either currently working or who were working at 50 but have since retired and who said that they were receiving income from a pension at the previous question AnyPen.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The aim of this question is to find out the age of the respondent when they first started receiving income from their pension(s).

PossPen - Delayed receiving income from pensions

    (1)   Yes
    (2)   No

FREQUENCY: Spring 06 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged between 50 and 69 who are either currently working or who were working at aged 50 but have since retired and who have said that they were not receiving any pensions at AnyPen nor a state pension at PenBen3.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The aim of this question is to find out if the respondent could be receiving income from pensions but has delayed doing so.

FinWrk - Main reason for currently working

    (1)   To improve your pension entitlements
    (2)   To provide sufficient household income
    (3)   Working for some reason

FREQUENCY: Spring 06 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged between 50 and 69 who are currently working and who stated that they were in receipt of at least one pension at AnyPen, or who stated that they were receiving a Retired or Old Age Pension at PenBen3, or who stated that they have or are currently delaying receiving income from their pension (PossPen=1).

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The aim of this question is to find out what the main reason is that the respondent has not yet retired.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

QUALIFICATIONS

Degree qualifications: First degrees including Bachelor of Arts (BA) and Bachelor of Science (BSc). Some first degrees are awarded with honours and classified as first class, second class etc. These remain as first degrees and should not be confused with higher degrees (MAs, PhDs etc.). However, MAs from Scottish Universities (other than Strathclyde), Oxford and Cambridge are classified as first degrees.

BTEC, BEC and TEC Certificates and Diplomas: BEC (Business Education Council) and TEC (Technical Education Council) qualifications have replaced ONC/OND and HNC/HND qualifications.

CSE/GCSE: Note that a CSE grade 1 is the equivalent of an O-level and is coded as such. All GCSE's irrespective of grade are coded as such.

Scottish Qualifications: Abbreviations for the Scottish equivalents of BTEC, BEC and TEC and A and O levels are included. From 1985 SCOTBEC and SCOTEC have been merged to form SCOTVEC (Vocational Educational Certificate). This qualification can be a higher certificate, a national certificate, or a national certificate module.

A system of national vocational qualifications called NVQs (SVQs in Scotland) are comprised of levels which are subdivided into units. A list of the qualifications which make up the relevant NVQ levels is shown in Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) of the LFS User Guide.

Foreign qualifications are coded as "other qualifications" whatever their level.

In Spring 1996 & Spring 2004 the educational qualifications questions in the LFS were changed to provide more detailed information. Inevitably such improvements in data can lead to discontinuities. The changes made to these questions were sufficiently large enough to warrant a change in name. Please see individual variable notes for details.

QUALCH5(1-5) Holds educational/training qualifications from

    (1)   From school, college or university
    (2)   Connected with work
    (3)   From government schemes
    (4)   From an Apprenticeship
    (5)   From having been educated at home, when you were of school age
    (6)   No qualifications
    (7)   Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or in work in the reference week ((WRKING = 1 or JBAWAY = 1 or OWNBUS = 1 or RELBUS = 1) and SCHM04 ≠ 97)). It excludes people of pension age who are not still working.

NOTES: This variable replaces QUALCH4(1-4). This question has a new response option '5 – from being educated at home, when you were of school age'. Home educated children are those who for any reason, are being/were educated at home by parents, guardians, or tutors, and are/were not receiving any other form of education.

In SuperSTAR an additional variable called QUALCH5M is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperSTAR variables.

QUALCH4(1-4) - Holds educational/training qualifications

  (1) **From school, college or university**
  (2) **Connected with work**
  (3) **From government schemes**
  (4) **From a Modern Apprenticeship**
  (5) **No qualifications**
  (6) **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04 to Winter 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or otherwise in work in reference week (WRKING = 1 or JBAWAY = 1 or OWNBUS = 1 or RELBUS = 1) and SCHM04 ≠ 97)).

NOTES: This variable has a new response category '4 – Modern Apprenticeship'. Modern Apprenticeships (MA) are high quality work based learning opportunities for young people aged 16-25. Each MA framework includes an NVQ at the appropriate level, Key Skills and a technical certificate which is delivered off the job. Foundation MA's lead to NVQ Level 2 and Advanced MA's to Level 3.

In Scotland, MA's are available at one level – Level 3 and are broadly equivalent to Advanced Modern Apprenticeships in England. They are aimed at 16-24 year olds and include an SVQ at Level 3 or above, plus core skills.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called QUALCH4M is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

QUALCH(1-3) - Person in employment with qualifications

  Spring 92 to Winter 95
  (1) **Any qualification from school or college, or connected with work (or YT)**
  (2) **No qualifications**
  (3) **Don't know**

  Spring 96 onwards
  (1) **From school, college or university**
  (2) **Connected with work**
  (3) **From government schemes**
  (4) **No qualifications**
  (5) **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all persons in employment, and all other men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59 (OR WRKING = 1 OR JBAWAY = 1 OR OWNBUS = 1 OR RELBUS = 1).

NOTES: This variable has been replaced by QUALCH4(1-4).

Prior to Spring 96 this variable was called QUALCH (without integer coding). From Spring 96 the range of responses expanded, and all categories that applied were coded QUALCH(0-2) up to Winter 96. From Spring 97 they were coded QUALCH(1-3).

QUALS6(01-11) Type of qualification already held

(1)	**Degree level qualification, including foundation degrees, graduate membership of a professional institute, PGCE, or higher**
(2)	**Diploma in higher education**
(3)	**HNC/HND**
(4)	**ONC/OND**
(5)	**BTEC/BEC/TEC/EdExcel/LQL**
(6)	**SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC**
(7)	**Teaching qualification (excluding PGCE)**
(8)	**Nursing or other medical qualification not yet mentioned**
(9)	**Other higher education qualification below degree level**
(10)	**A-level/Vocational A-level or equivalent**
(11)	**DO NOT USE**
(12)	**Welsh Baccalaureate**
(13)	**International Baccalaureate**
(14)	**NVQ/SVQ**
(15)	**GNVQ/GSVQ**
(16)	**AS-level/Vocational AS-level or equivalent**
(17)	**Certificate of sixth year studies (CSYS) or equivalent**
(18)	**Access to HE**
(19)	**O-level or equivalent**
(20)	**Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/Lower (Scotland)**
(21)	**GCSE/Vocational GCSE**
(22)	**CSE**
(23)	**Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualifications (Scotland)**
(24)	**RSA/OCR**
(25)	**City & Guilds**
(26)	**YT Certificate**
(27)	**Key Skills / Core Skills (Scotland)**
(28)	**Basic Skills (Skills for life / literacy / numeracy / language)**
(29)	**Entry Level Qualifications**
(30)	**Any other professional/ work related/foreign qualifications**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 19 or over who have qualifications or are unsure (QUALCH5 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 7).

NOTES: This variable replaces QUALS(01-23). The categories in this variable have been expanded and up-dated. Up to 11 qualifications can be recorded. Responses are recorded in order starting with the <u>highest</u> qualification, e.g. QUALS01 records the highest qualification, QUALS02 records the second highest etc.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called QUALS4M is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

Between Spring 2004 and Spring 2006, this variable was called QUALS4.

QUALS4(01-11) - Type of qualification already held

(1)	**Degree level qualification, including foundation degrees, graduate membership of a professional institute, PGCE, or higher**
(2)	**Diploma in higher education**
(3)	**HNC/HND**
(4)	**ONC/OND**
(5)	**BTEC/BEC/TEC/EdExcel**
(6)	**SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC**
(7)	**Teaching qualification (excluding PGCE)**
(8)	**Nursing or other medical qualification not yet mentioned**
(9)	**Other higher education qualification below degree level**
(10)	**A-level/Vocational A-level or equivalent**
(11)	**Higher (Scotland)**
(12)	**Welsh Baccalaureate**
(13)	**International Baccalaureate**
(14)	**NVQ/SVQ**
(15)	**GNVQ/GSVQ**
(16)	**AS-level/Vocational AS-level or equivalent**
(17)	**Certificate of sixth year studies (CSYS) or equivalent**
(18)	**Access to HE**
(19)	**O-level or equivalent**
(20)	**Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade (Scotland)**
(21)	**GCSE/Vocational GCSE**
(22)	**CSE**
(23)	**National Qualifications (Scotland)**
(24)	**RSA/OCR**
(25)	**City & Guilds**
(26)	**YT Certificate**
(27)	**Key Skills**
(28)	**Basic Skills**
(29)	**Entry Level Qualifications (Wales)**
(30)	**Any other professional/vocational qualification/foreign qualifications**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04 - Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have qualifications or are unsure (QUALCH5 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 7).

NOTES: This variable replaces QUALS(01-23). The categories in this variable have been expanded and up-dated. Up to 11 qualifications can be recorded. Responses are recorded in order starting with the <u>highest</u> qualification, e.g. QUALS01 records the highest qualification, QUALS02 records the second highest etc.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called QUALS4M is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

QUALS(01-23) - Type of qualifications respondents have (starting with highest)

Spring 96 to Winter 96
(1)   Degree level qualification or equivalent (including PGCE)
(2)   Diploma in higher education
(3)   HNC/HND
(4)   ONC/OND
(5)   BTEC, BEC or TEC
(6)   SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
(7)   Teaching qualification (excluding PGCE)
(8)   Nursing or other medical qualification
(9)   Other higher education qualification
(10)   A-level or equivalent
(11)   SCE
(12)   NVQ/SVQ
(13)   GNVQ/GSVQ
(14)   AS-level
(15)   Scottish certificate of sixth year studies (Scottish CSYS)
(16)   Certificate of sixth year studies (CSYS)
(17)   O-level or equivalent
(18)   GCSE
(19)   CSE
(20)   RSA
(21)   City & Guilds
(22)   YT certificate
(23)   Any other professional/vocational qualification, foreign qualifications
(24)   Don't know

Spring 97 to Spring 2000
(1)   Degree level qualification or equivalent (including PGCE)
(2)   Diploma in higher education
(3)   HNC/HND
(4)   ONC/OND
(5)   BTEC, BEC or TEC
(6)   SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
(7)   Teaching qualification (excluding PGCE)
(8)   Nursing or other medical qualification
(9)   Other higher education qualification
(10)   A-level or equivalent
(11)   SCE Higher
(12)   NVQ/SVQ
(13)   GNVQ/GSVQ
(14)   AS-level
(15)   Certificate of Sixth Year Studies (CSYS) or equivalent
(16)   O-level
(17)   SCE Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade
(18)   GCSE
(19)   CSE
(20)   RSA
(21)   City & Guilds
(22)   YT certificate
(23)   Any other professional/vocational qualification/foreign qualifications
(24)   Don't know

QUALS(01-23) continued from previous page…

From Autumn 2000 onwards
(1) **Degree level qualification or equivalent (including PGCE)**
(2) **Diploma in higher education**
(3) **HNC/HND**
(4) **ONC/OND**
(5) **BTEC, BEC or TEC**
(6) **SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC**
(7) **Teaching qualification (excluding PGCE)**
(8) **Nursing or other medical qualification**
(9) **Other higher education qualification**
(10) **A-level or equivalent**
(11) **SCE Higher**
(12) **NVQ/SVQ**
(13) **GNVQ/GSVQ**
(14) **AS-level**
(15) **Certificate of Sixth Year Studies (CSYS) or equivalent**
(16) **O-level**
(17) **SCE Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade**
(18) **GCSE**
(19) **CSE**
(20) **RSA**
(21) **City & Guilds**
(22) **YT certificate**
(23) **Any other professional/vocational qualification/foreign qualifications**
(24) **DO NOT USE**
(25) **National Qualifications (Scotland).**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have qualifications or are unsure (QUALCH = 1, 2, 3 or 5).

NOTES: This variable replaced QUAL(0-2) from Spring 96. Responses are recorded in order starting with the highest qualification, e.g. QUALS01 records type of qualification for respondents where it is the first highest qualification they mention, similarly, QUALS02 being the second highest qualification they mention, and so on.

From Spring 96 to Spring 97 this variable was coded as QUALS(00-22). From Spring 97 to Spring 99 it was coded as QUALS(01-23). From Summer 99 this variable is only coded up to QUALS(01-11) meaning that only up to 11 qualifications given by the respondent are recorded.

QLSTY6(01-11) - Qualification gained in last 12 months

(1)	**Degree level qualification, including foundation degrees, graduate membership of a professional institute, PGCE, or higher**
(2)	**Diploma in higher education**
(3)	**HNC/HND**
(4)	**ONC/OND**
(5)	**BTEC/BEC/TEC/EdExcel LQL**
(6)	**SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC**
(7)	**Teaching qualification (excluding PGCE)**
(8)	**Nursing or other medical qualification not yet mentioned**
(9)	**Other higher education qualification below degree level**
(10)	**A-level/Vocational A-level or equivalent**
(11)	**DO NOT USE**
(12)	**Welsh Baccalaureate**
(13)	**International Baccalaureate**
(14)	**NVQ/SVQ**
(15)	**GNVQ/GSVQ**
(16)	**AS-level/Vocational AS-level or equivalent**
(17)	**Certificate of sixth year studies (CSYS) or equivalent**
(18)	**Access to HE**
(19)	**O-level or equivalent**
(20)	**Standard/Ordinary O Grade (Scotland)**
(21)	**GCSE/Vocational GCSE**
(22)	**CSE**
(23)	**Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualifications (Scotland)**
(24)	**RSA/OCR**
(25)	**City & Guilds**
(26)	**YT Certificate**
(27)	**Key Skills**
(28)	**Basic Skills**
(29)	**Entry Level Qualifications (Wales)**
(30)	**None in last 12 months**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 19 or over who have given a response at QUALS4.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called QLSTRYM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

Between Spring 2005 and Spring 2006 this variable was called QLSTYR.

QLSTYR(01-11) - Qualification gained in last 12 months

(1) **Degree level qualification, including foundation degrees, graduate membership of a professional institute, PGCE, or higher**
(2) **Diploma in higher education**
(3) **HNC/HND**
(4) **ONC/OND**
(5) **BTEC/BEC/TEC/EdExcel**
(6) **SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC**
(7) **Teaching qualification (excluding PGCE)**
(8) **Nursing or other medical qualification not yet mentioned**
(9) **Other higher education qualification below degree level**
(10) **A-level/Vocational A-level or equivalent**
(11) **Higher (Scotland)**
(12) **Welsh Baccalaureate**
(13) **International Baccalaureate**
(14) **NVQ/SVQ**
(15) **GNVQ/GSVQ**
(16) **AS-level/Vocational AS-level or equivalent**
(17) **Certificate of sixth year studies (CSYS) or equivalent**
(18) **Access to HE**
(19) **O-level or equivalent**
(20) **Standard/Ordinary O Grade (Scotland)**
(21) **GCSE/Vocational GCSE**
(22) **CSE**
(23) **National Qualifications (Scotland)**
(24) **RSA/OCR**
(25) **City & Guilds**
(26) **YT Certificate**
(27) **Key Skills**
(28) **Basic Skills**
(29) **Entry Level Qualifications (Wales)**
(30) **None in last 12 months**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05 to Spring 2006.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 19 or over who have given a response at QUALS4.

NOTES: In SuperCROSS an additional variable called QLSTRYM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

TYPQUL – Type of 'other qualification'

(1) **Work-related or vocational qualification**
(2) **A professional qualification**
(3) **A foreign qualification**
(4) **None of these**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have another professional / work-related qualification / foreign qualification (QUALS6 = 30)

OTHQU – Type of 'other work-related or vocational qualification'

    (1)   **H&S/Food hygiene qualification**
    (2)   **HGV/forklift licence**
    (3)   **Computers/IT qualification**
    (4)   **First aid qualification**
    (5)   **None of these**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have another work-related or vocational qualification (TYPQUL = 1).

OTHQAL – Describe 'other qualification'

Please could you describe this qualification.

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have another professional, foreign or other qualification (TYPQUL = 2, 3, 4 or OTHQU = 5).

DEGREE7 Type of degree already held

    (1)   **A higher degree (including PGCE)?**
    (2)   **A first degree?**
    (3)   **A foundation degree?**
    (4)   **A graduate membership of a professional institution?**
    (5)   **Other?**
    (6)   **Don't know?**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a degree qualification (QUALS6 =1).

NOTES: This variable replaces DEGREE4. This question has changed from a single code to a multiple response question. If respondents have more than degree, details regarding the highest level degree they have are recorded. If respondents have more than one degree at the same level, details regarding the first degree obtained at that level (i.e. the earliest degree they obtained) are recorded.

DEGREE4 - Type of degree already held

    (1)   **A higher degree (including PGCE)**
    (2)   **A first degree**
    (3)   **A foundation degree**
    (4)   **A graduate membership of a professional institution**
    (5)   **Other**
    (6)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a degree qualification (QUALS4 =1).

NOTES: This variable replaces DEGREE. Categories 4 & 5 used to be a single category but are now split up. If respondents have more than degree, details regarding the highest level degree they have are recorded. If respondents have more than one degree at the same level, details regarding the first degree obtained at that level (i.e. the earliest degree they obtained) are recorded.

DEGREE - Type of degree

  (1) **Higher degree (including PGCE)**
  (2) **First degree**
  (3) **Other (e.g. graduate member of a professional institute or chartered accountant)**
  (4) **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a degree qualification (QUALS = 1).

HIGHO - Type of higher degree

  (1) **Doctorate**
  (2) **Masters**
  (3) **Postgraduate Certificate in Education**
  (4) **Other postgraduate degree or professional qualification**
  (5) **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a higher degree qualification (Spring 93 to Winter 95: QUAL = 1; Spring 96 to Winter 03: DEGREE = 1; From Spring 04: DEGREE4 = 1).

SINCOM - Whether degree is single or combined subject

  (1) **Single subject**
  (2) **Combined subject in one subject area**
  (3) **Combined subject in more than one subject area**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a degree qualification or a nursing/medical qualification (Summer 97 to Winter 03: DEGREE = 1, 2 or 3 OR QUALS = 8; From Spring 04: DEGREE4 = RESPONSE OR QUALS4 = 8).

SNGDEG - Subject of single subject degree

  (1 to 19.9.9) **Code for title of degree**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a degree qualification or a nursing/medical qualification (Summer 97 to Winter 03: DEGREE = 1, 2 or 3 OR QUALS = 8; From Spring 04: DEGREE4 = RESPONSE OR QUALS4 = 8).

NOTES: SNGDEG was introduced from Summer 97 which allows analysis of degree subject at far greater detail than SUBJCT1. In Spring 04 the coding frame was up-dated to reflect changes in subjects. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of codes.

CMBDEG(01-12) - Subject areas of combined subject degree

- **(1)** **Medicine**
- **(2)** **Medical related subjects**
- **(3)** **Biological sciences**
- **(4)** **Agricultural sciences**
- **(5)** **Physical/environmental sciences**
- **(6)** **Mathematical sciences and computing**
- **(7)** **Engineering**
- **(8)** **Technology**
- **(9)** **Architecture and related subjects**
- **(10)** **Social sciences**
- **(11)** **Business and financial studies**
- **(12)** **Librarianship and information studies**
- **(13)** **Linguistics, English, Celtic, ancient**
- **(14)** **European languages**
- **(15)** **Other languages**
- **(16)** **Humanities**
- **(17)** **Arts**
- **(18)** **Education**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a degree in a combined subject (SINCOM ≠ 1).

NOTES: From Summer 97 to Autumn 98 this variable was called CMBDEG (01-18) and respondents could give up to 18 subject areas in a combined degree. From Winter 98 onwards the LFS records up to 12 subject areas in a combined degree. In SuperCROSS an additional variable called CMBDEGM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

CMBMAIN - Main subject area studied in qualification

- **(1)** **Medicine**
- **(2)** **Medical related subjects**
- **(3)** **Biological sciences**
- **(4)** **Agricultural sciences**
- **(5)** **Physical/environmental sciences**
- **(6)** **Mathematical sciences and computing**
- **(7)** **Engineering**
- **(8)** **Technology**
- **(9)** **Architecture and related subjects**
- **(10)** **Social sciences**
- **(11)** **Business and financial studies**
- **(12)** **Librarianship and information studies**
- **(13)** **Linguistics, English, Celtic, ancient**
- **(14)** **European languages**
- **(15)** **Other languages**
- **(16)** **Humanities**
- **(17)** **Arts**
- **(18)** **Education**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who degree or nursing/medical qualification is in a combined subject in more than one subject area (SINCOM=3).

NOTES: Eurostat now requires that a main subject area be recorded for most qualifications, including combined degrees. Currently the LFS records up to 12 subject areas in a combined degree at question CMBDEG. CMBMAIN records the main subject of a combined degree.

DEGCLS7 - Class of first degree achieved

  (1) **First**
  (2) **Upper Second / 2i (2:1)**
  (3) **Lower Second / 2ii (2:2)**
  (4) **Third**
  (5) **Pass**
  (6) **Other**
  (7) **Don't Know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a first degree qualification (DEGREE7 = 2).

NOTES: This variable replaces DEGCLS. If respondents have more than one first degree, details of the highest degree class they achieved are recorded.

DEGCLS - Class of degree achieved

  (1) **First**
  (2) **Upper Second/2:i**
  (3) **Lower Second/2:ii**
  (4) **Third**
  (5) **Pass**
  (6) **Other**
  (7) **Don't Know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have a degree level qualification (DEGREE4 = 2).

NOTES: If respondents have more than one degree, details of the highest degree class they achieved are recorded.

TEACH4(1-6) - Type of teaching qualifications already held

(1)	**Further education**
(2)	**Key stage 4**
(3)	**Key stage 3**
(4)	**Key stage 23**
(5)	**Key stage 1**
(6)	**Foundation stage**
(7)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter form Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a teaching qualification or a PGCE (QUALS4 = 7 OR HIGHO = 3).

NOTES: This variable replaces TEACH(1-3).

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called TEACH4M is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

Key stage terminology may be unfamiliar to those trained in Scotland and those who trained a long time ago and are no longer teaching. The table below helps translate Key stages:

England & Wales		
	Age	**Key Stage**
Early Years Education	3-5	Foundation
Primary Education	5-7	Key Stage 1
	7-11	Key Stage 2
Secondary Education	11-14	Key Stage 3
	14-16	Key Stage 4

TEACH(1-3) - Type of teaching qualification

(1)	**Further education**
(2)	**Secondary**
(3)	**Primary education**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a teaching qualification or a PGCE (Spring 92 to Winter 92: QUAL = 5; Spring 93 to Winter 95: QUAL = 6; From Spring 96: QUALS = 7).

NOTES: Respondents can record up to 3 teaching qualifications. From Spring 92 to Winter 96 this variable is called TEACH(0-2). From Spring 97 the categories are coded TEACH(1-3).

NUMAL - Number of A levels or equivalent

(1)	**One A-level or equivalent**
(2)	**Or more than one**
(3)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have an A-level qualification (Spring 93 to Winter 95: QUAL = 10; Spring 96 to Winter 03: QUALS = 10; From Spring 04: QUALS4 = 10).

NUMSCE - Number of SCE highers

(1)   **1 or 2 highers**
(2)   **3 or more highers**
(3)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97 to Winter 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a SCE higher qualification (Spring 97 to Winter 03: QUALS = 11; From Spring 04: QUALS4 = 11).

NUMAS - Number of A-S levels

(1)   **1 A-S level**
(2)   **2 or 2 A-S levels**
(3)   **4 or more passes at this level**
(4)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a AS-level qualification (Spring 95 to Winter 95: QUAL = 16; Spring 96 to Winter 03: QUALS = 14; From Spring 04: QUALS4 = 16).

TYPHST(1-5) - Highest National Qualification

(1)   **Access level**
(2)   **Intermediate Level 1**
(3)   **Intermediate Level 2**
(4)   **Higher**
(5)   **Advanced Higher**

FREQUENCY: Autumn and Winter quarters only in 2000 (on ONS datasets). Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a Scottish National qualification (Autumn 00 to Winter 03: QUALS=25; From Spring 04: QUALS4 = 23).

NOTES: From Spring 04, respondents can record up to 5 options. Prior to this only a single response was recorded.

ADVHST - Whether respondent has one or more Advanced Higher

(1)   **One Advanced Higher**
(2)   **or more than one?**
(3)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Autumn and Winter quarters only in 2000 (on ONS datasets). Each quarter from Spring 01.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have an advanced Scottish National qualification (TYPHST= 5).

HST - Whether respondent has three or more Highers

(1) **Three or more highers**
(2) **or fewer than three**
(3) **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Autumn and Winter quarters only in 2000 (on ONS datasets). Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a higher Scottish National qualification (TYPHST = 4) or an advanced higher Scottish national qualification (ADVHST = 1).

WLSHBC - Level of Welsh Baccalaureate

(1) **At the intermediate level**
(2) **Or advanced level**
(3) **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a Welsh Baccalaureate (QUALS4 = 12).

QGCSE4(1-5) - Type of GCSE or equivalent held below grade C/1

(1) **GCSE's below grade C**
(2) **CSE's below grade 1**
(3) **Standard grades 4-7/O grades below C**
(4) **Scottish NQ's Intermediate 1 below grade A**
(5) **Scottish NQ's Intermediate 2 below grade D**
(6) **None of these**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a standard/O grades, GCSE, CSE or Scottish National qualifications (QUALS4 = 20 or 21 or 22 or TYPHST = 2 or 3).

NOTES: This variable replaces QGCSE.

QGCSE - Whether respondent has any GCSEs below grade C, or SCE Standard Grades 4-7, or O Grades below grade C, or CSEs below grade 1

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**
(3) **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a standard/O grades, GCSE, CSE or Scottish National qualifications (QUALS = 17, 18, 19).

GCSEFUL(1-5) - Type of GCSE or equivalent held above grade C/1

  (1) **GCSE's grade C or above**
  (2) **CSE's grade 1**
  (3) **Standards grade 3 or above/O grades C or above**
  (4) **Scottish NQ's Intermediate 1 grade A or above**
  (5) **Scottish NQ's Intermediate 2 grade D or above**
  (6) **None of these**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a standard/O grades, GCSE, CSE or Scottish National Qualifications (QUALS4 ≠ 6).

NOTES: This variable replaces GSCE.

GCSE - Whether respondent has any GCSEs grade C or above, or SCE Standard Grades 1-3, or O Grades grade C or above, or CSEs grade 1

  (1) **Yes**
  (2) **No**
  (3) **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a standard/O grades, GCSE or CSE qualification (QUALS = 17 or 18).

CSE - Whether respondent has any CSEs at grade 1

  (1) **Yes**
  (2) **No**
  (3) **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a CSE qualification (QUALS = 19).

NUMOL5 - Number of O level/GCSE passes etc already held

  (1) **Fewer than five**
  (2) **Or five or more**
  (3) **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said they had GCSEs grade C or above, CSEs grade 1, Standards grades 3 or above/O grades C or above, Intermediate Scottish National Qualifications, or GCE O levels.

NOTES: This variable replaces NUMOL4 from Spring 05.

NUMOL5O - Number of O level, GCSE etc passes held if less than 5

- **(1)** **One or two**
- **(2)** **Three or four**
- **(3)** **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have fewer than 5 O-level, GCSE etc passes (NUMOL5 = 1).

NUMOL5F - Number of O level, GCSE etc passes held if 5 or more

- **(1)** **Five to seven**
- **(2)** **Eight or more**
- **(3)** **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have more than 5 O-level, GCSE etc passes (NUMOL5 = 2).

NUMOL4 - Number of O-level, GCSE etc passes already held

- **(1)** **One or two**
- **(2)** **Three or four**
- **(3)** **5 or more**
- **(4)** **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04 to Winter 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have GCSE's at grade C or above, CSE's at grade 1, O-levels, Standard grades 1-3/O grades C or above, or Intermediate Scottish National Qualifications at Level 1 Grade B or above or Level 2 Grade D or above (QGCSE4 = 6 or GCSE4 ≠ 6 or QUALS4 = 19).

NOTES: This variable replaces NUMOL from Spring 04.

NUMOLI - Numol imputed

- **(1)** **Fewer than 5 passes**
- **(2)** **5 or more passes**
- **(3)** **Don't know**
- **(4)** **DNA**

FREQUENCY: Spring 04 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have GCSE's at grade C or above, CSE's at grade 1, O-levels, Standard grades 1-3/O grades C or above, or Intermediate Scottish National Qualifications at Level 1 Grade B or above or Level 2 Grade D or above (QGCSE4 = 6 or GCSE4 ≠ 6 or QUALS4 = 19).

NOTES: In order to obtain more detail on GCSE passes at Grade C and above, the number of response categories in NUMOL4 were increased. The outcome was a higher proportion of 'don't knows' than in previous quarters. This adjustment variable aims to reduce this effect.

NUM5UP - Numol - uplifted number with 5 or more GCSE's

(1.00 – 1.12)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04 to Winter 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have GCSE's at grade C or above, CSE's at grade 1, O-levels, Standard grades 1-3/O grades C or above, or Intermediate Scottish National Qualifications at Level 1 Grade B or above or Level 2 Grade D or above (QGCSE4 = 6 or GCSE4 ≠ 6 or QUALS4 = 19).

NOTES: In order to obtain more detail on GCSE passes at Grade C and above, the number of response categories in NUMOL4 were increased. The outcome was a higher proportion of 'don't knows' than in previous quarters. These factors, when applied, correct the discontinuity arising from increased 'Don't know' responses.

NUMOL - Number of O levels or equivalent

Spring 93 to Winter 93
(1)   4 or more passes at this level
(2)   Fewer than 4

Spring 94 onwards
(1)   Fewer than 5 passes
(2)   5 or more passes at this level

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have an O-level qualification or equivalent (Spring 03 to Winter 95: QUAL = 20; From Spring 96: QUALS = 17 OR QUALS = 11 AND SCE = 2 OR QUALS = 18 AND GCSE = 1 OR QUALS = 19 AND CSE = 1).

In Winter 96/97 Northern Ireland respondents were not properly routed to NUMOL, leading to 32,000 cases being coded –9(DNA).

BTEC7 - Highest BTEC qualification

(1)   A higher level (level 4 or higher)?
(2)   A National Certificate or National Diploma level (level 3)?
(3)   A first diploma or general diploma (level 2)?
(4)   A first certificate or general certificate (below level 2)?
(5)   Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a BTEC, EDEXCEL or LQL qualification (QUALS6 = 5).

NOTES: This variable replaces BTEC. In Spring 04 the text in this question was amended to include the level number of each of the stages of this qualification.

BTEC - Highest BTEC qualification

(1)	**Higher level (level 4)**
(2)	**National Certificate of National Diploma Level (level 3)**
(3)	**First diploma or general diploma (level 2)**
(4)	**First certificate or general certificate (below level 2)**
(5)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a BTEC, BEC or TEC qualification (Spring 96 to Winter 03: QUALS = 5; From Spring 04: QUALS4 = 5).

NOTES: In Spring 04 the text in this question was amended to include the level number of each of the stages of this qualification.

BTECOTH - Other BTEC qualifications

(1)	**At a National Certificate or National Diploma level (level 3)?**
(2)	**A first diploma or general diploma (level 2)?**
(3)	**A first certificate or general certificate (below level 2)?**
(4)	**None of these?**
(5)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a BTEC, EDEXCEL or LQL qualification (QUALS6 = 5) and their highest BTEC qualification is at the higher level, national certificate or national diploma level or a first diploma or general diploma (BTEC7 = 1, 2, 3).

SCTVEC - Highest SCOTVEC qualification

(1)	**A higher level (level 4 or higher)?**
(2)	**A National Certificate or National Diploma level (level 3)?**
(3)	**A first diploma or general diploma (level 2)?**
(4)	**A first certificate or general certificate (below level 2)?**
(5)	**Modules towards a National Certificate**
(6)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC qualification (QUALS6 = 6).

NOTES: In Spring 04, the text in this question was amended to include the level number of each of the stages of this qualification. This variable replaced SCOTVEC.

SCTVECO - Other SCTVEC qualifications

(1)   **A full National Certificate level (level 3)?**
(2)   **A first diploma or general diploma (level 2) ?**
(3)   **A first certificate or general certificate (below level 2)?**
(4)   **Modules towards a National Certificate?**
(5)   **None of these**
(6)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC qualification (QUALS6 = 6) and their highest SCOTVEC qualification is at the higher level, National Certificate or National Diploma level, a first diploma or general diploma or a first certificate or general certificate (SCTVEC = 1, 2, 3, 4).

RSA - Highest RSA

(1)   **Higher diploma**
(2)   **Advanced diploma or advanced certificate**
(3)   **Diploma**
(4)   **Some other RSA (including Stage I, II and III)**
(5)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a RSA qualification (Spring 96 to Winter 03: QUALS = 20; From Spring 04: QUALS4 = 24).

NOTES: The levels in RSA (now renamed OCR) are as follows:

- Higher diploma = level 4

- Advanced diploma/certificate = level 3

- Diploma = level 2

- Other RSA (including stage I, II, III) = level 1

RSAO - Other RSAO/OCR qualifications

(1)   **An advanced diploma or advanced certificate?**
(2)   **A diploma?**
(3)   **Or some other RSA (including Stage I, II, & III)?**
(4)   **None of these**
(5)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have an RSAO/OCR qualification (QUALS6=24) and their highest RSAO/OCR qualification is a higher diploma, an advanced diploma or certificate or a diploma (RSA = 1, 2, 3).

CANDG - Highest City and Guilds qualification

Spring 96 to Winter 96
(1) **Advanced craft**
(2) **Craft**
(3) **Some other City and Guilds qualification**
(4) **Don't know**

Spring 97 onwards
(1) **Advanced craft/part 3**
(2) **Craft/part 2**
(3) **Foundation/part 1**
(4) **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a City & Guilds qualification (Spring 96 to Winter 03: QUALS = 21; From Spring 04: QUALS4 = 25).

NOTES: The City & Guilds qualification levels are as follows:

– Advanced Craft/part 3 = Level 3

– Craft/part 2 = Level 2

– Foundation/part 1 = Level 1

Full technology certificate, licentiateship, advanced craft senior, advanced certificate and stage 3 are coded as advanced craft/part 3.

Stage 2 or Diploma in Vocational Education at intermediate level are coded as craft/part 2.

CANDGO - Other City and Guilds qualifications

(1) **Craft/part 2**
(2) **Foundation/part 1?**
(3) **None of these?**
(4) **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a City & Guilds qualification (QUALS6 = 25) and their highest City and Guilds qualification is at the advanced craft or craft level (CANDG = 1, 2).

NOTES: The City & Guilds qualification levels are as follows:

– Advanced Craft/part 3 = Level 3

– Craft/part 2 = Level 2

– Foundation/part 1 = Level 1

Full technology certificate, licentiateship, advanced craft senior, advanced certificate and stage 3 are coded as advanced craft/part 3.

Stage 2 or Diploma in Vocational Education at intermediate level are coded as craft/part 2.

QGNVQ - Whether respondent has any GNVQs/GSVQs

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**
(3)   **Don't know**
(4)   **Never heard of GNVQs**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a qualification, but not a GNVQ/GSVQ (Spring 96 to Winter 03: QUALCH = 1, 2, 3, 5 AND QUALS = 13; From Spring 04 to Winter 04: QUALCH4 = 1, 2, 3, 4 or 6 AND QUALS4 ≠ 15; From Spring 05: QUALCH5 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 7 AND QUALS4 ≠ 15).

NOTES: Code 4 'Never heard of GNVQs' is only available for personal, not proxy interviews. If a proxy respondent "has never heard of them", code 3 'Don't know' is entered.

GNVQ4 - Type of highest GNVQ/GSVQ already held

(1)   **Advanced level**
(2)   **Full intermediate level**
(3)   **Part one intermediate level**
(4)   **Full foundation level**
(5)   **Part one foundation level**
(6)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have a GNVQ or GSVQ qualification (QGNVQ = 1 OR QUALS4 = 15).

NOTES: This variable replaces GNVQ. The categories have been subdivided further than was previously the case. A full qualification = 6 units. A part qualification = 3 units.

GNVQ4O - Other GNVQ/GSVQ qualifications

(1)   **Full Intermediate level?**
(2)   **Part One Intermediate level?**
(3)   **Full Foundation level?**
(4)   **Part One Foundation level?**
(5)   **None of these**
(6)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a GNVQ/GSVQ qualification (QGNVQ = 1 or QUALS6 = 15) and their highest GNVQ/GSVQ qualification is at the advanced, full intermediate level, part one intermediate level or full foundation level. (GNVQ4 = 1, 2, 3, 4).

GNVQ - Highest GNVQ/GSVQ

(1)   **Advanced level**
(2)   **Intermediate level**
(3)   **Foundation level**
(4)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a GNVQ/GSVQ qualification (QGNVQ = 1 or QUALS = 13).

NVQSVQ - Whether respondent has any full NVQs or SVQs

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**
(3)   **Don't know**
(4)   **Never heard of NVQs/SVQs**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have qualifications and have not previously stated that they have NVQs/SVQs (Spring 93 to Winter 95: QUALCH = 1, 3 or NA; Spring 96 to Winter 03: QUALCH = 1, 2, 3, 5, NA AND QUALS = 12; From Spring 04 to Winter 04: QUALCH4 = 1, 2, 3, 4 or 6 AND QUALS4 ≠ 14; From Spring 05: QUALCH5 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 7 AND QUALS4 ≠ 14).

NOTES: Code 4 'Never heard of NVQs/SVQs' is only available for personal, not proxy interviews. If a proxy respondent "has never heard of them", code 3 'Don't know' is entered.

NVQLEV - Highest level of full NVQs or SVQs

(1)   **Level 1**
(2)   **Level 2**
(3)   **Level 3**
(4)   **Level 4**
(5)   **Level 5**
(6)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a NVQ/SVQ qualification (Spring 93 to Winter 03: NVQSVQ = 1 OR QUALS = 12; From Spring 04 NVQSVQ = 1 OR QUALS4 = 14).

NVQUN - Whether respondent has any units towards NVQs or SVQs

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**
(3)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have or have heard of NVQs/SVQs (Spring 93 to Winter 03: NVQSVQ = 1, 2 or 3 OR QUALS = 12; From Spring 04: NVQSVQ = 1, 2 or 3 OR QUALS4 = 14).

HIGHEST QUALIFICATION

HIQUAL5 - Highest qualification/trade apprenticeship

- **(1)** **Higher degree**
- **(2)** **NVQ level 5**
- **(3)** **First degree/foundation degree**
- **(4)** **Other degree**
- **(5)** **NVQ level 4**
- **(6)** **Diploma in higher education**
- **(7)** **HNC/HND/BTEC higher etc**
- **(8)** **Teaching – further education**
- **(9)** **Teaching – secondary education**
- **(10)** **Teaching – primary education**
- **(11)** **Teaching – foundation stage**
- **(12)** **Teaching – level not stated**
- **(13)** **Nursing etc**
- **(14)** **RSA higher diploma**
- **(15)** **Other higher education below degree**
- **(16)** **NVQ level 3**
- **(17)** **Advanced Welsh Baccalaureate**
- **(18)** **International Baccalaureate**
- **(19)** **GNVQ/GSVQ advanced**
- **(20)** **A-level or equivalent**
- **(21)** **RSA advanced diploma**
- **(22)** **OND/ONC/BTEC/SCOTVEC National etc**
- **(23)** **City & Guilds Advanced Craft/Part 1**
- **(24)** **Scottish 6 year certificate/CSYS**
- **(25)** **SCE higher or equivalent**
- **(26)** **Access qualifications**
- **(27)** **AS-level or equivalent**
- **(28)** **Trade apprenticeship**
- **(29)** **NVQ level 2 or equivalent**
- **(30)** **Intermediate Welsh Baccalaureate**
- **(31)** **GNVQ/GSVQ intermediate**
- **(32)** **RSA diploma**
- **(33)** **City & Guilds Craft/Part 2**
- **(34)** **BTEC/SCOTVEC First or General diploma etc**
- **(35)** **O-level, GCSE grade A*-C or equivalent**
- **(36)** **NVQ level 1 or equivalent**
- **(37)** **GNVQ/GSVQ foundation level**
- **(38)** **CSE below grade 1, GCSE below grade C**
- **(39)** **BTEC/SCOTVEC First or General certificate**
- **(40)** **SCOTVEC modules**
- **(41)** **RSA other**
- **(42)** **City & Guilds foundation/Part 1**
- **(43)** **YT/YTP certificate**
- **(44)** **Key skills qualification**
- **(45)** **Basic skills qualification**
- **(46)** **Entry level qualification**
- **(47)** **Other qualification**
- **(48)** **No qualifications**
- **(49)** **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or those in employment with qualifications.

HIQUAL5 continued from previous page…

NOTES: This variable replaces HIQUAL4 from Spring 05. The response categories were expanded to include advanced and intermediate Welsh Baccalaureates.

This variable is derived from SEX, AGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, DEGREE4, NVQLEV, QUALS4, TYPHST, BTEC, SCTVEC, TEACH4, RSA, GNVQ4, CANDG, APPR4, GCSE4, QUALCH5 & WLSHBC.

Must filter on working age otherwise those men above 64 and women above 59, in employment will be included.

HIQUAL4 - Highest qualification/trade apprenticeship

(1)	**Higher degree**
(2)	**NVQ level 5**
(3)	**First degree/foundation degree**
(4)	**Other degree**
(5)	**NVQ level 4**
(6)	**Diploma in higher education**
(7)	**HNC/HND/BTEC higher etc**
(8)	**Teaching – further education**
(9)	**Teaching – secondary education**
(10)	**Teaching – primary education**
(11)	**Teaching – foundation stage**
(12)	**Teaching – level not stated**
(13)	**Nursing etc**
(14)	**RSA higher diploma**
(15)	**Other higher education below degree**
(16)	**NVQ level 3**
(17)	**GNVQ/GSVQ advanced**
(18)	**A-level or equivalent**
(19)	**RSA advanced diploma**
(20)	**OND/ONC/BTEC/SCOTVEC National etc**
(21)	**City & Guilds Advanced Craft/Part 1**
(22)	**Scottish 6 year certificate/CSYS**
(23)	**SCE higher or equivalent**
(24)	**Access qualifications**
(25)	**AS-level or equivalent**
(26)	**Trade apprenticeship**
(27)	**NVQ level 2 or equivalent**
(28)	**GNVQ/GSVQ intermediate**
(29)	**RSA diploma**
(30)	**City & Guilds Craft/Part 2**
(31)	**BTEC/SCOTVEC First or General diploma etc**
(32)	**O-level, GCSE grade A*-C or equivalent**
(33)	**NVQ level 1 or equivalent**
(34)	**GNVQ/GSVQ foundation level**
(35)	**CSE below grade 1, GCSE below grade C**
(36)	**BTEC/SCOTVEC First or General certificate**
(37)	**SCOTVEC modules**
(38)	**RSA other**
(39)	**City & Guilds foundation/Part 1**
(40)	**YT/YTP certificate**
(41)	**Key skills qualification**
(42)	**Basic skills qualification**
(43)	**Entry level qualification**
(44)	**Other qualification**
(45)	**No qualifications**
(46)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or those in employment with qualifications.

NOTES: This variable replaces HIQUAL. This variable is derived from SEX, AGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, DEGREE4, NVQLEV, QUALS4, TYPHST, BTEC, SCTVEC, TEACH4, RSA, GNVQ4, CANDG, APPR4 & GCSEFUL.

Must filter on working age otherwise those men above 64 and women above 59, in employment will be included.

HIQUAL4I - Hiqual4 imputed

(1)	**Higher degree**
(2)	**NVQ level 5**
(3)	**First degree/foundation degree**
(4)	**Other degree**
(5)	**NVQ level 4**
(6)	**Diploma in higher education**
(7)	**HNC/HND/BTEC higher etc**
(8)	**Teaching – further education**
(9)	**Teaching – secondary education**
(10)	**Teaching – primary education**
(11)	**Teaching – foundation stage**
(12)	**Teaching – level not stated**
(13)	**Nursing etc**
(14)	**RSA higher diploma**
(15)	**Other higher education below degree**
(16)	**NVQ level 3**
(17)	**GNVQ/GSVQ advanced**
(18)	**A-level or equivalent**
(19)	**RSA advanced diploma**
(20)	**OND/ONC/BTEC/SCOTVEC National etc**
(21)	**City & Guilds Advanced Craft/Part 1**
(22)	**Scottish 6 year certificate/CSYS**
(23)	**SCE higher or equivalent**
(24)	**Access qualifications**
(25)	**AS-level or equivalent**
(26)	**Trade apprenticeship**
(27)	**NVQ level 2 or equivalent**
(28)	**GNVQ/GSVQ intermediate**
(29)	**RSA diploma**
(30)	**City & Guilds Craft/Part 2**
(31)	**BTEC/SCOTVEC First or General diploma etc**
(32)	**O-level, GCSE grade A*-C or equivalent**
(33)	**NVQ level 1 or equivalent**
(34)	**GNVQ/GSVQ foundation level**
(35)	**CSE below grade 1, GCSE below grade C**
(36)	**BTEC/SCOTVEC First or General certificate**
(37)	**SCOTVEC modules**
(38)	**RSA other**
(39)	**City & Guilds foundation/Part 1**
(40)	**YT/YTP certificate**
(41)	**Key skills qualification**
(42)	**Basic skills qualification**
(43)	**Entry level qualification**
(44)	**Other qualification**
(45)	**No qualifications**
(46)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring 04 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or those in employment with qualifications.

NOTES: Changes to the questions in Spring 04 affected the estimates of highest qualifications attained due to the way the LFS impute data. ONS standard procedures meant that not all information on qualifications was brought forward from the previous quarter for respondents who could not be contacted in the Spring quarter. This variable aims to adjust the estimates of attainment and therefore reduce this effect. This affects only Spring 04 data.

HIQUAL - Highest qualification

(1)	**Higher degree**
(2)	**NVQ level 5**
(3)	**First degree**
(4)	**Other degree**
(5)	**NVQ level 4**
(6)	**Diploma in higher education**
(7)	**HNC/HND, BTEC higher etc**
(8)	**Teaching – further education**
(9)	**Teaching – secondary**
(10)	**Teaching – primary**
(11)	**Teaching – level not stated**
(12)	**Nursing etc**
(13)	**RSA higher diploma**
(14)	**Other higher education below degree level**
(15)	**NVQ level 3**
(16)	**GNVQ advanced**
(17)	**A level or equivalent**
(18)	**RSA advanced diploma or certificate**
(19)	**OND/ONC, BTEC/SCOTVEC national**
(20)	**City and Guilds advanced craft**
(21)	**Scottish 6th year certificate (CSYS)**
(22)	**SCE higher or equivalent**
(23)	**AS level or equivalent**
(24)	**Trade apprenticeship**
(25)	**NVQ level 2 or equivalent**
(26)	**GNVQ intermediate**
(27)	**RSA diploma**
(28)	**City and Guilds craft**
(29)	**BTEC/SCOTVEC first or general diploma**
(30)	**O level, GCSE grade A-C or equivalent**
(31)	**NVQ level 1 or equivalent**
(32)	**GNVQ/GSVQ foundation level**
(33)	**CSE below grade 1,GCSE below grade C**
(34)	**BTEC first or general certificate**
(35)	**SCOTVEC modules or equivalent**
(36)	**RSA other**
(37)	**City and Guilds other**
(38)	**YT/YTP certificate**
(39)	**Other qualification**
(40)	**No qualifications**
(41)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or those in employment with qualifications.

NOTES: This variable is derived from SEX, AGE, QUALS, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, APPREN, QUALCH, DEGREE, NVQSVQ, NVQLEV, BTEC, SCOTVEC, TEACH, RSA, GNVQ, QGNVQ, CANDG, SCE, GCSE & CSE.

Must filter on working age otherwise those men above 64 and women above 59, in employment will be included.

From Autumn 2000: Option 17 (A Level or equivalent) includes Advanced Higher National qualification (for Scotland); Option 22 (SCE higher or equivalent) includes Higher National qualification (for Scotland); Option 25 (NVQ level 2 or equivalent) includes Intermediate 2 National qualification (for Scotland);Option 31 (NVQ level 1 or equivalent) includes Intermediate 1 National qualification (for Scotland).

Codes '1-4' = degree or higher; '5-14' = higher education, below degree; '15-24' = A level or equivalent; '25-30' = GCSE A-C or equivalent; '31-38' = CSE below grade 1 or equivalent.

HIQUAL5D - Highest qualification (detailed grouping)

(1) **Degree or equivalent**
(2) **Higher education**
(3) **GCE, A-level or equivalent**
(4) **GCSE grades A*-C or equivalent**
(5) **Other qualifications**
(6) **No qualification**
(7) **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or those in employment with qualifications.

NOTES: This variable replaces HIQUAL4D. This variable is derived from HIQUAL5.

HIQUAL4D - Highest qualification (detailed grouping)

(1) **Degree or equivalent**
(2) **Higher education**
(3) **GCE, A-level or equivalent**
(4) **GCSE grades A*-C or equivalent**
(5) **Other qualifications**
(6) **No qualification**
(7) **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04 to Winter 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or those in employment with qualifications.

NOTES: This variable replaces HIQUALD. This variable is derived from HIQUAL4.

HIQAL4DI - Hiqual4d imputed

(1) **Degree or equivalent**
(2) **Higher education**
(3) **GCE, A-level or equivalent**
(4) **GCSE grades A*-C or equivalent**
(5) **Other qualifications**
(6) **No qualification**
(7) **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring 04 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or those in employment with qualifications.

NOTES: This variable is derived from HIQUAL4.

Changes to the questions in Spring 04 affected the estimates of highest qualifications attained due to the way the LFS impute data. ONS standard procedures meant that not all information on qualifications was brought forward from the previous quarter for respondents who could not be contacted in the Spring quarter. This variable aims to adjust the estimates of attainment and therefore reduce this effect. This affects only Spring 04 data.

HIQUALD - Highest qualification (detailed grouping)

(1)   Degree or equivalent
(2)   Higher Education
(3)   GCE A Level or equivalent
(4)   GCSE grades A*-C or equivalent
(5)   Other qualification
(6)   No qualification
(7)   Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or those in employment with qualifications.

NOTES: This DV replaces HIQUAPD from Spring 1996.

LEVQUAL5 - Level of highest qualification held

(1)   NVQ level 4 and above
(2)   NVQ level 3
(3)   Trade apprenticeships
(4)   NVQ level 2
(5)   Below NVQ level 2
(6)   Other qualifications
(7)   No qualifications

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or those in employment with qualifications.

NOTES: This variable replaces LEVQUAL from Spring 05. The underlying variable HIQUAL4 has been replaced by the new variable HIQUAL5.

This variable is derived from HIQUAL5, NUMAL, NUMAS, ADVHST, NUMSCE, HST & NUMOL5.

LEVQUAL - Level of highest qualification held

(1)   NVQ level 4 and above
(2)   NVQ level 3
(3)   Trade apprenticeships
(4)   NVQ level 2
(5)   Below NVQ level 2
(6)   Other qualifications
(7)   No qualifications

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2001 to Winter 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or those in employment with qualifications.

NOTES: This variable is derived from HIQUAL4, NUMAL, NUMAS, ADVHST, NUMSCE, HST & NUMOL4.

LEVQUALI - Levqual imputed

(1)	**NVQ level 4 and above**
(2)	**NVQ level 3**
(3)	**Trade apprenticeships**
(4)	**NVQ level 2**
(5)	**Below NVQ level 2**
(6)	**Other qualifications**
(7)	**No qualifications**

FREQUENCY: Spring 04 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or those in employment with qualifications.

NOTES: This variable is derived from HIQUAL4, NUMAL, NUMAS, ADVHST, NUMSCE, HST & NUMOL4.

Changes to the questions in Spring 04 affected the estimates of highest qualifications attained due to the way the LFS impute data. ONS standard procedures meant that not all information on qualifications was brought forward from the previous quarter for respondents who could not be contacted in the Spring quarter. This variable aims to adjust the estimates of attainment and therefore reduce this effect. This affects only Spring 04 data.

HITQUA5 - Highest qualification training leads to

(1)	**Higher degree**
(2)	**NVQ level 5**
(3)	**First degree**
(4)	**Other degree**
(5)	**NVQ level 4**
(6)	**Diploma in higher education**
(7)	**HNC/HND/BTEC/SCOTVEC/Higher etc**
(8)	**Teaching qualification**
(9)	**Nursing qualification**
(10)	**RSA higher diploma**
(11)	**Other higher education below degree**
(12)	**NVQ level 3**
(13)	**A-level or equivalent**
(14)	**International Baccalaureate**
(15)	**RSA advanced diploma**
(16)	**OND/ONC/BTEC/SCOTVEC national level**
(17)	**City & Guilds advanced craft/part 3**
(18)	**Scottish 6th year certificate (CSYS)**
(19)	**SCE higher or equivalent**
(20)	**Access to HE**
(21)	**AS-level or equivalent**
(22)	**Trade apprenticeship**
(23)	**NVQ level 2 or equivalent**
(24)	**Welsh Baccalaureate advanced and intermediate level**
(25)	**GNVQ Intermediate**
(26)	**RSA diploma**
(27)	**City & Guilds craft/part 2**
(28)	**BTEC/SCOTVEC first or general diploma etc**
(29)	**O-level/GCSE or equivalent**
(30)	**NVQ level 1 or equivalent**
(31)	**GNVQ/GSVQ foundation level**
(32)	**BTEC/SCOTVEC first or general certificate etc**
(33)	**SCOTVEC modules or equivalent**
(34)	**RSA other**
(35)	**City & Guilds foundation/part 1**
(36)	**Key skills qualification**
(37)	**Basic skills qualification**
(38)	**Entry level qualification**
(39)	**Other qualification**
(40)	**No qualification**
(41)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age training towards a qualification or those in employment.

NOTES: This variable replaces HITQUA4 from Spring 05. The response categories have been expanded to include International Baccalaureates and advanced and intermediate Welsh Baccalaureates.

This variable is derived from AGE, QULNOW, DEGNOW, NVQLE2, QULHI4, TECNOW, SCNOW, RSANOW, GNVNOW4, CGNOW, APPR4 & HSTNOW.

HITQUA4 - Highest qualification training leads to

(1)	**Higher degree**
(2)	**NVQ level 5**
(3)	**First degree**
(4)	**Other degree**
(5)	**NVQ level 4**
(6)	**Diploma in higher education**
(7)	**HNC/HND/BTEC/SCOTVEC/Higher etc**
(8)	**Teaching qualification**
(9)	**Nursing qualification**
(10)	**RSA higher diploma**
(11)	**Other higher education below degree**
(12)	**NVQ level 3**
(13)	**A-level or equivalent**
(14)	**RSA advanced diploma**
(15)	**OND/ONC/BTEC/SCOTVEC national level**
(16)	**City & Guilds advanced craft/part 3**
(17)	**Scottish 6th year certificate (CSYS)**
(18)	**SCE higher or equivalent**
(19)	**Access to HE**
(20)	**AS-level or equivalent**
(21)	**Trade apprenticeship**
(22)	**NVQ level 2 or equivalent**
(23)	**GNVQ Intermediate**
(24)	**RSA diploma**
(25)	**City & Guilds craft/part 2**
(26)	**BTEC/SCOTVEC first or general diploma etc**
(27)	**O-level/GCSE or equivalent**
(28)	**DO NOT USE**
(29)	**NVQ level 1 or equivalent**
(30)	**GNVQ/GSVQ foundation level**
(31)	**BTEC/SCOTVEC first or general certificate etc**
(32)	**SCOTVEC modules or equivalent**
(33)	**RSA other**
(34)	**City & Guilds foundation/part 1**
(35)	**Key skills qualification**
(36)	**Basic skills qualification**
(37)	**Entry level qualification**
(38)	**Other qualification**
(39)	**No qualifications**
(40)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04 to Winter 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age training towards a qualification or those in employment.

NOTES: This variable replaces HITQUA from Spring 04. This variable is derived from AGE, QULNOW, DEGNOW, NVQLE2, QULHI4, TECNOW, SCNOW, RSANOW, GNVNOW4, CGNOW, APPR4 & HSTNOW.

HITQUA - Highest qualification being worked for

(1)	**Higher degree**
(2)	**NVQ level 5**
(3)	**First degree**
(4)	**Other degree**
(5)	**NVQ level 4**
(6)	**Diploma in higher education**
(7)	**HNC/HND, BTEC higher etc**
(8)	**Teaching**
(9)	**Nursing etc**
(10)	**RSA higher diploma**
(11)	**Other higher education below degree level**
(12)	**NVQ level 3**
(13)	**GNVQ advanced**
(14)	**A level or equivalent**
(15)	**RSA advanced diploma**
(16)	**OND/ONC, BTEC/SCOTVEC national**
(17)	**City and Guilds advanced craft**
(18)	**Scottish 6th year certificate (CSYS)**
(19)	**SCE higher or equivalent**
(20)	**AS level or equivalent**
(21)	**Trade apprenticeship**
(22)	**NVQ level 2 or equivalent**
(23)	**GNVQ intermediate**
(24)	**RSA diploma**
(25)	**City and Guilds craft**
(26)	**BTEC/SCOTVEC first or general diploma**
(27)	**O level, GCSE grade A-C or equivalent**
(28)	**NVQ level 1 or equivalent**
(29)	**GNVQ/GSVQ foundation level**
(30)	**CSE below grade 1,GCSE below grade C**
(31)	**BTEC/SCOTVEC first or general certificate**
(32)	**SCOTVEC modules or equivalent**
(33)	**RSA other**
(34)	**City and Guilds other**
(35)	**YT/YTP certificate**
(36)	**Other qualification**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from 96. Each quarter from Spring 2000 (not Summer 2000) to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and all other men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59 training towards a qualification.

NOTES: The position of trade apprenticeships is nominal. Individual apprenticeships may be equivalent to a lower level and those people working for higher qualifications may be doing this as part of a trade apprenticeship. The variable is derived from AGE, QULNOW, QULHI, NVQKN2, DEGNOW, NVQLE2, TECNOW, SCONOW, RSANOW, GNVNOW, CGNOW, SCNOW, HSTNOW, APPREN.

This variable was not included on the Summer 2000 datasets.

From Autumn 2000: Option 14 (A Level or equivalent) includes Advanced Higher National qualification. Option 19 (SCE higher or equivalent) includes Higher National qualification. Option 22 (NVQ level 2 or equivalent) includes Intermediate 2 National qualification. Option 28 (NVQ level 1 or equivalent) includes Intermediate 1 National qualification.

QALPL99 - How highest qualification obtained

(1)   **Solely at school, college or some other education institution**
(2)   **Solely at a place of work – yours or somebody else's**
(3)   **Through a combination of workplace and academic institution**
(4)   **In some other way**
(5)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age with qualifications.

QLPLO99 - Way highest qualification obtained

(1)   **Government training**
(2)   **Self directed / open learning**
(3)   **Taking exam without taking a course**
(4)   **Other**
(5)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who obtained their highest qualification not solely through an academic institution or solely at a place of work or through a combination of the two.

VOCQPL - How highest vocational qualification obtained

(1)   **Solely at school, college or some other education institution**
(2)   **Solely at a place of work – yours or somebody else's**
(3)   **Through a combination of workplace and academic institution**
(4)   **In some other way**
(5)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age with vocational qualifications.

VCQPLO - Way highest vocational qualification obtained

(1)   **Government training**
(2)   **Self directed / open learning**
(3)   **Taking exam without taking a course**
(4)   **Other**
(5)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who obtained their highest vocational qualification not solely through an academic institution or solely at a place of work or through a combination of the two.

YERQAL1 - When obtained highest qualification

(1)   Answer given as age
(2)   Answer given as year

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with qualifications (Spring 01 to Winter 03: QUALCH = 1, 2, 3, or 5 AND QUALS = RESPONSE; From Spring 04 to Winter 04: QUALCH4 = 1, 2, 3, 4 or 6 AND QUALS4 = RESPONSE; From Spring 05: QUALCH5 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 7 AND QUALS4 = RESPONSE).

NOTES: Respondents may reply by either giving the age at which they achieved their highest qualification or in what year they did so.

YERQAL2 - Age obtained highest qualification

(1)   Answer given as age

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who give their age at which they obtained their highest qualification (YERQAL1 = 1).

YERQAL3 - Year obtained highest qualification

(1)   Answer given as year

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who give the year at which they obtained their highest qualification (YERQAL1 = 2).

SUBCOD(1-8) - Area of study

(1.00 – 9.99)   Codes for Area of Study

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a vocational qualification.

NOTES: This is the subject of study of the highest level 2 qualifications and above already held (excludes degrees and GCSE/O-level/A-level and equivalents).

A new coding frame was introduced in Spring 04. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of codes.

This variable replaces SUBCODE from Summer 01.

SUBNO(1-8) - Qualification at subcod1-8

(1)	**Higher degree**
(2)	**NVQ/SVQ level 5**
(3)	**First degree**
(4)	**Other degree level qualification**
(5)	**NVQ/SVQ level 4**
(6)	**Diploma in higher education**
(7)	**HNC/HND**
(8)	**Higher level of BTEC, BEC or TEC**
(9)	**Higher level of SCOTBEC etc**
(10)	**Teaching qualification**
(11)	**Nursing or medical qualification**
(12)	**RSA higher diploma**
(13)	**Higher education, below degree qualification**
(14)	**NVQ/SVQ level 3**
(15)	**Advanced GNVQ/GSVQ**
(16)	**A-level/Scot advanced higher**
(17)	**RSA advanced diploma/certificate**
(18)	**BTEC, BEC, TEC National certificate/diploma**
(19)	**SCOTBEC, SCOTEC, SCOTVEC National**
(20)	**ONC/OND**
(21)	**City & Guilds craft/part 3**
(22)	**Certificate of sixth year studies (CSYS)**
(23)	**SCE higher or equivalent**
(24)	**AS-level**
(25)	**NVQ/SVQ level 2**
(26)	**Intermediate GNVQ/GSVQ**
(27)	**RSA diploma**
(28)	**City & Guilds craft/part 2**
(28)	**BTEC, BEC, TEC First certificate/diploma**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a vocational qualification.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

KEY SKILLS QUALIFICATIONS

KEYHOLD - Any Key Skills qualifications

    (1)   Yes
    (2)   No
    (3)   Don't know
    (4)   Never heard of Key Skills

FREQUENCY: Autumn and Winter quarters only from Autumn 02 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are of working age and who currently hold qualifications.

NOTES: Key Skills are described in terms of units, each at 5 levels, which stretch broadly from the equivalent of GCSE (D-G) to first degree. They cover: Communication, Application of Number, Information Technology, Working with Others, Improving Own Learning and Performance, Problem Solving.

KEYINT - Intending to study for Key Skills

    (1)   Yes
    (2)   No

FREQUENCY: Autumn and Winter quarters only from Autumn 02 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are of working age and KEYHOLD = 2, 3 OR QUALCH = NONE.

NOTES: See notes for KEYHOLD.

AGE COMPLETED FULL-TIME EDUCATION

Education refers to continuous full time education, that is education without a break. Holiday jobs do not count as a break provided that the person intended to complete the course. In addition a gap of up to a year between going to school and going to college or university would not count as a break in continuous full time education. Similarly National Service between school or college would not count as a break. A sandwich course begun immediately after school finishes would be counted as continuous full time education. Nursing training and similar vocational training undertaken while receiving a wage are not counted as part of the continuous education process.

EDAGE - Age when completed full time education

(0-95)   Age left school
(96)   Still in education
(97)   Never had education

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment or of working age.

APPRENTICESHIP

APPR4 - Recognised trade apprenticeship

  (1) Yes (completed)
  (2) Yes (still doing)
  (3) Yes, has completed one apprenticeship and is now doing a further one
  (4) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are of working age or else in work in the reference week.

NOTES: This variable replaces APPREN. The response options have been amended to take into account that people may have already completed one apprenticeship and are now working towards another, probably advanced, one.

APPREN - Recognised trade apprenticeship

  Spring 92 to Winter 02
  (1) Yes (completed)
  (2) Yes (still doing)
  (3) No (including apprenticeship begun but discontinued)

  Spring 03 onwards
  (1) Yes (completed)
  (2) Yes (still doing)
  (3) Yes (begun but discontinued)
  (4) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment or of working age.

NOTES: This variable was amended in Spring 03 to include those that began apprenticeships but then discontinued them.

There is a discontinuity in APPREN between Winter 96 and Spring 97 due to both a routing change and a routing error. Prior to Winter 96, those still at school (SCHOOL = 1) were incorrectly routed to APPREN. From Spring 97, SCHOOL was replaced by COURSE.

APPREN2 - Apprenticeship discontinued in last year

  (1) Yes
  (2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have completed or at least begun apprenticeships whether or not they did so in the past 12 months (APPREN = 1 or 3).

MODAPP4 - Whether apprenticeship part of Modern Apprenticeship

(1) **(Yes, Apprenticeship (formerly Foundation Modern Apprenticeship)**
(2) **Yes, Advanced Apprenticeship (formerly Advanced Modern Apprenticeship)**
(3) **Yes, Apprenticeship plus Advanced Apprenticeship**
(4) **No**
(5) **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are doing or have completed a recognised apprenticeship (APPR4 = 1, 2 or 3).

NOTES: This variable replaces MODAPP.

MODAPP - Whether apprenticeship forms part of Modern Apprenticeship scheme

(1) **(Northern Ireland) Modern Apprenticeship initiative**
(2) **Accelerated Modern Apprenticeships**
(3) **Neither of these**
(4) **Never heard of Modern Apprenticeships**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did or who are still doing an apprenticeship (APPREN = 1, 2).

NOTES: Modern Apprentices can be any age but are likely to be young (under 30). Users may wish to filter by age if appropriate.

SOC2KAP - Occupation in apprenticeship

(1111-9259) **Range of occupation codes**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOCAPP. This variable is derived from OCOD2KA & APPR4.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

The new SOC2000 variables were introduced into the Labour Force Survey in Spring 2001, because SOC90 became outdated. The extensive revisions to the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) include a tighter definition of managerial occupations and moving many job titles between major groups to reflect the repositioning of certain jobs. New occupations have been introduced in the fields of computing, environment and conservation and customer service occupations. Most of the major groups have been re-named and all have a different composition in terms of job titles compared with their SOC90 counterparts. There is no exact correspondence between SOC90 and SOC2000 at any level.

APPSAM - Apprenticeship part of main job

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents still doing an apprenticeship or have completed one and now doing another (APPR4 = 2 or 3).

NOTES: Those still doing their apprenticeship are asked for full details of what they are doing.

CURRENT STUDY

QULNOW - Whether working or studying towards a qualification

> **(1)**   **Yes**
> **(2)**   **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 93 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95 to Autumn 99. Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment or of working age.

NOTES: This variable replaced TRGAIN. It identifies those respondents who are working towards a qualification.

DNA (-9) will include people who were not contacted in the quarter this question was asked. See Volume 1(Background and Methodology), "Imputation in the LFS", for full details.

QULFUT - Back to education in next 12 months

> **(1)**   **Yes**
> **(2)**   **No**

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales who are not currently working or studying towards a qualification (QULNOW = 2).

NOTES: This variable is not available on SPSS/SAS public datasets in Autumn 02.

These questions for the National Assembly for Wales ask about where people go for information on learning opportunities. The target population is primarily adults who have just returned to education, or are considering returning to education or people currently in secondary education if they are aged 16 or over.

QULADV(1-9) - Advice on learning or training classes

> **(1)**   **School**
> **(2)**   **Local college**
> **(3)**   **Direct to university/college**
> **(4)**   **Library**
> **(5)**   **Community Education Centre**
> **(6)**   **Local Careers Company**
> **(7)**   **Telephone helpline – Learn Direct**
> **(8)**   **Work or employer**
> **(9)**   **Other response**

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales who are currently working or studying towards a qualification or are considering going back into education in the next 12 months (QULNOW = 1 OR QULFUT = 1).

NOTES: In SuperCROSS an additional variable called QULADVM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

See notes on QULFUT.

This variable is not available on SPSS/SAS public datasets in Autumn 02.

CARADV - Offered career advice whilst studying

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: OD quarters only from Autumn 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales who are currently working or are of working age and currently studying or working towards any qualifications (QULNOW = 1).

NOTES: This variable is not available on SPSS/SAS public datasets in Autumn 02.

See notes on QULFUT.

CARADV2 - Sought career advice whilst studying

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: OD quarters only from Autumn 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales who have not been offered advice about future careers or learning opportunities (CARADV = 2).

NOTES: This variable is not available on SPSS/SAS public datasets in Autumn 02.

See notes on QULFUT.

QULHI4 - Highest qualification current studying towards

(1)   **Degree level qualif incl foundation degree, graduate memb'ship of a profess'l institute, PGCE, or higher**
(2)   **Diploma in Higher Education**
(3)   **HNC/HND**
(4)   **ONC/OND**
(5)   **BTEC, EdExcel, LQL**
(6)   **SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC**
(7)   **Teaching qualif (excl PGCE)**
(8)   **Nursing or other medical qualif not yet mentioned.9 Other Higher Education qualifs below degree level**
(9)   **Other higher education qualification below degree level**
(10)   **A-Level/Vocat'l A-Level or equiv.**
(11)   **DO NOT USE**
(12)   **Welsh Baccalaureate**
(13)   **International Baccalaureate**
(14)   **NVQ/SVQ**
(15)   **GNVQ/GSVQ**
(16)   **AS-Level/Vocat'l AS-Level or equiv**
(17)   **Certificate of Sixth Year Studies**
(18)   **Access to HE**
(19)   **DO NOT USE**
(20)   **Standard Grade (Scotland)**
(21)   **GCSE/Vocat'l GCSE**
(22)   **DO NOT USE**
(23)   **Advanced Higher / Higher / Intermediate / Access qualifs.**
(24)   **RSA/OCR**
(25)   **City and Guilds**
(26)   **DO NOT USE**
(27)   **Key Skills / Core skills (Scotland)**
(28)   **Basic Skills (skills for life / literacy / numeracy / language)**
(29)   **Entry Level Qualifications**
(30)   **Any other professional/work related/ foreign quals**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are currently working or studying towards any qualifications (QULNOW =1).

NOTES: This variable replaces QULHI. The purpose of this question is to establish the highest qualification currently being studied. All qualifications being studied are probed and the one that appears highest on the list is coded.

This question asks about a general type of qualification (e.g. City & Guilds). Further details about the level of a qualification are asked at later questions.

In Spring 05, the wording of response option 5 was changed. EdExcel has now become London Qualifications Ltd (LQL) and 'BEC/TEC' were removed as they are no longer available.

QULHI - Type of qualification being studied for

Spring 93 - Autumn 95
(1)   Higher degree
(2)   First degree
(3)   Other degree level qualification such as graduate membership of professional institute
(4)   Diplomas in higher education
(5)   HNC/HND, Higher level of BTEC, BEC, SCOTBEC, TEC or SCOTEC-SCOTVEC.
(6)   Teaching qualification
(7)   Nursing or other medical qualification not yet mentioned
(8)   Other Higher Education qualifications below degree level
(9)   RSA higher diploma
(10)   A-level or equivalent
(11)   RSA advanced diploma/certificate
(12)   BTEC, BEC, SCOTBEC, TEC or SCOTEC/SCOTVEC, National ONC/OND
(13)   City and Guilds advanced craft
(14)   Scottish Certificate of 6th year Studies (Scottish CSYS) or equivalent
(15)   SCE (Higher) or equivalent
(16)   A-S level; Certificate of 6th Year Studies (CSYS) or equivalent
(17)   RSA diploma
(18)   City & Guilds craft
(19)   BTEC, BEC, SCOTBEC TEC or SCOTEC-SCOTVEC First diploma or General diploma
(20)   O-level; GCSE grades A, B, C; SCE Standard grades 1, 2, 3; SCE Ordinary grades A, B, C; CSE grade 1 or equivalent CSE, GCSE, SCE
(21)   CSE, GCSE, SCE not yet mentioned
(22)   BTEC, BEC, SCOTBEC, TEC or SCOTEC-SCOTVEC First certificate or General certificate
(23)   YT Certificate (YTP in Northern Ireland)
(24)   SCOTVEC National Certificate modules
(25)   RSA other qualification
(26)   City & Guilds other qualification
(27)   Any other professional/vocational qualification
(28)   None of these
(29)   Don't know

Spring 96 - Winter 96
(1)   Degree level qualification or equivalent (including PGCE)
(2)   Diploma in higher education
(3)   HNC/HND
(4)   ONC/OND
(5)   BTEC, BEC or TEC
(6)   SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
(7)   Teaching qualification (excluding PGCE)
(8)   Nursing or other medical qualification
(9)   Other higher education qualification
(10)   A-level or equivalent
(11)   SCE
(12)   NVQ/SVQ
(13)   GNVQ/GSVQ
(14)   AS-level
(15)   Scottish certificate of sixth year studies (Scottish CSYS) or equivalent
(16)   Certificate of sixth year studies (CSYS) or equivalent
(17)   O-level or equivalent
(18)   GCSE
(19)   CSE
(20)   RSA
(21)   City & Guilds
(22)   YT Certificate
(23)   Any other professional/vocational qualification/foreign qualification
(24)   Don't know

QULHI continued from previous page…

Spring 97 to Spring 2000
- **(1)** **Degree level qualification or equivalent (including PGCE)**
- **(2)** **Diploma in higher education**
- **(3)** **HNC/HND**
- **(4)** **ONC/OND**
- **(5)** **BTEC, BEC or TEC**
- **(6)** **SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC**
- **(7)** **Teaching qualification (excluding PGCE)**
- **(8)** **Nursing or other medical qualification**
- **(9)** **Other higher education qualification**
- **(10)** **A-level or equivalent**
- **(11)** **SCE Higher**
- **(12)** **NVQ/SVQ**
- **(13)** **GNVQ/GSVQ**
- **(14)** **AS-level**
- **(15)** **Certificate of sixth year studies (CSYS) or equivalent**
- **(17)** **SCE Standard**
- **(18)** **GCSE**
- **(20)** **RSA**
- **(21)** **City & Guilds**
- **(22)** **YT Certificate**
- **(23)** **Any other professional/vocational qualification/foreign qualification**
- **(24)** **Don't know**

Autumn 2000 onwards
- **(1)** **Degree level qualification or equivalent (including PGCE)**
- **(2)** **Diploma in higher education**
- **(3)** **HNC/HND**
- **(4)** **ONC/OND**
- **(5)** **BTEC, BEC or TEC**
- **(6)** **SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC**
- **(7)** **Teaching qualification (excluding PGCE)**
- **(8)** **Nursing or other medical qualification**
- **(9)** **Other higher education qualification**
- **(10)** **A-level/Vocational A Level or equivalent**
- **(11)** **DO NOT USE**
- **(12)** **NVQ/SVQ**
- **(13)** **GNVQ/GSVQ**
- **(14)** **AS-level**
- **(15)** **DO NOT USE**
- **(17)** **SCE Standard**
- **(18)** **GCSE/Vocational GCSE**
- **(20)** **RSA**
- **(21)** **City & Guilds**
- **(22)** **YT Certificate**
- **(23)** **Any other professional/vocational qualification/foreign qualification**
- **(24)** **DO NOT USE**
- **(25)** **National Qualifications (Scotland)**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 93 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95 to Autumn 99. Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and all working age respondents who are working towards a qualification (QULNOW = 1).

NOTES: This variable replaces and expands on TRQUAL. DNA (-9) will include people who were not contacted in the quarter this question was asked. See Volume 1 (Background & Methodology) of the LFS User Guide, "Imputation in the LFS" for details.

This question establishes the highest qualification currently being studied. Interviewers probe for all qualifications being studied and code the one that appears highest on the list. The generic qualification is collected at this question, e.g. "City & Guilds", and the level, e.g. "advanced craft" coded at the subsidiary question.

From Autumn 2000, the Scottish Executive and the Department for Education and Employment requested that the LFS records new qualifications (see codes 10, 18 and 25) and the removal of certain qualifications from the coding frame for current study (see codes 11 and 15).

From Spring 03: A new type of qualification known as a Foundation degree was introduced in England in Autumn 01. Foundation degrees are new employment-related, higher education qualifications and are offered full and part-time, taking two or three years to complete.

OTHIGH - Type of 'other qualification'

> **(1)** **Work-related or vocational qualification**
> **(2)** **A professional qualification**
> **(3)** **A foreign qualification**
> **(4)** **None of these**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are currently working or studying towards any other professional/work-related/foreign qualifications (QULHI4 = 30)

OTHIQU - Type of 'other work-related or vocational qualification'

> **(1)** **H&S/Food hygiene qualification?**
> **(2)** **HGV/forklift licence?**
> **(3)** **Computers/IT qualification?**
> **(4)** **First aid qualification?**
> **(5)** **None of these**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are currently working or studying towards any other work-related or vocational qualifications (OTHIGH = 1)

DEGNOW - Level of degree

> **Spring 96 to Winter 02**
> **(1)** **Higher degree (including PGCE)**
> **(2)** **First degree**
> **(3)** **Other (e.g. graduate member of a professional institute or chartered accountant)**
> **(4)** **Don't know**
>
> **Spring 03 onwards**
> **(1)** **Higher degree (incl. PGCE)**
> **(2)** **First degree**
> **(3)** **Foundation degree**
> **(4)** **Other (e.g. graduate member of a professional institute or chartered accountant)**
> **(5)** **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 96 to Autumn 99. Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are studying for a degree-level qualification or higher (Spring 96 to Winter 03: QULHI = 1; From Spring 04: QULHI4 = 1).

NOTES: Foundation degrees are employment-related, higher education qualifications and are offered full and part-time, taking two or three years to complete.

HGHNOW - Type of higher degree studied for

    (1)   A Doctorate
    (2)   A Master
    (3)   A Post Graduate Certificate in Education
    (4)   Or some other kind of postgraduate or professional qualification
    (5)   Don't know

FREQUENCY: AJ and OD quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are studying for a higher degree (DEGNOW=1).

TECNOW - Level of BTEC/EdExcel/LQL

    (1)   Higher level (level 4)
    (2)   National Certificate or National diploma level (level 3)
    (3)   First diploma or general diploma level (level 2)
    (4)   First certificate or general certificate level (below level 2)
    (5)   Don't know

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 96 to Autumn 99. Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are studying for a BTEC, BEC or TEC qualification (Spring 96 to Winter 03: QULHI = 5; From Spring 04: QULHI4 = 5).

In Spring 05, the response option 5 changed it's wording. EdExcel has now become London Qualifications Ltd (LQL) and 'BEC/TEC' were removed as they are no longer available.

SCNOW - Level of SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC

    (1)   Higher level
    (2)   Full National Certificate
    (3)   First diploma or general diploma level
    (4)   First certificate or general certificate level
    (5)   Modules towards a National Certificate
    (6)   Don't know

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 97 to Autumn 99. Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are studying for a SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC qualification (Spring 97 to Winter 03: QULHI = 6; From Spring 04: QULHI4 = 6).

NOTES: This variable replaced SCONOW from Spring 97.

GNVNOW4 - Level GNVQ/GSVQ current study towards

    (1)   Full intermediate
    (2)   Part one intermediate
    (3)   Full foundation
    (4)   Part one foundation
    (5)   Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are studying for a GNVQ or GSVQ (QULHI4 = 15).

NOTES: This variable replaces GNVNOW. GNVQ Advanced level has been replaced by 'Vocational A-level'.

GNVNOW - Level of GNVQ/GSVQ

Spring 96 to Spring 2000
(1)   **Advanced level**
(2)   **Intermediate level**
(3)   **Foundation level**
(4)   **Don't know**

Autumn 2000 onwards
(1)   **DO NOT USE**
(2)   **Intermediate level**
(3)   **Foundation level**
(4)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 96 to Autumn 99. Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are studying for a GNVQ or GSVQ qualification (QULHI = 13).

NOTES: From Autumn 2000, the Scottish Executive and the Department for Education and Employment requested the removal of certain qualifications from the coding frame for current study. In this variable code 1 (Advanced level) has been removed.

RSANOW - Level of RSA

(1)   **Higher diploma level**
(2)   **Advanced diploma or advanced certificate level**
(3)   **Diploma level**
(4)   **Some other RSA level (including stages I, II & III)**
(5)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 96 to Autumn 99. Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are studying for a RSA qualification (Spring 96 to Winter 03: QULHI = 20; From Spring 04: QULHI4 = 24).

CGNOW - Level of City & Guilds

Spring to Autumn 96
(1)   **Advanced craft level**
(2)   **Craft level**
(3)   **Some other level**
(4)   **Don't know**

Spring 97 onwards
(1)   **Advanced craft/part3**
(2)   **Craft level/part 2**
(3)   **Foundation/part 1**
(4)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 96 to Autumn 99. Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are studying for a City & Guilds qualification (Spring 96 to Winter 03: QULHI = 21; From Spring 04: QULHI4 = 25).

HSTNOW - Level at which studying for National qualification

(1)   Access level
(2)   Intermediate level 1
(3)   Intermediate level 2
(4)   Higher
(5)   Advanced Higher

FREQUENCY: Autumn and Winter quarters only in 2000 (on ONS datasets). Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are studying for a Scottish National Qualification (Autumn 2000 to Winter 03: QULHI= 25; From Spring 04: QULHI4 = 23).

NVQKN2 - Whether working towards any NVQs or SVQs

(1)   Yes
(2)   No
(3)   Don't know

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 93 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95 to Autumn 99. Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are studying for a qualification (Spring 93 to Winter 03: QULNOW = 1 AND NVQSVQ ≠ 4 AND QULHI ≠ 12; From Spring 04: QULNOW = 1 AND NVQSVQ ≠ 4 AND QULHI4 ≠ 14).

NVQLE2 - Highest level of NVQs or SVQs being worked towards

(1)   Level 1
(2)   Level 2
(3)   Level 3
(4)   Level 4
(5)   Level 5
(6)   Don't know

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 93 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95 to Autumn 99. Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are studying for a NVQ or SVQ qualification (Spring 93 to Winter 03: NVQKN2 = 1 OR QULHI = 12; From Spring 04: NVQKN2 = 1 OR QULHI4 = 14).

NVQUN2 - Whether respondent has units towards full NVQ/SVQ

(1)   Yes
(2)   No
(3)   Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who do not have any units towards an NVQ/SVQ and are not currently working towards a full NVQ or SVQ (NVQUN = 2 AND NVQKN2 = 2).

CURCODE - Area of study

(1.00 – 9.99)   Codes for Area of Study

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are currently studying for a qualification.

NOTES: This is the subject of study of the highest level 2 qualifications and above currently being studied (excludes degrees and GCSE/O-level/A-level and equivalents).

A new coding frame was introduced in Spring 04. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of codes.

TYPE OF COURSE

ENROLL - Whether enrolled on education course

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are in employment or of working age.

NOTES: This variable also includes those who are temporarily absent or on vacation from the course, but who still intend to return to the course.

ATTEND - Whether still attending education course

Spring 93 to Winter 96
(1) **Yes**
(2) **No/not yet started**

Spring 97 onwards
(1) **Still attending**
(2) **Waiting for term to (re)start**
(3) **Stopped going**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are currently at school or enrolled on a full-time/part-time course (ENROLL = 1).

NOTES: The aim is to check that the respondent is not only enrolled but still actually attending the course. For distance learning "going to" means "taking part in" or "using".

Respondents who have enrolled on a course but have not started at the time of interview are coded 2 'Waiting for term to (re)start'. The introduction of this category in Spring 97 caused a discontinuity in data on full-time students (see *Labour Market Trends,* June 1998).

Those who are on holiday breaks are coded 1.

CURED - Current education received

Spring 92 to Winter 96
(1)   **At school**
(2)   **Sandwich course**
(3)   **Full time at university, polytechnic, or college**
(4)   **Training in nursing etc**
(5)   **Part time at university, polytechnic, or college**
(6)   **Open college**
(7)   **Open university**
(8)   **Other correspondence course**
(9)   **Course not stated**
(10)   **Enrolled but not doing course**
(11)   **Not stated whether doing course**
(12)   **Not enrolled on course**

Spring 97 onwards
(1)   **At school**
(2)   **Sandwich course**
(3)   **Full time at university or college**
(4)   **Part time at school**
(5)   **Training in nursing**
(6)   **Part time at university or college**
(7)   **Open college**
(8)   **Open university**
(9)   **Other correspondence course**
(10)   **Course not stated**
(11)   **Enrolled but not attending**
(12)   **Enrolled but not stated if attending**
(13)   **Not enrolled on course**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are in employment or of working age.

NOTES: The category '(12) Not enrolled on course' was added in 1993.

From Spring 96 the definition of a full time student for official analysis purposes is in terms of CURED (CURED = 1,2,3) rather than STUDENT. All analysis which involves full time students should use the CURED definition, even if looking at quarters prior to Spring 96.

This variable is derived from AGE, SEX, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, COURSE, ENROLL & ATTEND. DNAs are quite variable over time.

For more details of this variable please see the article "Discontinuity in LFS data on education courses" in *Labour Market Trends,* June 1998*.*

AEDC2 - Education

(1)   **Full-time education**
(2)   **Part-time education**
(3)   **Not in education**
(-8)   **NA**
(-9)   **DNA**

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2000 to 2001.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are in employment or of working age.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements.

This variable is derived from CURED.

STUCUR - Whether full-time student

(1)   **Full-time student**
(2)   **Not full-time student**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92 to Summer 93 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Autumn 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are defined as full-time students (CURED = 1, 2 or 3).

COURSE - Type of course all persons are enrolled

Spring 92 to Winter 96
(1) A sandwich course
(2) Studying at university, polytechnic, college full time
(3) Training for a qualification in nursing, physiotherapy or a similar medical subject
(4) Part time course at university, polytechnic, or college, including day release and block release
(5) Open college
(6) Open University
(7) Any other correspondence course or open learning method

Spring 97 onwards
(1) School full time
(2) School part time
(3) A sandwich course
(4) Studying at university, polytechnic, college full time
(5) Training for a qualification in nursing, physiotherapy or a similar medical subject
(6) Part time course at university, polytechnic, or college, including day release and block release
(7) Open college
(8) Open University
(9) Any other correspondence course
(10) Any other self/open learning course

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are still attending school, 6th form college or a course of some kind or they are waiting for term to (re)start (ATTEND = 1 or 2).

NOTES: A sandwich course includes those working or studying at college during the reference week.

Studying at University, etc includes those studying for a degree in medicine and those studying at a Tertiary College. Full time courses must last 3 months or more.

Nursing, physiotherapy, etc includes those who may normally work in a hospital at the same time.

Part-time courses includes those who are working during the reference week. Also included are those studying in the evening and those on a course for less than 3 months. An evening course could be held in a school, college, polytechnic or university.

DNAs include those who are enrolled on but not attending their course.

SLEARN(1-3) - Type of activity used on training

(1) Attend conferences, seminars or workshops
(2) Use information from the Internet of CD ROMS
(3) Watch TV programmes or videos
(4) None of these

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 to Winter 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are still attending school, 6th form college or a course of some kind or they are waiting for term to (re)start (ATTEND = 1 or 2).

NOTES: Respondents can give up to three responses.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called SLEARNM is available. See note on page 2 for more information about SuperCROSS variables.

EDINS - Type of educational establishment currently being attended

- **(1)** **University, college of higher education, including Open University (state system)**
- **(2)** **(Local) college of further education, tertiary college, or specialist further education college (state system)**
- **(3)** **Sixth form college (state system)**
- **(4)** **Adult education centre or WEA institution**
- **(5)** **College or university - independent (privately run)**
- **(6)** **Training centre or college run by an employer**
- **(7)** **Training centre privately run**
- **(8)** **State school**
- **(9)** **Independent school**
- **(10)** **Other**
- **(11)** **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: JM quarters only from Winter 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in GB who are aged 16+ and are attending school, 6th form college or a course of some kind or they are waiting for term to (re)start (ATTEND = 1 or 2 OR COURSE = 1 or 2).

NOTES: DNA (-9) will include people who were not contacted in the quarter this question was asked. See Volume 1 (Background and Methodology) "Imputation in the LFS", for full details. DNAs include those who are enrolled on but not attending their course.

QUALIFICATIONS STUDIED FOR IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

The 2003 Eurostat Ad-hoc module (Spring 2003 only) requires information about study in the past 12 months in 'the regular national education system'. As before, this is defined as pursuing a recognised national qualification in a recognised institution.

Current students and their field of study are automatically assumed equivalent status for study in the past 12 months. The new questions below are needed to establish whether those who are not currently in formal education, have been so in the past 12 months.

ENROLLY - Enrolled on course (excluding leisure) in last year

> **(1)** **Yes**
> **(2)** **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are not at present enrolled on any courses, not including leisure courses (ENROLL=2).

COURSEY - Type of course enrolled on in last year

> **(1)** **School – full-time**
> **(2)** **School – part-time**
> **(3)** **Sandwich course**
> **(4)** **FT university, college, including 6th form college**
> **(5)** **Nursing or similar medical course**
> **(6)** **PT university/college**
> **(7)** **Open college course**
> **(8)** **Open university course**
> **(9)** **Other correspondence course**
> **(10)** **Any other self/open learning method**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have been enrolled on a course in the past 12 months (ENROLLY = 1).

QULHIY - Highest qualification studied for in last year

(1)	**Degree level qualification or equivalent (including PGCE)**
(2)	**Diploma in higher education**
(3)	**HNC/HND**
(4)	**ONC/OND**
(5)	**BTEC, BEC or TEC**
(6)	**SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC**
(7)	**Teaching qualification (excluding PGCE)**
(8)	**Nursing or other medical qualification**
(9)	**Other higher education qualification**
(10)	**A-level/Vocational A-level or equivalent**
(12)	**NVQ/SVQ**
(13)	**GNVQ/GSVQ**
(14)	**AS-level**
(17)	**SCE Standard**
(18)	**GCSE/Vocational GCSE**
(20)	**RSA**
(21)	**City & Guilds**
(22)	**YT Certificate**
(23)	**Any other professional/vocational qualification/foreign qualification**
(25)	**National Qualifications (Scotland)**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have been enrolled on a course in the past 12 months (ENROLLY = 1).

NOTES: Interviewers probe for all qualifications being studied and code the one that appears highest on the list.

DEGY - Type of degree studied for in last year

(1)	**Higher degree (including PGCE)**
(2)	**First degree**
(3)	**Foundation degree**
(4)	**Other (e.g. graduate member of a professional institute or chartered accountant)**
(5)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said that in the last year they had studied for a degree-level qualification or higher (QULHIY = 1).

HGHY - Type of higher degree studied for in last year

(1)	**A Doctorate**
(2)	**A Masters**
(3)	**A Post Graduate Certificate in Education**
(4)	**Other postgraduate or professional qualification**
(5)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said that in the last year they had studied for a higher degree (DEGY = 1).

NOTES: This question picks up further details of the degree course studied in the last year. It is designed to collect equivalent information to HIGHO, asked in the section on qualifications obtained.

TECY - Level of BTEC/BEC/TEC studied for in last year

    (1)   **Higher level**
    (2)   **National Certificate or National Diploma level**
    (3)   **First Diploma or General Diploma level**
    (4)   **First Certificate or General Certificate level**
    (5)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said that in the last year they had studied for a BTEC, BEC or TEC (QULHIY = 5).

SCY - Level of SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC studied for in last year

    (1)   **Higher level**
    (2)   **Full National Certificate**
    (3)   **First Diploma or General Diploma level**
    (4)   **First Certificate or General Certificate level**
    (5)   **Modules towards a National Certificate**
    (6)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said they were studying for a SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC (QULHIY = 6).

GNVY - Level of GNVQ/GSVQ studied for in last year

    (2)   **Intermediate level**
    (3)   **Foundation level**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said that in the last year they had studied for a GNVQ or GSVQ.

RSAY - Level of RSA studied for in last year

    (1)   **Higher Diploma level**
    (2)   **Advanced Diploma or Advanced Certificate level**
    (3)   **Diploma level**
    (4)   **Some other RSA level (including stages I, II & III)**
    (5)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said that in the last year they had studied for an RSA (QULHIY = 20).

CGY - Level of City & Guilds studied for in last year

(1)	**Advanced Craft level/ Part 3**
(2)	**Craft level/ Part 2**
(3)	**Foundation level/ Part 1**
(4)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said that in the last year they had studied for a City & Guilds qualification (QULHIY = 21).

HSTY - Level of National Qualification studied for in last year

(1)	**Access level**
(2)	**Intermediate level 1**
(3)	**Intermediate level 2**
(4)	**Higher**
(5)	**Advanced Higher**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said that in the last year they had studied for a National Qualification (QULHIY = 25).

NVQLEY - Highest level of NVQ/SVQ studied for in last year

(1)	**Level 1**
(2)	**Level 2**
(3)	**Level 3**
(4)	**Level 4**
(5)	**Level 5**
(6)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said that in the last year they had studied for an NVQ or SVQ (QULHIY = 12).

CURCODEY - Subject of highest course studied for in last year

(1.00 – 9.99)	**Codes for Area of Study**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have studied for a qualification in the past 12 months.

NOTES: This is the subject of study of the highest level 2 qualifications and above currently being studied for. The codes for this variable are the same as those for CURCODE and SUBCOD.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of codes.

RECENTLY COMPLETED TRAINING

Job Relating Training Questions In Spring 1997

A problem with the Spring 1997 questionnaire program resulted in approximately 2,400 respondents not being asked these questions. The affected respondents were students who were still in full-time continuous education and studying at a university or college. After the error was detected attempts were made to re-interview these respondents. Approximately two thirds were successfully dealt with. Of the remainder, those interviewed at the previous wave had data rolled forward. Where this was not possible, they were treated as not answered (-8). These problem cases are identifiable since their values for ED13WK and FUTUR13 will both be -8. There are 207 such cases. This has a knock effect on the other training questions in this section which only get asked if respondents answer "yes" to ED13WK or FUTUR13. The most important one is ED4WK; a rough estimate is that there will be an undercount in Spring 1997 of about 2,000.

ED13WK - Job related training or education in the last 3 months

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 94

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who are in employment or in receipt of education/training.

NOTES: ED13WK and FUTUR13 were introduced in Summer 94 and for that quarter only JOBTRN, TRSITE, TRNFEE, YTRAIN and TRNLEN were linked to these questions.

FUTUR13 - Job related training or education in the last 3 months

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 94

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who are doing college-based training and those not in work or full-time education. The course is connected to a job that the respondent might be able to do in the future.

NOTES: FUTUR13 applies to respondents 16-69 who are not at school to whom ED13WK does not apply. ED13WK and FUTUR13 were introduced in Summer 94 and for that quarter only JOBTRN, TRSITE, TRNFEE, YTRAIN and TRNLEN were linked to these questions.
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ED4WK - Job related training or education in the last 4 weeks

(1) **Yes**
(2) **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 (but not summer 94 - use ED4FUT)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who are in employment or in receipt of education/training and who have taken part in job-related education/training in the 3 months prior to the reference week (ED13WK = 1).

NOTES: See note above about problem with Spring 97 data.

FUTUR4 - Job related training or education in the last 4 weeks

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 (not Summer 94)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who are doing college-based training and those not in work or full-time education and who have taken part in a job-related education/training course in the 3 months prior to the reference week (FUTUR13 = 1). The course is connected to a job that the respondent might be able to do in the future.

NOTES: FUTUR4 applies to respondents 16-69 who are not at school to whom ED4WK does not apply. To get JOBTRN for - In employment, unemployed and Inactive - ED4WK and FUTUR4 need to be added together.

There are errors in the coverage of these variables in Winter 93/94 as the question was asked of those still at school and not asked of those in 'other full-time (continuous) education'; this also affects all other variables routed from these variables.

ATRAIN - Training

(1)   **Job related training in last four weeks**
(2)   **No job related training in last four weeks**

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age, not in employment who have done some job related education or training in last 4 weeks before the reference week. Includes those on 'college-based' government training programmes; and excludes those still at school.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements.

This variable is derived from ED13WK, FUTUR13, ED4WK & FUTUR4.

NA are coded –8 and DNA are coded –9 on this variable.

ED1FUT - Job related training in last week

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 94.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have received some job-related education/training in the last 4 weeks (ED4WK = 1 OR FUTUR4 = 1).

NOTES: This variable replaced ED1WK and FUTUR1 from Summer 94.

JOBED - Was training part of the education course previously mentioned

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have taken part in job-related education/training in the previous 3 months and are on a full-time/part-time course (ED13WK = 1 OR FUTUR13 = 1 and ATTEND = 1, 2).

QUALIFICATIONS FROM STUDY IN LAST 4 WEEKS

NEWQUL - Whether education will lead to a qualification

- **(1)** **Lead to a qualification**
- **(2)** **A credit towards a qualification**
- **(3)** **Neither**
- **(4)** **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have received some job-related education/training in the last 4 weeks (ED4WK = 1 OR FUTUR4 = 1).

NVQQUL - Whether education will lead to an NVQ or SVQ

- **(1)** **Yes**
- **(2)** **No**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said their training would lead to a qualification and who did not previously report a NVQ or SVQ (Spring 96 to Spring 03: NEWQUL = 1, 2 AND NVQKN2 = 1; From Spring 04: NEWQUL = 1,2 AND NVQSAM = 2 OR NVQKN2 = 2).

NVQSAM - Check on whether NVQ/SVQ was reported earlier in questionnaire

- **(1)** **Yes**
- **(2)** **No**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are training toward a qualification and who have previously stated that they are working toward an NVQ/SVQ (Spring 96 to Spring 03: NEWQUL = 1,2 From Spring 04: NEWQUL = 1,2 AND NVQKN2 = 1 OR QULHI4 = 14).

NVQHI - Highest level of NVQ/SVQ education or training leads to

- **(1)** **Level 1**
- **(2)** **Level 2**
- **(3)** **Level 3**
- **(4)** **Level 4**
- **(5)** **Level 5**
- **(6)** **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are training toward a qualification that may lead to a NVQ/SVQ qualification (NEWQUL = 1,2 and NVQQUL = 1).

SAMQUL - Check on whether qualification was reported earlier in questionnaire

    (1)   Yes
    (2)   No

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said their training would lead to a qualification that was not a NVQ or SVQ (Spring 96 to Spring 03: NEWQUL = 1,2 AND QULHI ≠ 12 AND NVQQUL = 2 OR NVQSVQ = 4; From Spring 04: NEWQUL = 1,2 AND QULHI4 ≠ 14 AND NVQQUL = 2 OR NVQSVQ = 4).

DIFQUL4 - Type of qualification 4 week job related training leads to

    (1)   Degree level qualif incl foundation degree, graduate memb'ship of a profess'l institute, PGCE, or higher
    (2)   Diploma in Higher Education
    (3)   HNC/HND
    (4)   ONC/OND
    (5)   BTEC, EdExcel, LQL
    (6)   SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
    (7)   Teaching qualif (excl PGCE)
    (8)   Nursing or other medical qualif not yet mentioned.9 Other Higher Education qualifs below degree level
    (9)   Other higher education qualification below degree level
    (10)   A-Level/Vocat'l A-Level or equiv.
    (11)   DO NOT USE
    (12)   Welsh Baccalaureate
    (13)   International Baccalaureate
    (14)   NVQ/SVQ
    (15)   GNVQ/GSVQ
    (16)   AS-Level/Vocat'l AS-Level or equiv
    (17)   Certificate of Sixth Year Studies
    (18)   Access to HE
    (19)   DO NOT USE
    (20)   Standard Grade (Scotland)
    (21)   GCSE/Vocat'l GCSE
    (22)   DO NOT USE
    (23)   Advanced Higher / Higher / Intermediate / Access qualifs.
    (24)   RSA/OCR
    (25)   City and Guilds
    (26)   DO NOT USE
    (27)   Key Skills / Core skills (Scotland)
    (28)   Basic Skills (skills for life / literacy / numeracy / language)
    (29)   Entry Level Qualifications
    (30)   Any other professional/work related/ foreign quals

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are studying towards a qualification not recorded earlier (SAMQUL = 2).

NOTES: This variable replaces DIFQUL. The notes for QUALS6 apply here also.

In Spring 05, the wording of response option 5 was changed. EdExcel has now become London Qualifications Ltd (LQL) and 'BEC/TEC' was removed as these qualifications are no longer available.

DIFQUL - Type of qualification being studied for (not reported earlier)

Spring 96
(1)   Degree level qualification or equivalent (including PGCE)
(2)   Diploma in higher education
(3)   HNC/HND
(4)   ONC/OND
(5)   BTEC, BEC or TEC
(6)   SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
(7)   Teaching qualification (excluding PGCE)
(8)   Nursing or other medical qualification
(9)   Other higher education qualification
(10)   A-level or equivalent
(11)   SCE
(12)   NVQ/SVQ
(13)   GNVQ/GSVQ
(14)   AS-level
(15)   Scottish certificate of sixth year studies (Scottish CSYS) or equivalent
(16)   Certificate of sixth year studies (CSYS) or equivalent
(17)   O-level or equivalent
(18)   GCSE
(19)   CSE
(20)   RSA
(21)   City & Guilds
(22)   YT Certificate
(23)   Any other professional/vocational qualification/foreign qualification
(24)   Don't know

Spring 97
(1)   Degree level qualification or equivalent (including PGCE)
(2)   Diploma in higher education
(3)   HNC/HND
(4)   ONC/OND
(5)   BTEC, BEC or TEC
(6)   SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
(7)   Teaching qualification (excluding PGCE)
(8)   Nursing or other medical qualification
(9)   Other higher education qualification
(10)   A-level or equivalent
(11)   SCE Higher
(12)   NVQ/SVQ
(13)   GNVQ/GSVQ
(14)   AS-level
(15)   Certificate of sixth year studies (CSYS) or equivalent
(17)   SCE Standard
(18)   GCSE
(20)   RSA
(21)   City & Guilds
(22)   YT Certificate
(23)   Any other professional/vocational qualification/foreign qualification
(24)   Don't know

Spring 2000 onwards
(1)   Degree level qualification or equivalent (incl. PGCE)
(2)   Diploma in higher education
(3)   HNC/HND
(4)   ONC/OND
(5)   BTEC, BEC or TEC
(6)   SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
(7)   Teaching qualification (excl. PGCE)
(8)   Nursing or other medical qualification

    (9)   **Other higher education qualification**
    (10)   **A-level/Vocational A-level or equivalent**
    (11)   **DO NOT USE**
    (12)   **NVQ/SVQ**
    (13)   **GNVQ/GSVQ**
    (14)   **AS-level**
    (15)   **DO NOT USE**
    (17)   **SCE standard**
    (18)   **GCSE/Vocational GCSE**
    (20)   **RSA**
    (21)   **City & Guilds**
    (22)   **YT Certificate**
    (23)   **Any other professional/vocational qualifications/foreign qualifications**
    (24)   **DO NOT USE**
    (25)   **National Qualifications (Scotland)**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 96 to Winter 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are studying towards a qualification not recorded earlier (SAMQUL = 2).

NOTES: The notes for QUALS apply here also.

From Spring 2000: The Scottish Executive and the Department for Education & Employment requested that the LFS records new qualifications (see codes 10, 18 and 25) and the removal of certain qualifications from the coding frame (see codes 11 and 15).

From Spring 03: A new type of qualification known as a Foundation degree was introduced in England in Autumn 01. Foundation degrees are new employment-related, higher education qualifications and are offered full and part-time, taking two or three years to complete. Foundation degrees are included in category 1 at DIFQUL.

DEGQUL - Type of degree

    Spring 96 to Spring 02
    (1)   **Higher degree (including PGCE)**
    (2)   **First degree**
    (3)   **Other (e.g. graduate member of a professional institute or chartered accountant)**
    (4)   **Don't know**

    Spring 03 onwards
    (1)   **Higher degree (incl. PGCE)**
    (2)   **First degree**
    (3)   **Foundation degree**
    (4)   **Other (e.g. graduate member of a professional institute or chartered accountant)**
    (5)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said they were studying for a degree (Spring 96 to Spring 03: DIFQUL = 1; From Spring 04: DIFQUL4 = 1).

NOTES: From Spring 2003: A new type of qualification known as a Foundation degree was introduced in England in Autumn 2001. Foundation degrees are new employment-related, higher education qualifications and are offered full and part-time, taking two or three years to complete.

HGHQUL - Type of higher degree studied for in last 4 weeks

(1)	**A Doctorate**
(2)	**A Masters**
(3)	**A Post Graduate Certificate in Education**
(4)	**Or some other kind of postgraduate or professional qualification**
(5)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have studied toward a higher degree in the past 4 weeks (DEGQUL=1).

TECQUL - Level of BTEC/EdExcel/LQL

(1)	**Higher level**
(2)	**National Certificate or National Diploma level**
(3)	**First diploma or general diploma level**
(4)	**First certificate or general certificate level**
(5)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were studying for a BTEC/BEC/TEC qualification (Spring 96 to Spring 03: DIFQUL = 5; From Spring 04: DIFQUL4 = 5).

In Spring 05, the response option 5 changed it's wording. EdExcel has now become London Qualifications Ltd (LQL) and 'BEC/TEC' were removed as they are no longer available.

SCQUL - Level of SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC

(1)	**Higher level**
(2)	**Full National Certificate**
(3)	**First diploma or general diploma level**
(4)	**First certificate or general certificate level**
(5)	**Modules towards a National Certificate**
(6)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were studying for a SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification (Spring 97 to Spring 03: DIFQUL = 6; From Spring 04: DIFQUL4 = 6).

GNVQUL5 - Level of GNVQ/GSVQ

(1)	**Full intermediate**
(2)	**Part one intermediate**
(3)	**Full foundation**
(4)	**Part one foundation level**
(5)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents studying for a GNVQ/GSVQ qualification DIFQUL4 = 15.

NOTES: This variable replaces GNVQUL from Spring 05. The response options have changed to reflect those given in GNVNOW.

GNVQUL - Level of GNVQ/GSVQ

(1)   **Advanced level**
(2)   **Intermediate level**
(3)   **Foundation level**
(4)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said they were studying for a GNVQ/GSVQ qualification (Spring 97 to Spring 03: DIFQUL = 13; From Spring 04: DIFQUL4 = 15).

RSAQUL - Level of RSA

(1)   **Higher diploma level**
(2)   **Advanced diploma or advanced certificate level**
(3)   **Diploma level**
(4)   **Some other RSA level (including stages I, II & III)**
(5)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said they were studying for a RSA qualification (Spring 96 to Spring 03: DIFQUL = 20; From Spring 04: DIFQUL4 = 24).

CGQUL - Level of City & Guilds

Spring 96 to Winter 96
(1)   **Advanced craft level**
(2)   **Craft level**
(3)   **Some other level**
(4)   **Don't know**

Spring 97 onwards
(1)   **Advanced craft/part 3**
(2)   **Craft/part 2**
(3)   **Foundation/part 1**
(4)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said they were studying for a City & Guilds qualification (Spring 96 to Spring 03: DIFQUL = 21; From Spring 04: DIFQUL4 = 25).

HSTQUL - National qualification currently studying

(1)   **Access level**
(2)   **Intermediate level 1**
(3)   **Intermediate level 2**
(4)   **Higher**
(5)   **Advanced higher**

FREQUENCY: Each AJ quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said they were studying for a Scottish National qualification (Spring 01 to Spring 03: DIFQUL = 25; From Spring 04: DIFQUL4 = 23).

ON AND OFF THE JOB TRAINING

TRNOPP - Education or training offered

(1)   Yes, education or training offered
(2)   Never offered

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 95. Spring and Autumn quarters only in 96. Spring and Winter quarters only in 97. Spring only in 99. Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are in employment and have not been on any job related training in the previous 3 months.

NOTES: Offer of education or training applies only to that offered by the employer in the respondents main job.

JOBTRN - Education & training on or off job

(1)   On the job training only
(2)   Training away from job
(3)   Both

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said that they had taken part in job-related education/training in the last 4 weeks (ED4WK = 1).

NOTES: "On the job training" means learning by example and practice while actually doing the job. Any training conducted in a classroom or training section, even if on the employers premises is not "on the job training".

JOBLRN(1-3) - Type of training done in last 4 weeks

(1)   Attend conferences, seminars or workshops
(2)   Use information from the Internet or CD-ROMs
(3)   Watch TV programmes or videos
(4)   None of these

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 to Autumn 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose job related training done in last 4 weeks was not part of a previously mentioned qualification and was not done solely on the job (JOBTRN = 2, 3 AND NVQSAM ≠ 1 AND SAMQUL ≠ 1 AND JOBED ≠ 1).

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called JOBLRNM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

TRSITE7 - Main place of education or training in work (GB)

(1)	**On premises belonging to your employer**
(2)	**On premises belonging to another employer**
(3)	**Private training centre**
(5)	**Employment Rehabilitation Centre**
(6)	**Community Project**
(7)	**Government or local authority training workshop**
(8)	**ITeC (Information Technology Centre)**
(9)	**At Home (Open University/Open Tech or other correspondence course)**
(10)	**Open College**
(11)	**College of Further Education**
(12)	**University**
(13)	**Other educational institution**
(14)	**None of these**

FREQUENCY: Summer, Autumn and Winter quarters from Summer 92 to Winter 93. Each quarter from Spring 94 to Winter 95. Spring and Autumn quarters only in 96. JM and AJ quarters only from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment or of working age or in receipt of education/training who have taken part in job-related education/training in the 4 weeks prior to the reference week and this training has not been solely based in the workplace (JOBTRN = 2, 3). Also applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who are doing college-based training or those not in work or full-time education, who have taken part in a job-related education/training course in the 4 weeks prior to the reference week and the course is connected to a job that the respondent might be able to do in the future (FUTUR4 = 1).

NOTES: This variable replaces TRSITE.

This question is only asked to respondents in Great Britain.

Code 4 'skill centre' was deleted in Spring 94, as it was redundant. The responses were not renumbered.

ITeC: Information Technology Centres provide one year training and practical work experience courses in the use of computers and other aspects of information technology.

Training Workshops: Work experience of different kinds of work in a work group producing goods or services. The sponsors are usually local authorities or voluntary community groups. Vacant factories or other premises are often used.

Community projects: Specially funded Youth Training projects of planned work experience integrated with occupationally related training and lasting one year. Many schemes are concerned with environmental or construction work. Primarily aimed at 16 year old school leavers.

TRSITE - Main place of education or training in work

Summer 92 to Winter 93
(1) **Employer's premises**
(2) **Another employer's premises**
(3) **Private training centre**
(4) **Skill Centre**
(5) **Employment Rehabilitation Centre**
(6) **Community project**
(7) **Government or LA training workshop**
(8) **ITEC**
(9) **At home (OU, Open Tech, correspondence course)**
(10) **Open college**
(11) **Polytechnic, full time education college, university**
(12) **Other educational institution**
(13) **None of these**

Spring 94 onwards
(1) **Employer's premises**
(2) **Another employer's premises**
(3) **Private training centre**
(5) **Employment Rehabilitation Centre**
(6) **Community project**
(7) **Government or LA training workshop**
(8) **ITeC**
(9) **At home (OU, Open Tech, correspondence course)**
(10) **Open college**
(11) **Polytechnic, full time education college, university**
(12) **Other educational institution**
(13) **None of these**

FREQUENCY: Summer, Autumn and Winter quarters from Summer 92 to Winter 93. Each quarter from Spring 94 to Winter 95. Spring and Autumn quarters only in 96. Spring and Winter quarters only from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have taken part in job-related education/training in the last 4 weeks and this training has not been solely based in the workplace (JOBTRN = 2, 3 OR FUTUR4 = 1).

NOTES: This question is only asked to respondents in Great Britain.

Code 4 'skill centre' was deleted in Spring 94, as it was redundant. The responses were not renumbered.

ITeC: Information Technology Centres provide one year training and practical work experience courses in the use of computers and other aspects of information technology.

Training Workshops: Work experience of different kinds of work in a work group producing goods or services. The sponsors are usually local authorities or voluntary community groups. Vacant factories or other premises are often used.

Community projects: Specially funded Youth Training projects of planned work experience integrated with occupationally related training and lasting one year. Many schemes are concerned with environmental or construction work. Primarily aimed at 16 year old school leavers.

TRATIR7 - Place of education or training in work (NI)

(1)	On premises belonging to your employer
(2)	On premises belonging to another employer
(3)	Private training centre
(4)	Training centre (Government run)
(5)	Employment Rehabilitation Centre
(6)	Action for Community Employment
(7)	Community workshop
(9)	At Home (Open University/Open Tech or other correspondence course)
(10)	Open College
(11)	College of Further Education
(12)	University
(13)	Other educational institution
(14)	None of these

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Winter 94 only. Each quarter from Spring 95 to Winter 95. Spring and OD quarters only in 96. JM and AJ quarters only from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment or of working age or in receipt of education/training who have taken part in job-related education/training in the 4 weeks prior to the reference week and this training has not been solely based in the workplace. Also applies to all respondents of working age (16-69) and doing college-based training and those not in work or full-time education, who have taken part in a job-related education/training course in the 4 weeks prior to the reference week and the course is connected to a job that the respondent might be able to do in the future (JOBTRN = 2, 3 OR FUTUR4 = 1).

NOTES: This variable replaces TRATIR. This question is only asked to respondents in Northern Ireland.

TRATIR - Place of education and training in NI

(1)	**Employer's premises**
(2)	**Another employer's premises**
(3)	**Private training centre**
(4)	**Training centre (Government run)**
(5)	**Employment Rehabilitation Centre**
(6)	**Action for community employment**
(7)	**Community workshop**
(9)	**At home (OU, Open Tech, correspondence course)**
(10)	**Open college**
(11)	**Polytechnic, Full time education college, university**
(12)	**Other educational institution**
(13)	**None of these**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Winter 94 only. Each quarter from Spring 95 to Winter 95. Spring and Autumn quarters only in 96. Spring and Winter quarters only from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have taken part in job-related education/training in the last 4 weeks and this training has not been solely based in the workplace (JOBTRN = 2, 3 OR FUTUR4 = 1).

NOTES: This question is only asked to respondents in Northern Ireland.

TRNFEE(1-5) - Who pays the fees for training

(1)   **Employer or potential employer**
(2)   **TFW**
(3)   **Other government or local authority organisation**
(4)   **Self, or family, or relative**
(5)   **Other**
(6)   **No fees**
(7)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Summer, Autumn and Winter quarters in 92 and 93. Each quarter from Spring 94 to Winter 95. Spring and Autumn quarters only in 96. Spring and Winter quarters only from Spring 97 to Winter 98. JM quarters only from Winter 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have taken part in job-related education/training in the last 4 weeks and this training has not been solely based in the workplace (JOBTRN = 2, 3 OR FUTUR4 = 1).

NOTES: This question is only asked to respondents in Great Britain.

This variable was coded TRNFEE(0-6) from Summer 92 to Winter 94, then TRNFEE(0-5) from Spring 95 to Autumn 96, then TRNFEE(1-6) in Spring 97, and TRNFEE(1-5) from Winter 97 onwards.

FEEIR(1-5) - Who pays fees for training (NI)

(1)   **Employer or potential employer**
(2)   **Government YTP**
(3)   **Government Adult scheme**
(4)   **Self, or family, or relative**
(5)   **Other**
(6)   **No fees**
(7)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Winter 94 only. Each quarter from Spring 95 to Winter 95. Spring and Autumn quarters in 96. Spring and Winter quarters from Spring 97 to Spring 98. JM quarters only from Winter 99 (not Winter 2000)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have taken part in job-related education/training in the last 4 weeks and this training has not been solely based in the workplace (JOBTRN = 2, 3 OR FUTUR4 = 1).

NOTES: This question is only asked to respondents in Northern Ireland.

This variable was coded FEEIR(0-6) from Spring 92 to Winter 94, then FEEIR(0-5) from Spring 95 to Autumn 96, then FEEIR(1-6) in Spring 97, and FEEIR(1-5) from Winter 97 onwards.

TRNLEN - Length of training course

(1)	**Less than 1 week**
(2)	**1 weeks but less than 2 weeks**
(3)	**2 weeks but less than 3 weeks**
(4)	**3 weeks but less than 1 month**
(5)	**1 month but less than 2 months**
(6)	**2 months but less than 3 months**
(7)	**3 months but less than 6 months**
(8)	**6 months but less than 1 year**
(9)	**1 year but less than 2 years**
(10)	**2 years but less than 3 years**
(11)	**3 years or more**
(12)	**On going/no definite limit**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 95. Spring and Autumn quarters only in 96. AJ and JM quarters only from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have taken part in job-related education/training in the last 4 weeks (ED4WK = 1 OR FUTUR4 = 1).

NOTES: Here the total length of the course was recorded not just the part that has so far been completed. For persons engaged on day or block release the total length of training is given. For persons who have "dropped out" of a course the time spent on the course, not the length is recorded.

TRNDAY - Training course less than 1 week long

(1-7)	**Number of days**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 95. Spring and Autumn quarters only in 96. Spring and Winter quarters only from Spring 97 to Winter 98. AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose job-related education/training lasted less than a week (TRNLEN = 1).

TRHR93 - Time spent on training

(0-96)	**Hours spent training**
(97)	**97 or more hours spent training**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93 to Winter 98. AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have taken part in any job-related education or training in the reference week (ED1FUT = 1).

NOTES: Respondents are asked for the actual number of hours spent training (away from the job) in the reference week, including any private study time. This variable replaced TRNHR from Spring 93. In Spring 93 the coverage for the questions was incorrect and the data should not be used.

TRONJB - Time spent training on the job

(0-96)   Hours spent training
(97)   97 or more hours spent training

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93 to Winter 98. AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have taken part in any on or off-the-job-related education or training in the reference week (ED1FUT = 1 AND JOBTRN = 1 or 3).

NOTES: This identifies the number of training hours that are on the job training. In Spring 93 this variable was incorrectly routed to JOBTRN 2 and 3 instead of 1 and 3 and so the data should not be used. This was corrected from Autumn 93. In Winter 93/94 although the coverage for TRONJB appears to be incorrect in the questionnaire the data is correct.

LEISCL - Whether taken part in any other leisure or education classes in previous 4 weeks (i.e. not job related)

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 and currently employed.

LEISHRS - Number of hours instruction at leisure/education classes

(0-999) Number of hours

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who have taken part in any leisure or education classes in the past four weeks (LEISCL = 1).

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The hours recorded here are in addition to those recorded at T4HRS.

EDHRS - Number of hours spent in taught courses/leisure

(0-999) Number of hours

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have taken part in any taught courses in the last 4 weeks and/or who have taken part in any other leisure or education classes (i.e. not job-related) in the previous 4 weeks.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

This variable combines the hours recorded in LEISHRS and T4HRS to give the total number of hours spent on taught courses or any other leisure or education classes in the past 4 weeks.

ADULT LEARNING

The Adult Learning questions are asked for every annual wave of the enhancement sample and quarterly waves 1 and 5 of the main LFS. The whole Adult Learning section applies to all respondents aged 16 or over who have finished continuous full-time education.

TAUTQ7 - Whether has been on a taught course which has lead (would have led) to qualifications

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents over 16 who are not currently working or studying towards a qualification or who have not attained a qualification in the past 12 months.

TAUTQ3 - Whether has been on a taught course which has lead (would have led) to qualifications

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 00 to Spring 02.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16 or over who did not participate in training, are not currently enrolled on an education course or have not done any leisure classes in the last 4 weeks.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

NFE1 Activities to improve knowledge or skills in last 12 months

    (1)   **Lessons or courses, either practical or theoretical, including classroom instruction or lectures?**
    (2)   **Courses conducting through open and distance education?**
    (3)   **Seminars or workshops?**
    (4)   **Guided on the job training?**
    (5)   **None of these**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents over 16

NTINF7 Self Teaching during last 12 months.

    (1)   Yes
    (2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents over 16

TAUTSK3 - Whether has been on a taught course, designed to help develop skills for a job

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 00 to Spring 02.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or aged 16 or over and working or on a government scheme and have not been on a taught course in last 3 years.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

TAUTPR3 - Whether attended any courses / had tuition in driving, playing a musical instrument, an art or craft, sport or practical skill

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 00 to Spring 02.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have not been on a taught course designed to develop skills for a job or one that would lead to a qualification in the last 3 years (TAUTSK3 = 2 OR 'Don't Know' OR (TAUTQ3 = 2 AND TAUTSK3 ≠ RESPONSE)).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

EVEN3 - Whether attended evening classes

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 00 to Spring 02.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have not attended any courses in a practical skill in the past 3 years (TAUTPR3 = 2 OR 'Don't Know').

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

TAUTMT3 - Whether carried out any work on own using materials provided by employer, college, commercial organisation or other training provider

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 00 to Spring 02.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have not attended evening classes in the past 3 years (EVEN3 = 2 OR 'Don't Know').

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

TAUTOT3 - Whether has been on any other taught courses or received tuition in anything

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 00 to Spring 02.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have not carried out any learning involving materials from an employer, college, commercial organisation or any other training provider in the past 3 years (TAUTMT3 = 2 OR 'Don't Know').

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

NTQUL3 - Whether studied for qualifications without taking part in a taught course

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 00 to Spring 02.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have only done training away from the job and are not still doing a recognised trade apprenticeship (JOBTRN ≠ 1 AND ≠ 3 AND APPREN ≠ 2).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

NTSUP3 - Whether received supervised training while actually doing a job

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 00 to Spring 02.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or aged 16 or over and working or on a government scheme and did not study for a qualification in the past 3 years.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

NTDEV3 - Whether spent any time keeping up to date with developments in the type of work you do without taking a course (i.e. reading books, journals)

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 00 to Spring 02.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have not received any supervised training whilst doing a job or have not studied for qualifications which did not involve a taught course (NTSUP3 = 2 OR 'Don't Know' OR (NTQUL3 = 2 AND NTSUP3 ≠ RESPONSE).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

NTKNW3 - Whether improved knowledge / taught yourself a skill or studied for a qualification without taking part in a taught course

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 00 to Spring 02.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have not spent any time keeping up to date with developments in the type of work they do without taking part in a taught course (NTDEV3 = 2 OR 'Don't Know').

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

ADLEARN - Type of adult learning

(1)   **Taught learning only**
(2)   **Non-taught learning only**
(3)   **Taught and non-taught learning**
(4)   **No learning**

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+ and not still in education.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements. The reference period for adult learning is 3 years for England and Northern Ireland and one year for Scotland and Wales.

This variable is derived from AGE, ENROLL, ED4WK, JOBTRN, APPR4, LEISCL, EVEN3, NTQUL3, NTSUP3, NTDEV3, NTKNW3, TAUTQ3, TAUTSK3, TAUTPR3, TAUTMT3 & TAUTOT3.

TAUGHT EDUCATION OUTSIDE THE REGULAR EDUCATION SYSTEM

'Outside the regular education system' excludes all formal education previously coded at QUALS4, QULHI4 and at QULHIY4. It can take place either within or outside an educational institution. Eurostat includes the following as examples: a course, conference seminar or basic vocational training not leading to a recognised formal qualification including courses designed to improve personal skills and competencies for either job-related or personal reasons. Distance learning, providing it is supported, and private tuition are also included. This type of education then, encompasses a wide range of activities from driving lessons to evening classes to work-related seminars.

The latter part of this section looks at informal taught education over the past 4 weeks.

TAUTSKY - Taught courses in last year for skills

> **(1)** **Yes**
> **(2)** **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents to have been away on a taught course in the past 3 years (TAUTSK3 = 1 or NO RESPONSE).

TAUTPRY - Attended courses or received instruction in last year

> **(1)** **Yes**
> **(2)** **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have attended any courses in a practical skill in the past 3 years (TAUTPR3 = 1 or NO RESPONSE).

EVENY - Attended evening classes in last year

> **(1)** **Yes**
> **(2)** **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have attended evening classes in the past 3 years (EVEN3 = 1 or NO RESPONSE).

TAUTMTY - Any learning with package in last year

> **(1)** **Yes**
> **(2)** **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have carried out any learning using materials from an employer, college, commercial organisation or any other training provider in the past 3 years (TAUTMT3 = 1 or NO RESPONSE).

TAUTOTY - Any other taught courses or instruction in last year

      (1)   **Yes**
      (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had some other kind of taught course in the past 3 years (TAUTOT3 = YES or NO RESPONSE).

TAUTSUM - Number of taught courses in last year

      (1)   **One**
      (2)   **Two**
      (3)   **Three**
      (4)   **More than three**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had any taught education in the past year (TAUTSKY = 1 OR TAUTPRY = 1 OR EVENY = 1 OR TAUTMTY = 1 OR TAUTOTY = 1).

TCODE - Subject of most recent course or tuition

      (1.00 – 9.99)   **Area of study**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had any taught education in the past year (TAUTSKY = 1 OR TAUTPRY = 1 OR EVENY = 1 OR TAUTMTY = 1 OR TAUTOTY = 1).

NOTES: LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full breakdown of subject codes.

THRS - Number of hours instruction in last year for most recent course

      (0-999) **Number of hours**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had any taught education in the past year (TAUTSKY = 1 OR TAUTPRY = 1 OR EVENY = 1 OR TAUTMTY = 1 OR TAUTOTY = 1).

TPURP - Purpose of most recent course or instruction

      (1)   **Mostly related to a job you do**
      (2)   **Mostly personal or social reasons**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had any taught education in the past year (TAUTSKY = 1 OR TAUTPRY = 1 OR EVENY = 1 OR TAUTMTY = 1 OR TAUTOTY = 1).

TWORK - Was most recent course during work hours

(1)   **Only during paid working hours**
(2)   **Mostly during paid working hours**
(3)   **Mostly outside paid working hours**
(4)   **Only outside paid working hours**
(5)   **Not employed at that time**

FREQUENCY: Spring 2003 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had any taught education in the past year (TAUTSKY = 1 OR TAUTPRY = 1 OR EVENY = 1 OR TAUTMTY = 1 OR TAUTOTY = 1).

TAUT4 - Any taught course in last 4 weeks

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who have been on any taught course in past three years (TAUTQ3 = 1).

T4HRS - Number of hours spent on course

(0 - 999)   **Hours**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who have attended a taught course in past 4 weeks (TAUT4 = 1).

T4CODE - Main subject of course

(1.00 - 9.99)   **Area of study**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who have attended a taught course in past 4 weeks (TAUT4 = 1).

NOTES: LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full breakdown of subject codes.

T4PURP - Main purpose of training

(1)   **Mostly related to a job you have**
(2)   **Mostly personal or social reasons**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who have attended a taught course in past 4 weeks (TAUT4 = 1).

T4WORK - Whether training during work hours

(1) **Only during paid working hours**
(2) **Mostly during paid working hours**
(3) **Mostly outside paid working hours**
(4) **Only outside paid working hours**
(5) **Not employed at that time**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have attended a taught course in past 4 weeks (TAUT4 = 1).

HEALTH

HEALTH PROBLEMS

The focus and number of questions on health and disability changed in Spring 1997 to reflect the provisions of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995. They are now concerned with all health problems, whilst previously the emphasis had been on problems which affect respondents work. See the June 1998 issue of *Labour Market Trends* for guidance about disability data.

From Spring 96 the frequency of disability/health questions were changed from half-yearly to quarterly. This discontinuity affected data in Spring 96, which is not consistent with any other quarters.

HPRMB - Prompt to ask health questions

(1)   Continue
(2)   Too ill / distressed to answer: Visible problem
(3)   Too ill / distressed to answer: Other

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Autumn 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Winter 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 75 and over.

LNGLIM - Whether health problem lasting more than 12 months

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Summer and Winter quarters only from Winter 93 to Winter 95. Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: From Spring 92 to Winter 96: Applies to all respondents of working age whose health problems or disabilities limit the kind of paid work they can co (LIMITT = 1).

From Spring 97 to Winter 99: Applies to all respondents of working age.

 From Spring 2000: Applies to all respondents of working age or those aged 75 and under and first contact or those aged 75 and over and are not too ill/distressed to continue.

NOTES: This question is asked of everyone above working age in all 5 waves for Spring 2000. From Summer 2000 onwards it is only asked in Wave 1.

DNA (-9) will include people who were not contacted in the quarter this question was asked. See LFS User Guide Volume 1 (Background and Methodology) "Imputation in the LFS", for full details. From 1997 all health sections start with LNGLIM. To get a comparison with earlier quarters prior to Spring 1997, use LIMITK = yes and LNGLIM = yes.

Users are advised to always filter on working age when using this variable, to ensure comparability over a time-series.

LIMITK - Whether health problem affects the kind of paid work respondent might have done

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with health problems and those of working age or pensioners looking for work or wanting work.

NOTES: The respondents decide whether a health problem/disability limits the paid work which they can do. If respondents seek clarification, they are advised <u>not</u> to limit the assessment to the paid work (if any) which they do at present.

LIMITA - Whether health problem affects the amount of paid work that can be done

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with health problems and those of working age or pensioners looking for work or wanting work.

NOTES: This question records whether a disability affects the amount of paid work undertaken, or might be undertaken, by the respondent. Again this is not restricted to the respondent's current job, nor to respondents who are currently employed.

HEAL(01-17) - What health problems does the respondent have

Spring 92 to Winter 92
(1) **Problems or disabilities connected with arms, legs, hands, feet, back or neck (including arthritis or rheumatism)**
(2) **Difficulty in seeing**
(3) **Difficulty in hearing**
(4) **Skin conditions, allergies**
(5) **Chest or breathing problems, asthma, bronchitis**
(6) **Heart blood pressure or blood circulation problems**
(7) **Stomach, liver kidney or digestive problems**
(8) **Diabetes**
(9) **Depression, bad nerves**
(10) **Epilepsy**
(11) **Other health problems or disabilities**

Summer 93 to Winter 95
(1) **Problems or disabilities connected with arms, legs, hands, feet, back or neck (including arthritis or rheumatism)**
(2) **Difficulty in seeing**
(3) **Difficulty in hearing**
(4) **Skin conditions, allergies**
(5) **Chest or breathing problems, asthma, bronchitis**
(6) **Heart blood pressure or blood circulation problems**
(7) **Stomach, liver kidney or digestive problems**
(8) **Diabetes**
(9) **Depression, bad nerves**
(10) **Epilepsy**
(11) **Severe or specific learning problems (mental handicap)**
(12) **Mental illness, phobias, panics or other nervous disorders**
(13) **Other health problems or disabilities**

Spring 96 to Winter 96
(1) **Problems or disabilities connected with arms or hands (including arthritis or rheumatism)**
(2) **....legs or feet**
(3) **....back or neck**
(4) **Difficulty in seeing**
(5) **Difficulty in hearing**
(6) **Skin conditions, allergies**
(7) **Chest or breathing problems, asthma, bronchitis**
(8) **Heart blood pressure or blood circulation problems**
(9) **Stomach, liver kidney or digestive problems**
(10) **Diabetes**
(11) **Depression, bad nerves**
(12) **Epilepsy**
(13) **Severe or specific learning problems (mental handicap)**
(14) **Mental illness, phobias, panics or other nervous disorders**
(15) **Other health problems or disabilities**

HEAL(01-17) continued from previous page…

Spring 97 onwards
(1) **Problems or disabilities (including arthritis or rheumatism) connected with...arms or hands**
(2) **....legs or feet**
(3) **....back or neck**
(4) **Difficulty in seeing (while wearing spectacles or contact lenses)**
(5) **Difficulty in hearing**
(6) **A speech impediment**
(7) **Severe disfigurement, skin conditions, allergies**
(8) **Chest or breathing problems, asthma, bronchitis**
(9) **Heart, blood pressure or blood circulation problems**
(10) **Stomach, liver kidney or digestive problems**
(11) **Diabetes**
(12) **Depression, bad nerves or anxiety**
(13) **Epilepsy**
(14) **Severe or specific learning difficulties (mental handicap)**
(15) **Mental illness, or suffer from phobia, panics or other nervous disorders**
(16) **Progressive illness not included elsewhere (e.g. cancer, multiple sclerosis, symptomatic HIV, Parkinson's disease, muscular dystrophy)**
(17) **Other health problems or disabilities**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 92. Summer and Winter quarters only from Summer 93 to Winter 95. Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and all other men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59 who said that health or disability problems limit the kind of paid work they can do. (Spring 92 to Winter 94: LIMITT = 1 AND LNGLIM = 1; From Spring 95: LNGLIM = 1).

NOTES: In SuperCROSS an additional variable called HEALM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

For more accurate results always use the variable HEALTH as it gives the respondent's main/most significant health problem and not a general problem. It should be noted that the order of health problems at HEAL does not necessarily give the most problematic first. Again use HEALTH for this information.

Respondents can give up to 17 problems. This variable was coded HEAL(00-10) from Spring 92 to Summer 93; HEAL(00-12) from Winter 93 to Winter 95; HEAL(00-14) from Spring 96 to Winter 96; and HEAL(01-17) from Spring 97.

DNA (-9) will include people who were not contacted in the quarter this question was asked. See LFS User Guide Volume 1 (Background and Methodology), "Imputation in the LFS" for full details.

Code 4 - difficulty in seeing should not be considered a disability if it is effectively compensated for by wearing glasses or contact lenses.

Code 5 - difficulty in hearing should be considered without the use of a hearing aid.

Code 7 - severe disfigurements excludes those arising from tattooing or body piercing but would include scars, birthmarks, limb or postural deformation or diseases of the skin.

Code 8 - excludes hay fever (seasonal allergic rhinitis) except where it aggravates the effects of an existing condition.

Code 14 - specific learning difficulties includes conditions such as dyslexia or dyscalcula; severe learning difficulties covers mental impairments or mental handicap.

Code 15 - Mental illness includes a wide range of conditions related to mental functioning but should be a clinically well recognised illness. Mental illnesses that should not be included are; the tendency to commit arson or to steal, the tendency to physically or sexually abuse others, exhibitionism or voyeurism are not included.

HEAL(01-17) continued from previous page…

Code 16 - Progressive illnesses should be recorded if there is some effect on the respondent's normal day to day activities, even if it is minor at the time of interview. If the respondent has been diagnosed with a progressive illness, but they are not suffering from any symptoms which affect their activities yet, then they should not be included.

Addiction to or dependency on alcohol, nicotine, drugs or other substance (unless resulting from the substance being prescribed for the respondent) should not be included.

LERND - Learning difficulty or learning disability?

(1)   Learning difficulty
(2)   Learning disability
(3)   Both

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2006.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have said that they have a severe or specific learning difficulty at HEAL (i.e. HEAL=14).

HEALTH - Main health problem

(01)   Problems or disabilities (including arthritis or rheumatism) connected with... arms or hands
(02)   ....legs or feet
(03)   ....back or neck
(04)   Difficulty in seeing (while wearing spectacles or contact lenses)
(05)   Difficulty in hearing
(06)   A speech impediment
(07)   Severe disfigurement, skin conditions, allergies
(08)   Chest or breathing problems, asthma, bronchitis
(09)   Heart, blood pressure or blood circulation problems
(10)   Stomach, liver kidney or digestive problems
(11)   Diabetes
(12)   Depression, bad nerves or anxiety
(13)   Epilepsy
(14)   Severe or specific learning difficulties (mental handicap)
(15)   Mental illness, or suffer from phobia, panics or other nervous disorders
(16)   Progressive illness not included elsewhere (e.g. cancer, multiple sclerosis, symptomatic HIV, Parkinson's disease, muscular dystrophy)
(17)   Other health problems or disabilities

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with health problems (HEAL = 1-17).

NOTES: This variable records the main problem ONLY. For analysis before Spring 97 please see HEALTH(0-2).

HEALIM - Whether health problem limits activity

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**
    (3)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with a health problem lasting more than 12 months (LNGLIM = 1).

NOTES: This question is asked of everyone above working age in all 5 waves for Spring 2000. From Summer 2000 onwards it is only asked in Wave 1.

Users are advised to always filter on working age when using this variable, to ensure comparability over a time-series.

Normal day-to-day activities are those which are carried out by most people on a daily basis, and we are interested in disabilities/health problems which have a substantial adverse effect on respondent's ability to carry out these activities.

There are several ways in which a problem may affect the respondent's day to day activities:

Mobility - for example, unable to travel short journeys as a passenger in a car, unable to walk other than at a slow pace or with jerky movements, difficulty in negotiating stairs, unable to use one or more forms of public transport, unable to go out of doors unaccompanied.

Manual dexterity - for example, loss of functioning in one or both hands, inability to use a knife or fork at the same time, or difficulty in pressing buttons on a keyboard

Physical co-ordination - for example, the inability to feed or dress oneself; or to pour liquid from one vessel to another except with unusual slowness or concentration.

Problems with bowel/bladder control - for example, frequent or regular loss of control of the bladder or bowel. Occasional 'bedwetting' is not considered a disability.

Ability to lift, carry or otherwise move everyday objects (for example, books, kettles, light furniture) - for example, inability to pick up a weight with one hand but not the other, or to carry a tray steadily.

Speech - for example, unable to communicate (clearly) orally with others, taking significantly longer to say things. A minor stutter, difficulty in speaking in front of an audience, or unable to speak a foreign language would not be considered impairments.

Hearing - for example, not being able to hear without the use of a hearing aid, the inability to understand speech under normal conditions or over the telephone.

Eyesight - for example, while wearing spectacles or contact lenses - being unable to pass the standard driving eyesight test, total inability to distinguish colours (excluding ordinary red/green colour blindness), or inability to read newsprint.

Memory or ability to concentrate, learn or understand - for example, intermittent loss of consciousness or confused behaviour, inability to remember names of family or friends, unable to write a cheque without assistance, or an inability to follow a recipe.

Perception of risk of physical danger - for example, reckless behaviour putting oneself or others at risk, mobility to cross the road safely. This excludes (significant) fear of heights or underestimating risk of dangerous hobbies.

HEALYR - Any other past health problems or disabilities that have lasted longer than a year

(1)	**Yes**
(2)	**No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or those aged 75 and under and first contact or those aged 75 and over and are not too ill/distressed to continue.

NOTES: These include continuous problems, or those with only intermittent effects.

HEALYR and subsequent questions HEALPB and HEALYL are only asked at the first interview with a respondent, and if it is a personal interview.

Only those problems or disabilities the respondent has had in the past but <u>no longer has</u> are included. Any illnesses already mentioned at HEAL are not included.

HEALPB(01-10) - Health problems/disabilities that affected respondent in the past

(1)	**Problems or disabilities (including arthritis or rheumatism) connected with... arms or hands**
(2)	**....legs or feet**
(3)	**....back or neck**
(4)	**Difficulty in seeing (while wearing spectacles or contact lenses)**
(5)	**Difficulty in hearing**
(6)	**A speech impediment**
(7)	**Severe disfigurement, skin conditions, allergies**
(8)	**Chest or breathing problems, asthma, bronchitis**
(9)	**Heart, blood pressure or blood circulation problems**
(10)	**Stomach, liver kidney or digestive problems**
(11)	**Diabetes?**
(12)	**Depression, bad nerves or anxiety**
(13)	**Epilepsy**
(14)	**Severe or specific learning difficulties (mental handicap)**
(15)	**Mental illness, or suffer from phobia, panics or other nervous disorders**
(16)	**Progressive illness not included elsewhere (e.g. cancer, multiple sclerosis, symptomatic HIV, Parkinson's disease, muscular dystrophy)**
(17)	**Other health problems or disabilities**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a long term health problem/disability that has lasted longer than a year (HEALYR =1).

NOTES: The notes for HEAL also apply here. Respondents can give up to 10 problems. From Spring 97 to Spring 99, this variable was coded HEALPB (01-17). From Summer 99, this variable is coded HEALPB (01-10).

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called HEALPBM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

LERNDB - Learning difficulty or learning disability?

    (1)   **Learning difficulty**
    (2)   **Learning disability**
    (3)   **Both**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2006.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have said that they have a severe or specific learning difficulty (i.e. HEALPB=14).

HEALYL - Whether past health problems or disabilities limited activity

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**
    (3)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a long term health problem/disability that has lasted longer than a year (HEALYR =1).

NOTES: If respondents were receiving medication or treatment, they are asked to consider what the situation would be without the medication or treatment.

The qualifying statement concerning medication or treatment includes:

    -the use of a prosthesis i.e. any artificial device attached to the body as an aid, for example, an artificial limb, a heart pacemaker, or a hearing aid (except spectacles or contact lenses);

    -the use of any other form of aid or equipment such as a wheelchair.

If someone says their condition does not have any affect on them because it is kept under control by treatment, they are still coded '1'. For example, some people take medication and experience no impairment in their quality of life as a result, but without that medication they would die.

Normal day-to-day activities are those which are carried out by most people on a daily basis, and we are interested in disabilities/health problems which have a substantial adverse effect on respondent's ability to carry out these activities.

See HEALIM for examples of ways in which a problem may affect the respondent's day to day activities.

DISCURR - Current disability

    (1)   **Both DDA (current disability) and work-limiting disabled**
    (2)   **DDA disabled (current disability) only**
    (3)   **Work-limiting disabled only**
    (4)   **Not disabled**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age.

NOTES: DDA disabled (current disability) includes those who have a long-term disability which substantially limits their day-to-day activities. Work-limiting disabled includes those who have a long-term disability which affects the kind or amount of work they might do.

This variable is derived from AGE, LNGLIM, HEALIM, HEAL(1-17), LIMITK & LIMITA.

XDISDDA - Unadjusted DDA disabled [READ NOTES BEFORE USING THIS VARIABLE]

> **(1)**   **Current disability only**
> **(2)**   **Current and past disability**
> **(3)**   **Past disability only**
> **(4)**   **Not DDA disabled**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98 to Winter 99 (on ONS datasets only), Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age.

NOTES: This variable is designed to help users estimate the number of people who meet the DDA definition of disability. This definition has two parts: current and past disability;

Current disability includes people who have a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on a person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities, and people with a progressive condition (e.g. cancer, multiple sclerosis) from the moment any impairment resulting from it first has some effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

Past disability includes people who have had a disability within the DDA definition in the past, even if they have since recovered. The LFS data on past disabilities does not include any proxy response because it is not thought that proxy respondents would be able to provide accurate information on past disabilities. Therefore users need to make an adjustment to any estimates they derive from this variable involving past disabilities. The adjustment process is described below.

Adjustment for past disabilities.

To take account of the absence of proxy data, the suggested method is to apply the same proportion of proxy response in wave 1 at HEALIM to the number of people in category 3 of XDISDDA. Thus, in Spring 1998, a table of HEALIM by IOUTCOME filtered on THISWV = 1 shows that the proportion of proxy response was 24% so the adjustment made to XDISDDA is to multiply the past disabilities only category by 100/76. So the estimate of total DDA disabled people in the UK in Spring 1998 is:

	(Thousands)
Current disability only	4,682
Current and past disability	301
Past disability only	571 * 100/76 = 751
Total DDA disabled	5,734

This variable is derived from WRKAGE, HEALIM, HEAL, HEALYR, HEALYL & HEALPB.

ACCIDENTS AT WORK AND WORK-RELATED HEALTH PROBLEMS

The 2007 Eurostat adhoc module covers this topic. The aim of this ad hoc module is to provide a description of the occurrence of accidents at work and of non-accidental work-related ill-health and in particular:

- To know the number of cases and days lost because of accidents at work and the number of cases and days lost because of non-accidental work-related health problems.

- To analyse the differences in the occurrence of these accidents and health problems by:

  - factors linked to the employment characteristics of the worker (occupation, professional status, full-time/part-time distinction, permanency of the job, duration of the career, atypical working hours, etc.)

  - factors linked to employer's characteristics (economic activity, size of company)

- To know about the occurrence of factors at work that can adversely affect health.

ACCDNT - Accidents resulting in injury at work or in the course of work in the last 12 months

    (1)   **Yes**
    (2)   **No**

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM06 onwards. Winter quarters from Winter 93 – Winter 05.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and all other men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59 who have left a job in the past 12 months.

NOTES: DNA (-9) will include people who were not contacted in the quarter this question was asked. See LFS User Guide Volume 1 (Background and Methodology) "Imputation in the LFS", for full details.

NUMACC - Number of accidents in last 12 months

    (1)   **One**
    (2)   **Two or more**

FREQUENCY: JM07 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have been injured at work in the last 12 months (ACCDNT = 1).

ROAD - How injury was caused

    (1)   **A road accident**
    (2)   **Some other way?**

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM06 onwards. Winter quarters from Winter 93 – Winter 05.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months (ACCDNT = 1).

NOTES: DNA (-9) will include people who were not contacted in the quarter this question was asked. See LFS User Guide Volume 1 (Background and Methodology) "Imputation in the LFS", for full details.

WCHJB - Job title check

(1)   **[Occupation title - main job - OCCT]**
(2)   **[Occupation title - second job – OCCT2] or (N/A)**
(4)   **Some other job?**

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM06 onwards. Winter quarters from Winter 93 to Winter 05.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months (ACCDNT = 1).

NOTES: This variable applies to respondents who have had an accident in the previous 12 months and identifies whether the job being done at the time of the accident was the same as previously mentioned.

DNA (-9) will include people who were not contacted in the quarter this question was asked. See LFS User Guide Volume 1 (Background and Methodology) "Imputation in the LFS", for full details.

GOBACK - How soon able to start work after road accident

(1)   **Still off paid work**
(2)   **Expects never to do paid work again**
(3)   **Same day**
(4)   **The day after the accident**
(5)   **On the second day after the accident**
(6)   **On third day after the accident**
(7)   **On fourth day after the accident**
(8)   **On fifth day or longer after the accident**
(9)   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM06 onwards. Winter quarters from Winter 93 – Winter 05.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months (ACCDNT = 1).

NOTES: This variable applies to respondents who have had a road accident in the previous 12 months. DNA (-9) will include people who were not contacted in the quarter this question was asked. See LFS User Guide Volume 1 (Background and Methodology), Imputation in the LFS, for full details.

TIMEDAYS / TIMECODE How many days after the accident did you return to work

How many days after the accident did you go back to work?…
If the respondent has difficulty remembering the number of days, please enter the number of weeks or months

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM06 onwards. Winter quarters from Winter 04 – Winter 05.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months (ACCDNT = 1) and who have returned to work on or after the fifth day after the accident (GOBACK = 8).

ACCDAY4 - How soon after accident did you go back to work

(0-365) Days

FREQUENCY: JM quarters only from JM06 onwards. Winter quarters only from Winter 04 to Winter 05.

COVERAGE: This variable is only available on ONS datasets. Applies to all respondents who said they returned to work on or after the fifth day after the accident (GOBACK = 8).

TYPINJ - Type of injury incurred through accident

(1)   Amputation (NOT loss of fleshy finger tips, teeth or nails - count as superficial)
(2)   Fracture/ broken bones (NOT cartilage in nose - count as superficial)
(3)   Dislocation of joints (without fracture)
(4)   Strain/ sprain
(5)   Superficial (inc. bruising, abrasions, scratches, foreign body in eye)
(6)   Lacerations/ open wounds
(7)   Loss of sight (temporary or permanent)
(8)   Chemical or hot metal burn to the eyeball, or any penetrating injury to the eyeball (NOT the eye area of the face generally)
(9)   Burns/scalds (NOT to the eye)
(10)   Lack of oxygen (asphyxia) or poisoning
(11)   Other type of injury
(12)   Multiple injuries, no one injury type obviously more severe

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months (ACCDNT = 1)

SITEFR - Fractured/broken bones

(1)   Fingers or thumbs
(2)   Toes
(3)   Wrist or ankle
(4)   Other bones in hand or foot
(5)   Other bones in arm or leg
(6)   Head, neck, spine or pelvis
(7)   Or other bones

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months (ACCDNT = 1) and their injuries have included fractured / broken bones (TYPINJ = 2).

SITEDI - Dislocated joints

(1)   Shoulder
(2)   Other joint in arm e.g. wrist, elbow
(3)   Hip
(4)   Knee
(5)   Other joint in leg e.g. ankle
(6)   Or spine

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months (ACCDNT = 1) and their injuries have included dislocated joints (TYPINJ = 3).

SIGHT - Was the loss of sight temporary or permanent?

    (1)   Temporary
    (2)   Permanent

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months (ACCDNT = 1) and their injuries have included loss of sight (TYPINJ = 7).

SIGHTL - Length of time that sight was impaired

    (1)   Up to 5 minutes
    (2)   From 5 minutes to 1 hour
    (3)   From 1 - 24 hours
    (4)   From 1- 7 days
    (5)   More than a week

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months and their injuries have included a temporary loss of sight (SIGHT = 1).

ACCURH - Effects of the accident

    (1)   Lose consciousness, even briefly?
    (2)   Suffer from hypothermia or heat induced illness?
    (3)   Need resuscitation?
    (4)   Stay in hospital for more than 24 hours?
    (5)   Not experience any of the above

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months (ACCDNT = 1).

UNCONC - Length of time unconscious

    (1)   momentarily (for a few seconds)
    (2)   less than 1 minute
    (3)   1-5 minutes
    (4)   more than 5 minutes but less than 1 hour
    (5)   more than 1 hour

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months and their injuries have included the loss of consciousness (ACCURH = 1).

ACCKIND - Cause of accident

(1)	**Hit by a moving, flying or falling object**
(2)	**Hit by a moving vehicle**
(3)	**Hit something fixed or stationary**
(4)	**Injured while handling, lifting or carrying**
(5)	**Slipped, tripped or fell on the same level**
(6)	**Fell from a height**
(7)	**Trapped by something collapsing or overturning**
(8)	**Drowned or asphyxiated**
(9)	**Exposed to, or in contact with, a harmful substance**
(10)	**Exposed to fire**
(11)	**Exposed to an explosion**
(12)	**Contact with electricity or an electrical discharge**
(13)	**Injured by an animal**
(14)	**Physically assaulted by a person**
(15)	**Another kind of accident**

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months (ACCDNT = 1).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

Respondents are asked not to select the first option that applies, but to choose the one that best describes how the incident occurred.

WRKAGN2 - Circumstances when returning to work following accident

(1)	**Changed job – different employer**
(2)	**Changed job – same employer**
(3)	**Changed contracted hours**
(4)	**Temporarily worked lighter duties or reduced hours**
(5)	**No change of job or work pattern**

FREQUENCY: Winter 04 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have returned to work following their injury (GOBACK = 3-9).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

This variable refers to changes of job or working pattern due to injury at work or in the course of work. Response options are ranked in order of precedence and respondents choose the first option that applies.

ILLWRK - Whether in past 12 months, has suffered any (other) illness, disability or physical or mental problem caused or made worse by job or work done in the past

(1)   Yes
(2)   No
(3)   Don't know (proxy respondents only)

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM06 onwards. Winter quarters from Winter 04 – Winter 05.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are working or have ever been employed.

NOTES: The illness, disability or problem must be one caused or made worse by work and have occurred at some point during the past 12 months.

NUMILL - Number of illness caused or made worse by work in last 12 months

8 illnesses or more coded as 8

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM06 onwards. Winter quarters from Winter 04 – Winter 05.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have suffered from an illness that was caused/made worse by work in past 12 months (ILLWRK = 1).

NOTES: The number of different illnesses a respondent has is recorded here, not the number of bouts/episodes of the same illness.

TYPILL - Type of illness caused or made worse by work in last 12 months

(1)   Bone, joint or muscle problems which mainly affect (or is connected with) arms, hands, neck or shoulder,
(2)   hips legs or feet,
(3)   back,
(4)   Breathing or lung problems,
(5)   Skin problems,
(6)   Hearing problems,
(7)   Stress, depression or anxiety,
(8)   Headache and/or eyestrain,
(9)   Heart disease/attack, other circulatory system,
(10)   Infectious disease (virus, bacteria),
(11)   Other

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM06 onwards. Winter quarters from Winter 04 to Winter 05.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have suffered from an illness in last 12 months that was caused/made worse by work (ILLWRK = 1).

NOTES: If more than one code applies, the one which the respondent says is the most serious or affects them the most is recorded.

AWARE - When first aware of this illness

      (1)   **Within the last 12 months (i.e. since [date one year ago])**
      (2)   **More than one year ago (i.e. before [date one year ago])**

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

COVERAGE: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

Applies to all respondents who have suffered from an illness in last 12 months caused/made worse by work (ILLWRK = 1).

TMEOFF - Total time off work in last 12 months as a result of illness caused or aggravated by work

      (1)   **No time off work,**
      (2)   **less than 1 day,**
      (3)   **1 to 3 days, (WORK DAYS)**
      (4)   **4 to 6 days, (WORK DAYS)**
      (5)   **At least 1 week but less than 2 weeks,**
      (6)   **At least 2 weeks but less than 1 month,**
      (7)   **At least 1 month but less than 3 months,**
      (8)   **At least 3 months but less than 6 months,**
      (9)   **At least 6 months but less than 9 months,**
      (10)   **At least 9 months but less than one year**

FREQUENCY: JM07 only

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have suffered from an illness in last 12 months caused/made worse by work and who are working or have left employment within the last 12 months.

WRKAGN3 - Done do any of the following in last 12 months as a result of illness caused or aggravated by work

      (1)   **Leave paid work altogether**
      (2)   **Changed job – different employer**
      (3)   **Changed job – same employer**
      (4)   **Changed contracted hours**
      (5)   **Temporarily worked lighter duties or reduced hours**
      (6)   **No change of job or work pattern**

FREQUENCY: Winter 04 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have suffered from an illness in last 12 months caused/made worse by work (ILLWRK = 1).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

If more than one code applies, the most extreme scenario is recorded.

WCHJB3 - Job caused or made illness worse (previously mentioned)

(1)   **[Occupation title – main job – OCCT]**
(2)   **[Occupation title – second job - OCCT2]**
(3)   **Some other job**

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM06 onwards. Winter quarters from Winter 04 – Winter 05.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have suffered from an illness in last 12 months caused/made worse by work (ILLWRK = 1) and who have provided details of their job or second job (OCCT = response or OCCT2 = response).

WIND – Main outputs of firm/organisation that you worked for, when your job caused or worsened your illness

Thinking about the job which caused or made your illness worse, what did the firm/organisation you worked for mainly make or do?

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have suffered from an illness that was caused/made worse by work in past 12 months (ILLWRK = 1), the job that caused or worsened the illness was not their main or second job (WCHJB3) and who have not provided details of their job or second job (OCCT = empty or OCCT2 = empty).

WINDT – Title of the industry

Enter a short title for the industry

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have suffered from an illness that was caused/made worse by work in past 12 months (ILLWRK = 1), the job that caused or worsened the illness was not their main or second job (WCHJB3) and who have not provided details of their job or second job (OCCT = empty or OCCT2 = empty).

WOCCT – Job description

What was your job?

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have suffered from an illness in last 12 months caused/made worse by work (ILLWRK = 1), the job that caused or worsened the illness was not their main or second job (WCHJB3) and who have not provided details of their job or second job (OCCT = empty or OCCT2 = empty).

WOCCD – Main duties of the job

What did you mainly do in your job?

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have suffered from an illness that was caused or made worse by work in past 12 months (ILLWRK = 1), the job that caused or worsened the illness was not their main or second job (WCHJB3) and who have not provided details of their job or second job (OCCT = empty or OCCT2 = empty).

REASOFF – Reasons for not working

    (1)   An illness caused or made worse by work
    (2)   Or for some other reason?

FREQUENCY: JM07 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have suffered from an illness in the last 12 months that was caused/made worse by work (ILLWRK = 1) and who are not currently in work, have not worked in the past 12 months, but who have worked in the past.

NOBACK – Expected return to work

    (1)   Yes
    (2)   No

FREQUENCY: JM07 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are not currently in work because of illness that was caused or made worse by work (REASOFF = 1).

ILLLIM – Extent to which the illness limits ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities

    (1)   Considerably
    (2)   To some extent
    (3)   Not at all?

FREQUENCY: JM07 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have suffered from an illness that was caused/made worse by work in past 12 months (ILLWRK = 1),

EXPOSA – Exposure to pressure/stress during work

    (1)   Harassment or bullying?
    (2)   Violence or the threat of violence?
    (3)   Time pressure or overload of work?
    (4)   None of these

FREQUENCY: JM07 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are in work.

EXPOSAM – Greatest risk to mental well-being

    (1)   harassment or bullying?
    (2)   violence or the threat of violence?
    (3)   time pressure or overload of work?

FREQUENCY: JM07 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have been exposed to harassment or bullying, violence or the threat of violence or time pressure or overload of work. (EXPOSA = 1, 2, 3).

EXPOSB – Health risks at work

    (1)   chemicals, dusts, fumes, smokes and gases?
    (2)   noise or vibration?
    (3)   difficult work postures, work movements or the handling of heavy loads?
    (4)   the risk of accidents?
    (5)   None of these

FREQUENCY: JM07 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are in work.

EXPOSBM – Greatest risk to physical health

    (1)   chemicals, dusts, fumes, smokes and gases?
    (2)   noise or vibration?
    (3)   difficult work postures, work movements or the handling of heavy loads?
    (4)   the risk of accidents?

FREQUENCY: JM07 only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have been exposed to chemicals, dusts, fumes, smokes and gases, noise or vibration or difficult work postures, work movements or the handling of heavy loads (EXPOSB = 1, 2, 3).

CHILDCARE

CHATT5(01-10) – Child attendance type

(1)   Playgroup or pre-school
(2)   Day nursery or workplace crèche
(3)   Nursery school
(4)   Infant school
(5)   Primary school
(6)   Breakfast/After school club
(7)   Holiday scheme/club
(8)   Children's Centres/integrated centres/combined centres
(9)   Boarding school (spontaneous only)
(10)   Other (spontaneous only)
(11)   None of the above

FREQUENCY: OD quarters only from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a child aged 14 and under.

NOTES: This variable replaces CHATT(01-10). Amendments have been made to some of the wording of the answer categories.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called CHATT5M is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

CHATT(01-10) - Child attendance type

(1)   Play group
(2)   Day nursery
(3)   Nursery school
(4)   Infant school
(5)   Primary school
(6)   Out of school club
(7)   Holiday scheme
(8)   Family or combined centre
(9)   Boarding school (spontaneous only)
(10)   Other (spontaneous only)
(11)   None of these

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 01 to Autumn 03. Autumn quarters only (every 2 years) from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a child aged 14 and under.

NOTES: Respondents with children are asked if their child used or attended a variety of childcare *at any time, on any day* during the reference week. 'Attend' means that the child actually attends the provision, not simply that the child was 'registered' to attend.

CHINF(1-2) - Infant school class

  (1) **Reception class**
  (2) **Nursery class**
  (3) **None of these**

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 01 to Autumn 03. OD quarters only (every 2 years) from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose child attended an Infants school during the reference week (CHATT5 = 4).

NOTES: CHATT5 replaces CHATT in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05.

CHPRI(1-2) - Primary school class

  (1) **Reception class**
  (2) **Nursery class**
  (3) **None of these**

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 01 to Autumn 03. OD quarters only (every 2 years) from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose child attended a Primary school during the reference week (CHATT5 = 5).

NOTES: CHATT5 replaces CHATT in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05.

CTRM - Reference week school period

  (1) **Term time**
  (2) **Half term**
  (3) **Other school holidays**
  (4) **Not applicable**

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 01 to Autumn 03. OD quarters only (every 2 years) from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a child aged between 3-14 years and if child did not attend Nursery, Infant or Primary school (CHATT5 ≠ 3, 4 or 5).

NOTES: CHATT5 replaces CHATT in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05.

Children aged 2 or under are autocoded to N/A. If CHATT5 = 3 (Nursery school), 4 (Infant school), or 5 (Primary school) then this question is autocoded as 1 (Term time).

CHPEO(1-9) - Other carers

(1)	**The child's grandparents**
(2)	**Non-resident parent or ex-partner**
(3)	**Child's brother or sister**
(4)	**Other relatives**
(5)	**Childminder**
(6)	**Nanny/Au pair (incl. live-in & day nanny)**
(7)	**Friends or neighbours**
(8)	**Other non-relatives**
(9)	**None of these**
(10)	**Does not require minding (spontaneous only)**

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 01 to Autumn 03. OD quarters only (every 2 years) from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a child aged 14 and under.

NOTES: Respondents are asked to identify all those who *at any time, on any day* during the reference week looked after the child in question, other than the resident parent/guardian.

COTH - Other type of childcare

(1)	**Yes**
(2)	**No**

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 01 to Autumn 03. OD quarters only (every 2 years) from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: CHATT5 replaces CHATT in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05.

Applies to all respondents who received some other kind of childcare (CHATT5 = 11 AND CHPEO = 9).

INCOME

Up to Winter 96, all questions in the income section were asked of respondents in wave 5. From Spring 97 they have been asked in wave 1 as well.

Coverage of the following questions includes only people aged 16-69 plus those aged 70 and over who are in employment which means that data for old age pensions etc. will be distorted. The income questions are not addressed to respondents who are self employed.

INCOME PAY BANDS

Pay Bands are used in the variables BANDG, BANDN, BANDG2 & BANDN2.

ANNUAL (£)		MONTHLY (£)		WEEKLY (£)	
1.1	0	2.1	0	3.1	0
1.2	1 - 499	2.2	1 – 49	3.2	1 - 9
1.3	500 - 999	2.3	50 – 99	3.3	10 - 19
1.4	1000 - 1499	2.4	100 – 149	3.4	20 - 29
1.5	1500 - 1999	2.5	150 – 199	3.5	30 - 39
1.6	2000 - 2499	2.6	200 – 249	3.6	40 - 49
1.7	2500 - 2999	2.7	250 – 299	3.7	50 - 59
1.8	3000 - 3499	2.8	300 – 349	3.8	60 - 69
1.9	3500 - 3999	2.9	350 – 399	3.9	70 - 79
1.10	4000 - 4499	2.10	400 – 449	3.10	80 - 89
1.11	4500 - 4999	2.11	450 – 499	3.11	90 - 99
1.12	5000 - 5999	2.12	500 – 549	3.12	100 - 109
1.13	6000 - 6999	2.13	550 – 599	3.13	110 - 124
1.14	7000 - 7999	2.14	600 – 649	3.14	125 - 149
1.15	8000 - 8999	2.15	650 – 699	3.15	150 - 174
1.16	9000 - 9999	2.16	700 – 799	3.16	175 - 199
1.17	10000 - 10999	2.17	800 – 899	3.17	200 - 224
1.18	11000 - 11999	2.18	900 – 999	3.18	225 - 249
1.19	12000 - 12999	2.19	1000 – 1099	3.19	250 - 274
1.20	13000 - 13999	2.20	1100 – 1199	3.20	275 - 299
1.21	14000 - 14999	2.21	1200 – 1299	3.21	300 - 324
1.22	15000 - 15999	2.22	1300 – 1399	3.22	325 - 349
1.23	16000 - 16999	2.23	1400 – 1499	3.23	350 - 374
1.24	17000 - 17999	2.24	1500 – 1599	3.24	375 - 399
1.25	18000 - 18999	2.25	1600 – 1699	3.25	400 - 424
1.26	19000 - 19999	2.26	1700 – 1799	3.26	425 - 449
1.27	20000 - 22999	2.27	1800 – 1899	3.27	450 - 474
1.28	23000 - 25999	2.28	1900 – 1999	3.28	475 - 499
1.29	26000 - 28999	2.29	2000 – 2199	3.29	500 - 549
1.30	29000 - 31999	2.30	2200 – 2499	3.30	550 - 599
1.31	32000 - 34999	2.31	2500 – 2999	3.31	600 - 649
1.32	35000 - 37999	2.32	3000 – 3499	3.32	650 - 699
1.33	38000 - 40999	2.33	3500 – 3999	3.33	700 - 749
1.34	41000 - or more	2.34	4000 - or more	3.34	750 - or more

GROSS INCOME

INCNOW - Prompt to ask income questions

(1)	**Now**
(2)	**Later**
(3)	**Non-contact (proxy interview not possible)**
(8)	**Answer state benefit questions only**
(9)	**Refusal**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 or those in employment in the reference week.

GROSS99 - Gross pay before deductions

(1-99994)	**£1 to £99994 (self assessment)**
(99995)	**Paid £99995 or more (self assessment)**
(-6)	**No pay yet received**
(-8)	**Refusal**
(-9)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and those on a government scheme (not New Deal in the voluntary sector or environmental task force).

NOTES: This variable replaces GOVGRO and EMPGRO from Spring 99.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called GROSS99C is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

GRSPRD - Period covered by last (gross) pay

(1)	**One week**
(2)	**Two weeks**
(3)	**Three weeks**
(4)	**Four weeks**
(5)	**Calendar month**
(7)	**Two calendar months**
(8)	**Eight times a year**
(9)	**Nine times a year**
(10)	**Ten times a year**
(13)	**Three months/13 weeks**
(26)	**Six months/26 weeks**
(52)	**One year/12 months/52 weeks**
(90)	**Less than one week**
(95)	**One off/lump sum**
(97)	**None of these**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for either their actual last payment as an employee or on a government scheme, or a figure for the payment which they expect.

NOTES: This question replaces GOEMGB as of Spring 99.

GRSEXP - Gross pay expected

(1-99994)	**£1 to £99994 (self assessment)**
(99995)	**Paid £99995 or more (self assessment)**
(-8)	**Refusal**
(-9)	**Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have not yet received pay from a government scheme or an employer.

NOTES: This question replaces GOEMEX as of Spring 99.

BANDG - Weekly - monthly - annual pay bands

Winter 92 to Winter 96 - See Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) for band details
Spring 97 onwards - See start of Income section in this volume

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents on a government scheme or employee, who do not know their gross pay.

NOTES: BANDG was changed from a numeric to a text variable in Autumn 97, but the bands are coded using two decimal places.

GRSSWK - Gross weekly pay in main job

Amount (£)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and those on a government scheme.

NOTES: If GRSSWK is greater than £3,500, or GRSSWK is greater than £1,000 and the respondent is a manual worker, then the case is not given an income weight. Non-response to this question will also be zero-weighted.

In Winter 96/97 and Spring 97, some records were coded as zero instead of -8. Users should filter on GRSSWK > 0 to exclude these records.

Standard filters used to calculate average gross weekly earnings are GRSSWK>0 and HOURPAY>0 and HOURPAY<100.

This variable is derived from STAT, EVERWK, INCNOW, NEWDEA4, GRSPRD, GRSEXP, & GROSS99.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called GRSSWKC is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

GROSSWK - Gross weekly earning (percentiles) - full/part time employees in main job

Lower decile   }
Lower quartile }
Median   }   **£ amounts**
Upper quartile }
Upper decile   }

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92 to Spring 03.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and those on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable was only available on Quanvert datasets. It was derived from STAT, EVERWK, INCNOW, NEWDEAL, GRSPRD, GRSEXP & GROSS99.

HOURPAY - Average gross hourly pay

Amount (£)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and those on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from GRSSWK, POTHR & BUSHR.

Occasionally there are records with abnormally high levels for HOURPAY. Users may wish to filter out such records, for example by specifying HOURPAY = 0 - 99. This method is used for published LFS income data. In Winter 96/97 and Spring 97, some records were coded as zero instead of -8. Users should filter on HOURPAY > 0 to exclude these records.

In SuperCROSS this variable is called HOURPAYC and HOURPAYS. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

USGRS99 - Whether gross pay last received is the same as that received each similar period

(1)   **Yes**
(2)   **No**
(3)   **No usual amount**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 1999 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for their actual last payment as an employee or on a government scheme, excluding those giving an annual amount.

USUGPAY - What is usual pay received for period covered by last pay

(1-99994)   **£1 to £99994 (self assessment)**
(99995)   **Paid £99995 or more (self assessment)**
(-8)   **Don't know/Refusal**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for their actual last payment as an employee or on government scheme, excluding those giving an annual amount.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called USUGPAYC is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

NET INCOME

NET99 - What is take home pay after deductions

(1-99994)	**£1 to £99994**
(99995)	**£99995 or more**
(-7)	**Same as Gross**
(-8)	**Don't know/Refusal**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for their actual last gross pay as an employee or on a government scheme, and those who did not know the amount.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called NET99C is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

YVARY99 - Reason pay varies

(1)	**Number of hours, days of work vary**
(2)	**Amounts of bonuses, tips, commission varies**
(3)	**Number of hours of overtime varies**
(4)	**Other reason**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have no usual level of net or gross pay from an employer.

NOTES: This variable replaces YVARY and is asked of both employees and those on a government scheme.

BANDN - Weekly - monthly - annual pay bands

Winter 92 to Winter 96 - See Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) for band details
Spring 97 onwards - See start of Income section in this volume

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are on government scheme or employees who do not know their net pay.

NOTES: BANDN was changed from a numeric to a text variable in Autumn 1997, but the bands are coded using two decimal places.

NETWK - Net weekly pay in main job

Amount (£)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and those on a government scheme.

NOTES: In Winter 96 and Spring 97, some records were coded as zero instead of -8. Users should filter on HOURPAY > 0 to exclude these records.

This variable is derived from STAT, EVERWK, INCNOW, NEWDEA4, NETPRD, NET99 & BANDN.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called NETWKC is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

NETPRD - Period covered by last net pay

(1)	**One week**
(2)	**Two weeks**
(3)	**Three weeks**
(4)	**Four weeks**
(5)	**Calendar month**
(7)	**Two calendar months**
(8)	**Eight times a year**
(9)	**Nine times a year**
(10)	**Ten times a year**
(13)	**Three months/13 weeks**
(26)	**Six months/26 weeks**
(52)	**One year/12 months/52 weeks**
(90)	**Less than one week**
(95)	**One off/lump sum**
(97)	**None of these**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for their actual last payment as an employee or on a government scheme.

NOTES: This question replaces NETGA from Spring 99.

USNET99 - Whether last net pay was usual net pay for period covered by payment

(1)	**Yes**
(2)	**No**
(3)	**No usual amount**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for their actual last net pay as an employee or from a government scheme, or whose net pay was the same as their gross pay, or have not yet received any pay from their employer.

NOTES: This question replaces USEMPN from Spring 99.

USUNPAY - What would usual amount of net pay for period be

(1-99994)	**£1 to £99994**
(99995)	**£99995 or more**
(-7)	**Same as Gross**
(-8)	**Don't know/Refusal**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for their actual last net pay as an employee or from a government scheme, or whose net pay was the same as their gross pay, or have not yet received any pay from their employer.

NOTES: This question replaces USEMPN from Spring 99.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called USUNPAYC is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

INCCHK - Interviewer check question: whether the amount recorded as net earnings being greater than gross earnings is correct

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose net pay is greater than their gross pay (NET99 > GROSS99).

NOTES: This variable is available on datasets from Spring 96 to Autumn 99 only, however, it is still asked in the LFS questionnaire.

YPAYL - Reason for pay being less than usual

(1)   Absence from work through illness
(2)   Worked less overtime than usual
(3)   Annual leave
(4)   Bank holiday
(5)   Worked less hours for other reason
(6)   Maternity pay
(7)   Other reason

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose most recent pay was less than the pay which they would usually receive for the same period of time.

PAYSSP - Whether received Statutory Sick Pay

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did not receive their usual amount of pay, last time they were paid, because of illness absence from work.

YPAYM - Reason for pay being more than usual

(1)   It included advance holiday pay
(2)   It included a tax refund
(3)   Worked more overtime than normal
(4)   It included a pay increase
(5)   It included a bonus payment, tips or commission
(6)   Other reason

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose most recent pay was more than the pay which they would usually receive for the same period of time.

ERNFILT - Whether last pay contained any additions to basic pay

> **(1)**   **Yes**
> **(2)**   **No**
> **(3)**   **Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving specific amount for last gross or net pay.

ERNCM(01-11) - Payments included in last gross pay

> **(1)**   **Overtime payments**
> **(2)**   **Payments for working unsociable hours**
> **(3)**   **Shift allowances**
> **(4)**   **Bonuses**
> **(5)**   **Profit related pay**
> **(6)**   **Piecework payments or payment by result**
> **(7)**   **Tips or gratuities**
> **(8)**   **London or other regional allowances**
> **(9)**   **Stand-by or on-call allowances**
> **(10)**   **Tax credits**
> **(11)**   **Any other additions to basic pay**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose last pay contained additions to their basic pay (ERNFILT = 1 or 3).

NOTES: This question is useful in determining how wage levels correlate with employment patterns, as well as allowing more accurate analysis of how calculations of average hourly earnings should be adjusted to allow for hidden components.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called ERNCMM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

BONCMP(1-4) - Which type of bonus did pay contain

> **(1)**   **Group or team bonuses**
> **(2)**   **Individual bonuses**
> **(3)**   **Commission or sales bonuses**
> **(4)**   **Other type of bonus**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose last pay contained additions to their basic pay, in the form of bonuses.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called BONCMPM is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

HOURLY - Whether paid a fixed hourly rate

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose last pay period is less than monthly, a lump sum or is not known. Respondents should still answer 'yes' here if their rate varies for working at different times of the day (e.g. some people are paid more for working early in the morning).

HRRATE - What is basic hourly rate

(1-994) Amount in pounds and pence
(995)   £995 or more
(-8)   Don't know/Refusal

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are paid a fixed hourly rate.

NOTES: In SuperCROSS this variable is called HRRATEC and HRRATES. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

OVRTME - At what rate is overtime paid

(1)   Your normal basic rate of pay
(2)   More than your normal basic rate of pay
(3)   Or less than your normal basic rate of pay
(4)   Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 to Winter 2000 (Waves 1 and 5 only). Each quarter from Spring 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have ever worked overtime.

METHPY - Usual method of payment

(1)   Directly into a bank / building society
(2)   In cash
(3)   By cheque
(4)   In kind
(5)   Or in some other way

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 to Winter 03 (Waves 1 and 5 only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents receiving payment from employer or as self employed.

NOTES: Options 4 and 5 are only available if stated spontaneously by the respondent.

PYSLIP - Whether pay slip usually received

(1)   Yes
(2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 to Winter 03 (Waves 1 and 5 only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents receiving payment directly to their bank accounts, in cash or by cheque.

USESLP - Type of documentation used to check income detail

(1)   Pay slip
(2)   Bank / building society accounts / statements
(3)   Other
(4)   None

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 98 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in work as employees/self-employed responding to pay questions.

GROSS INCOME - SECOND JOB

HOURLY2 - Paid fixed hourly rate in second job

    (1)   Yes
    (2)   No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a second job and are an employee (STAT2 = 1).

NOTES: Respondents who are paid different rates for working different times or days are coded 1 and asked their basic rate of pay at the next question.

HRRATE2 - Basic hourly rate in second job

    (1-994) Amount in pounds & pence
    (995)   £995 or more
    (-8)   Don't know/Refusal

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are paid an hourly rate in their second job (HOURLY2 = 1).

NOTES: In SuperCROSS this variable is called HRRATE2C and HRRATE2S. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

SECGRO - Gross pay before deductions

    (1-99994)   £1 - £99994 (self assessment)
    (99995)   Paid £99995 or more
    (-6)   No pay received yet
    (-8)   Don't know/Refusal

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job.

SECGA - Period of gross earnings (2nd Job)

Winter 92 to Winter 95
(01) **Less than one week**
(02) **One week**
(03) **Two weeks**
(04) **Three weeks**
(05) **Four weeks**
(06) **Calendar month/five week month**
(07) **Three months**
(08) **Six months**
(09) **One year**
(10) **Other period**

Spring 96 onwards
(01) **One week**
(02) **Two weeks**
(03) **Three weeks**
(04) **Four weeks**
(05) **Calendar month**
(07) **Two calendar months**
(08) **Eight times a year**
(09) **Nine times a year**
(10) **Ten times a year**
(13) **Three months/13 weeks**
(26) **Six months/26 weeks**
(52) **One year/12 months/52 weeks**
(90) **Less than one week**
(95) **One off/lump sum**
(97) **None of these**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job.

SECEX - Expected gross earnings

Amount of pay
(1-99994) **£1 - £99994 (self assessment)**
(99995) **Paid £99995 or more**
(-8) **Don't know/Refusal**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job and have not received pay yet.

SECGB - Period of expected earnings

Winter 92 to Winter 95
(01)   Less than one week
(02)   One week
(03)   Two weeks
(04)   Three weeks
(05)   Four weeks
(06)   Calendar month/five week month
(07)   Three months
(08)   Six months
(09)   One year
(10)   Other period

Spring 96 onwards
(01)   One week
(02)   Two weeks
(03)   Three weeks
(04)   Four weeks
(05)   Calendar month
(07)   Two calendar months
(08)   Eight times a year
(09)   Nine times a year
(10)   Ten times a year
(13)   Three months/13 weeks
(26)   Six months/26 weeks
(52)   One year/12 months/52 weeks
(90)   Less than one week
(95)   One off/lump sum
(97)   None of these

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job and have not received pay yet.

BANDG2 - Weekly - monthly - annual pay bands

Winter 92 to Winter 96 - See Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) for band details
Spring 97 onwards - See start of Income section in this volume

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job and do not know their gross pay.

NOTES: BANDG2 was changed from a numeric to a text variable in Autumn 1997, but the bands are coded using two decimal places.

GRSSWK2 - Gross weekly pay in second job

Amount (£)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job.

NOTES: This variable is derived from STAT2, INCNOW, SECGRO, SECGA, SECGB, SECEX & BANDG2.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called GRSSWK2C is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

NET INCOME - SECOND JOB

SECNET - Net pay after deductions

    (1-99994)   **£1 - £99994 (self assessment)**
    (99995)   **Paid £99995 or more**
    (99997)   **Same as gross**
    (-8)   **Don't know/Refusal**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job.

SCNTGA - Net pay period of earnings

Winter 92 to Winter 95
(01)   **Less than one week**
(02)   **One week**
(03)   **Two weeks**
(04)   **Three weeks**
(05)   **Four weeks**
(06)   **Calendar month/five week month**
(07)   **Three months**
(08)   **Six months**
(09)   **One year**
(10)   **Other period**

Spring 96 onwards
(01)   **One week**
(02)   **Two weeks**
(03)   **Three weeks**
(04)   **Four weeks**
(05)   **Calendar month**
(07)   **Two calendar months**
(08)   **Eight times a year**
(09)   **Nine times a year**
(10)   **Ten times a year**
(13)   **Three months/13 weeks**
(26)   **Six months/26 weeks**
(52)   **One year/12 months/52 weeks**
(90)   **Less than one week**
(95)   **One off/lump sum**
(97)   **None of these**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job.

BANDN2 - Weekly - monthly - annual pay bands (2nd job)

Winter 92 to Winter 96 - See Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) for band details
Spring 97 onwards - See start of Income section in this volume

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job and do not know their net pay.

NOTES: BANDN2 was changed from a numeric to a text variable in Autumn 1997, but the bands are coded using two decimal places.

NETWK2 - Net weekly pay in 2nd job

Amount (£)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job.

NOTES: This variable is derived from STAT2, INCNOW, SECNET, SCNTGA & BANDN2.

In SuperCROSS an additional variable called NETWK2C is available. See note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

BROADBANDED VARIABLES

Broadbanded variables are found on the quarterly UA/LA (Unitary Authorities and Local Area) datasets only.

AGEB - Age band

(1)	**0-4**
(2)	**5-10**
(3)	**11-15**
(4)	**16-17**
(5)	**18-24**
(6)	**25-29**
(7)	**30-34**
(8)	**35-39**
(9)	**40-44**
(10)	**45-49**
(11)	**50-54**
(12)	**55-59**
(13)	**60-64**
(14)	**65-69**
(15)	**70-74**
(16)	**75+**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 (on UA/LA datasets only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: Broadbanding of AGE.

AGEDFEB - Band age at preceding 31 August

(1)	**0-4**
(2)	**5-10**
(3)	**11-15**
(4)	**16-17**
(5)	**18-24**
(6)	**25-29**
(7)	**30-34**
(8)	**35-39**
(9)	**40-44**
(10)	**45-49**
(11)	**50-54**
(12)	**55-59**
(13)	**60-64**
(14)	**65-69**
(15)	**70-74**
(16)	**75+**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 (on UA/LA datasets only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: Broadbanding of AGEDFE.

HEALB(1-5) - Respondent's health problems (banded)

(1)   **Problems or disabilities connected with arms, legs, hands, feet, back or neck**
(2)   **Difficulty in seeing or hearing**
(3)   **Chest or breathing problems**
       Heart, blood pressure or blood circulation problems
       Stomach, liver kidney or digestive problems
       Diabetes
(4)   **Depression, bad nerves**
       Severe or specific learning problems
       Mental illness, phobias, panics or other nervous disorders
(5)   **Speech impediment**
       Severe disfigurement, skin conditions, allergies
       Epilepsy
       Progressive illnesses not included elsewhere
       Other health problems or disabilities

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97 (on UA/LA datasets only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and all other men aged 16-64 and woman aged 16-59 who said that health or disability problems limit the kind of paid work they can do.

NOTES: Broadbanding of HEAL. This variable replaces HEALBB(1-5) from Spring 1997.

HEALTHB - Health problems which affect respondent the most (banded)

(1)   **Problems or disabilities connected with arms, legs, hands, feet, back or neck**
(2)   **Difficulty in seeing or hearing**
(3)   **Chest or breathing problems**
       Heart, blood pressure or blood circulation problems
       Stomach, liver kidney or digestive problems
       Diabetes
(4)   **Depression, bad nerves or anxiety**
       Severe or specific learning problems
       Mental illness, phobias, panics or other nervous disorders
(5)   **Speech impediment**
       Severe disfigurement, skin conditions, allergies
       Epilepsy
       Progressive illnesses not included elsewhere
       Other health problems or disabilities

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97 (on UA/LA datasets only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and all other men aged 16-64 and woman aged 16-59 who said that health or disability problems limit the kind of paid work they can do.

NOTES: Broadbanding of HEALTH. This variable replaces HEABB(0-2) from Spring 1997.

INDSECS - Industry Sectors in second job (banded)

- (1) Agriculture & Fishing
- (2) Energy & Water
- (3) Manufacturing
- (4) Construction
- (5) Distribution, Hotels & Restaurants
- (6) Transport
- (7) Banking, Finance & Insurance
- (8) Public admin., Education & Health
- (9) Other Services
- (10) Workplace outside UK

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 93 (on UA/LA datasets only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: Broadbanding of INDS92S.

SNGDEGB - Single subject of degree (banded)

Summer 97 to Winter 03	Spring 04 onwards
(1) Medicine	(1) Medicine and dentistry
(2) Medical related subjects	(2) Medical related subjects
(3) Biological Sciences	(3) Biological Sciences
(4) Agricultural Sciences	(4) Agricultural Sciences
(5) Physical/Environmental Sciences	(5) Physical/Environmental Sciences
(6) Mathematical Sciences & Computing	(6) Mathematical Sciences & Computing
(7) Engineering	(7) Engineering
(8) Technology	(8) Technology
(9) Architecture and related studies	(9) Architecture and related studies
(10) Social Sciences	(10) Social Studies
(11) Business & Financial studies	(11) Law
(12) Librarianship & Information studies	(11) Business & Financial studies
(13) Linguistics, English, Celtic and Ancient	(12) Librarianship & Information studies
(14) European Languages	(13) Linguistics, English, Celtic and Ancient
(15) Other Languages	(14) European Languages
(16) Humanities	(15) Other Languages
(17) Arts	(16) Humanities
(18) Education	(17) Arts
	(18) Education

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 97 (on UA/LA datasets only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a degree level qualification or equivalent (From Summer 97 to Winter 03: DEGREE = 1, 2, 3 OR QUALS = 8; From Spring 04: DEGREE4 = RESPONSE OR QUALS4 = 8).

NOTES: Broadbanding of SNGDEG. In Spring 04 the coding frame for SNGDEG was up-dated to reflect changes in subjects. Notes on SNGDEG also apply here.

SYSTEM VARIABLES

System variables are included within the LFS questionnaire to aid the flow of the interview and provide additional information which is necessary for the procedure of the survey at subsequent waves, but is not collected for data purposes. Unless otherwise specified, they apply to all persons/households.

Households can be uniquely identified, and tracked through subsequent quarters by using QUOTA, WEEK, W1YR, QRTR, ADD, WAVFND & HHLD. Persons within a household are identified by RECNO.

NURSE - Whether living in NHS accommodation

> **(1)**   **Persons in NHS accommodation**
> **(-9)**   **Persons not in NHS accommodation**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

NOTES: This variable should be used as a filter for an either/or response only.

HALLRES - Whether living in a hall of residence

> **(1)**   **Yes**
> **(2)**   **No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16 or over.

NOTES: This is an interviewer check question (not asked of the respondent) to confirm whether there are any household members currently living in a hall of residence and therefore eligible to be interviewed as part of this household.

QUOTA - Stint number where interview took place

> **(1-223) Stint number**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: The LFS sample is divided into 223 stints each week to be allocated to face-to-face interviews. See LFS User Guide volume 1 (Background and Methodology) for further information.

WEEK - Week number when interview took place

> **(1-13) Week number**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: There are 13 weeks in each LFS quarter and this variables identifies which week in the quarter the interview took place.

W1YR - Year that address first entered survey

> **Single digit number corresponds to last digit of year, e.g. 5 for 1995.**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

QRTR - Quarter that address first entered survey

    (1)   **Spring, March - May**
    (2)   **Summer, June - August**
    (3)   **Autumn, September - November**
    (4)   **Winter, December - February**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NUMHHLD - Number of households at address

    (1-81)   **Household number**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Summer 94 this variable was called NUMHLD on SPSS datasets. From Autumn 94, this variable is called NUMHHLD on all formats.

ADD - Address number on interviewer address list

    (1-80)   **Address number**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: This variable is for interviewers use and refers to the number of the address on their address list.

WAVFND - Wave at which household was first found

    (1-5)   **Wave number**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: The household can change between waves because people move during their time in the survey. This variable allows a change of household to be identified.

HHLD - Household reference

    (1-81)   **Household reference**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: At some addresses more than one household can be found. NUMHHLD identifies the number of occupied households at a particular address whereas HHLD identifies which household (including vacant households) at that address the data refers to.

THISWV - Wave to which data refers

    (1-5)   **Wave number**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

REFWKD - Reference day for current interview

(1-31)   Day number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

REFWKM - Reference month for current interview

(1-12)   Month number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

REFWKY - Reference year for current interview

Two digits corresponding to last two digits of year, e.g. 95 for 1995

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

REFDTE - Reference date for current interview

YYMMDD - where Y is year, M is month, D is day e.g. 961225 for 25 December 1996

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 96

NOTES: This variable is an alternative presentation of the information contained in REFWKD, REFWKM & REFWKY. This variable is not available on SuperCROSS datasets.

RECNO - Record number

(1-15)   Record number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: This variable is created automatically and establishes the sequence order of individual records. This variable is not available on SuperCROSS datasets.

PERSNO - Person number within household

(0-90)   Person number within household
(91-97) Person number within halls of residence

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: This variable should only be used for including or excluding persons in student halls of residence. Care should be taken as these are mainly proxy responses.

RESPNO - Person number of the person who completed the interview

(0-97)   Person number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: At the end of each individuals interview the interviewer records the PERSNO of the person who completed the interview. Often proxy interviews are conducted, where someone else in the household will answer on behalf of the individual.

HSERIAL - Number that uniquely identifies a household

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: This variable is only available on SPSS household datasets. This variable is derived using QUOTA, WEEK, W1YR, QRTR, ADD, WAVFND & HHLD.

FUSERIAL - Number that uniquely identifies a family unit

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: This variable is only available on SPSS household datasets. This variable is derived using QUOTA, WEEK, W1YR, QRTR, ADD, WAVFND & HHLD.

TYPINT - Telephone or face-to-face interview

(1)	**Telephone**
(2)	**Face to face**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 97

NOTES: TYPINT relates to the current interview. Some questions are asked only at wave 1 with information rolled forward or checked at subsequent interviews, so users should be careful about attributing data to a telephone or face-to-face interview without checking first how the data are collected. See LFS User Guide volume 1 (Background and Methodology), section on "Fieldwork".

HOUT - Household outcome

(11)	**Full interview**
(12)	**Economically inactive**
(20)	**Partially co-operating household**
(31)	**Refusal to HQ letter**
(36)	**Outright refusal**
(37)	**Circumstantial refusal**
(41)	**Non-contact**
(51)	**No trace of address**
(52)	**Not yet built or under construction**
(53)	**Demolished or derelict**
(54)	**Vacant or being refurbished**
(55)	**Non residential or business only**
(56)	**Institution**
(57)	**Temporary accommodation/second residence**
(59)	**Directed not to sample at this address**
(60)	**Holiday home**
(61)	**Household no longer resident**
(62)	**Previously ineligible, now eligible**
(89)	**Household not finished with**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

LSTHO - Previous household outcome

(11)	**Full interview**
(12)	**Economically inactive**
(20)	**Partially co-operating household**
(31)	**Refusal to HQ letter**
(36)	**Outright refusal**
(37)	**Circumstantial refusal**
(41)	**Non-contact**
(51)	**No trace of address**
(52)	**Not yet built or under construction**
(53)	**Demolished or derelict**
(54)	**Vacant or being refurbished**
(55)	**Non residential or business only**
(56)	**Institution**
(57)	**Temporary accommodation/second residence**
(59)	**Directed not to sample at this address**
(60)	**Holiday home**
(61)	**Household no longer resident**
(62)	**Previously ineligible, now eligible**
(89)	**Household not finished with**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

WEIGHTS

CURRENT WEIGHTS

PERSON LEVEL WEIGHTS

PWT03 - Person weight

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: Person weight for regional and UA/LA quarterly files.

In SuperCROSS an additional weight called PWTC03 is available. Please see note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

PIWT03 - Person income weight

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: Person income weight for regional and UA/LA quarterly files only.

In SuperCROSS an additional weight called PIWTC03 is available. Please see note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

HOUSEHOLD LEVEL WEIGHTS

HHWT03 - Household weight

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. AJ & OD quarters only from Spring 95

NOTES: Household weight for household quarterly files only. On it's own, this weight gives the number of persons. Select on household reference person (RELHRP = 0) to give the number of households. To give the number of family units, select on head of family unit (RELHFU = 1).

PHHWT03 - Person household weight

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. AJ & OD quarters only from Spring 95

NOTES: Person household weight for household quarterly files only. This weight appears on SuperCROSS files only. This variable should be used when analysing the number of people in a household.

FHHWT03 - Family household weight

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. AJ & OD quarters only from Spring 95

NOTES: Family household weight for household quarterly files only. This weight appears on SuperCROSS files only. This variable should be used when analysing the number of people in a family unit.

WEIGHTS USED PRIOR TO THE 2003 RE-WEIGHTING EXERCISE

INTWT02 - Person weight

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Autumn 03.

NOTES: Person weight for regional and UA/LA quarterly files only. The weights from Spring 2000 onwards are integers; prior to this period they were given up to 2 decimal places. This weight appear on SPSS & SAS files only.

INTIW02 - Person weight for income data

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Autumn 03.

NOTES: Person income weight for regional quarterly files only. The weights from Spring 2000 onwards are integers; prior to this period they were given up to 2 decimal places. This weight appear on SPSS & SAS files only.

PWT - Person weight

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Autumn 03.

NOTES: Person income weight for regional and UA/LA quarterly files only. The weights from Spring 2000 onwards are integers; prior to this period they were given up to 3 decimal places. This weight appears on SuperCROSS files only.

In SuperCROSS and additional weight called PWTC is available. Please see note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

PIWT - Person weight for income data

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Autumn 03.

NOTES: Person income weight for regional quarterly files only. The weights from Spring 2000 onwards are integers; prior to this period they were given up to 3 decimal places. This weight appears on SuperCROSS files only.

In SuperCROSS and additional weight called PIWTC is available. Please see note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

CURRENT ALALFS WEIGHTS

PWT03 - Person weight

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2000

NOTES: Person weight for annual local area datasets.

In SuperCROSS an additional weight called PWTC03 is available. Please see note on page 2 for more information on SuperCROSS variables.

ALALFS WEIGHTS USED PRIOR TO THE 2003 RE-WEIGHTING EXERCISE

ISAMPWT - Initial sampling weight
ILLFSWT - Computed integer weight

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2000

NOTES: On annual local area datasets only.

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