

**Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

**BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY**

**CONTENTS**

<b>Section</b>	<b>Page</b>
Introduction to the APS survey.....	2
Applying the weights.....	3
List of Variables.....	5
Index.....	77
Contacts.....	80

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### INTRODUCTION

The Annual Population Survey (APS) is a combined survey of households in United Kingdom. Its purpose is to provide information on key social and socio-economic variables between the ten-yearly censuses, with particular emphasis on providing information relating to small geographical areas.

The APS comprises the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (LFS) (waves one and five for the UK), plus data from the Annual Local (Area) Labour Force Survey (LLFS) Boosts for England, Scotland and Wales.

#### APS dataset structure

Time	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	Q4 2009	Q1 2010	
LFS cases	cohort 1	wave 5			
	cohort 2	wave 4	wave 5		
	cohort 3	wave 3	wave 4	wave 5	
	cohort 4	wave 2	wave 3	wave 4	wave 5
	cohort 5	wave 1	wave 2	wave 3	wave 4
	cohort 6		wave 1	wave 2	wave 3
	cohort 7			wave 1	wave 2
	cohort 8				wave 1
	cohort 9				
	cohort 10				
	cohort 11				
	cohort 12				
APS (boost) cases	cohort a1	wave 4			
	cohort a2	wave 3			
	cohort a3	wave 2			
	cohort a4	wave 1			
	cohort a5				
	cohort a6				

The APS including the APS Boost aimed to ensure that a sample of at least 510 economically active persons in English Local Authority Districts (except London Boroughs where the target is 450 economically active persons) was achieved.

The size of the total APS achieved sample is 326,305 people with roughly 53% of the sample from waves 1 and 5 of the LFS and 47% from the APS (boost).

The main dissemination route for labour market data from the APS is Nomis<sup>®</sup>. Other data from the APS, for example, on housing, education, employment, ethnicity and health is available from the

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

Neighbourhood Statistics and National Statistics websites. Datasets are also available at the UK Data Archive and from the Data Advice Relations Team in ONS.

## **WEIGHTS**

### **APPLYING THE WEIGHTS ON THE AS11 (SIX-MONTH) APS WELL-BEING DATASET**

#### **1. USING THE HOUSEHOLD WEIGHT FOR GENERAL ANALYSIS**

When no weights are applied to the dataset, the analysis results will be based on the actual number of cases within the dataset. Switching the household weight on will produce results based on estimates of the number of cases within the UK population. Applying the household weight will cause the total number of cases in the dataset to be grossed up to the estimated UK population total as at the middle-month of the period covered by the dataset. For this April 2011 to September 2011 dataset, the population total is the estimated June 2011 UK population (as there is an even number of months the half-way point is taken as the middle month).

The household weight is identical for all members of a household and is calculated as described elsewhere in this section. The household weight is always greater than zero, so each case contributes to the total population.

In this dataset, the variable named hh116R10 stores the values of the household weight. To turn on the household weight within SPSS, select Data then Weight Cases, and in the dialog box choose the variable hh116R10 as the weight variable.

#### **2. USING THE WELLBEING WEIGHT FOR ANALYSIS OF THE WELLBEING VARIABLES**

The non-proxy adult weight (Wellbeing weight) is provided for solely for analysis of the Wellbeing questions.

On the APS, the Wellbeing questions are only asked of persons aged 16 and above who gave a personal interview and proxy answers are not accepted. Therefore, the Wellbeing weight is calculated for each individual, and is zero for respondents who were under 16 years of age or who were not present in person for the interview. Cases with weights of zero will not count towards analysis of results. The weights for non-proxy adults tend to be higher than the corresponding household weights because these responding adults receive a higher weight to account for those proxy adults with similar age, sex and geographical demographics who are effectively non-responders.

Applying the Wellbeing weight to the APS dataset will cause the total number of cases in the dataset to be grossed up to the estimated population of adults (aged 16 and older) within the UK as at the middle month of the period covered by the dataset.

In this dataset, the variable named np116R10 stores the values of the Wellbeing weight. To turn on the Wellbeing weight within SPSS, select Data then Weight Cases, and in the dialog box choose the variable np116R10 as the weight variable. When running SPSS datasets weighted by np116R10 a warning message will be generated as SPSS has encountered these zero weights – although this will not affect the results of any analysis. In effect SPSS is filtering the dataset for values of np116R10 greater than zero.

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

### **3. USING THE APS EARNINGS WEIGHT**

The APS earnings weight is provided for solely for analysis of personal earnings from employment (excluding self-employment) within the Wellbeing dataset.

The eligible population for the APS earnings weight are employed persons (excluding the self-employed) who are aged 16 years and older. These are the target responders for the APS earnings questions.

The eligible cases for the APS earnings weight are APS employees 16 years and older who responded to the interview and whose gross weekly incomes are not considered as being extreme for their corresponding occupations. The APS earnings weight was calculated by two-phase weighting. In the first phase, the household weight was used to obtain estimates of the population totals of employees by age, sex, occupation and industry within each region within the UK. In the final phase of weighting, cases eligible for an APS earnings weight were grossed up to match the estimated population of employees obtained from the full household-weighted dataset. The methodology used for calculating the earnings weight on the Wellbeing dataset closely follows the methodology used on the annual APS person datasets.

In this dataset, the variable named ea116R10 stores the values of the earnings weight. To turn on the earnings weight within SPSS, select Data then Weight Cases, and in the dialog box choose the variable ea116R10 as the weight variable. When running SPSS datasets weighted by ea116R10 a warning message will be generated as SPSS has encountered these zero weights – although this will not affect the results of any analysis. In effect SPSS is filtering the dataset for values of ea116R10 greater than zero.

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### LIST OF 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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

#### **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 NEWDEA10 ≠ 1, 6 or 19).

**NOTES:** This variable includes both paid and unpaid overtime. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

#### **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. This variable is available

**Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### **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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **DVAGE - Age of respondent**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is calculated from DTEOFBTH or AGEIF if date of birth is not given. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **AGEGRP - Age group**

- (1) 0-4**
- (2) 5-9**
- (3) 10-15**
- (4) 16-19**
- (5) 20-24**
- (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) 75-79**
- (17) 80 & over**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence dataset.

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

### **ANXIOUS - extent anxious yesterday**

On a scale where nought is 'not at all anxious' and 10 is 'completely anxious', overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?

**0...10**

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from AJ11

**COVERAGE:** Applies to respondents aged 16 and over. Personal interviews only.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **AOFL16 - Age of oldest dependent child in family aged under 16**

- (0-18) Age of oldest dependent child in family aged 0-15**
- (16) No dependent children aged under 16**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all family units.

**NOTES:** Dependent children are all those aged 0-15. This variable is derived from DVAGE. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.

### **AOFL19 - Age of oldest dependent child in family aged under 19**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**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. This variable is derived from CAIND & DVAGE. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.

### **ATTENCOR - Whether still attending education course**

- (1) Still attending**
- (2) Waiting for term to (re)start**
- (3) Stopped going**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents who are currently at school or enrolled on a full-time/part-time course (ENROLCOR = 1).

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.



## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

### **AYFL19 - Age of youngest dependent child in family aged under 19**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**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. This variable is derived from CAIND & DVAGE. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.

### **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:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all households.

**NOTES:** This variable is only available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets. Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. This variable is derived from CAIND & DVAGE. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.

### **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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.

### **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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

### **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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

This variable is derived from DVAGE, MARSTA, EDAGECOR, COURSCOR, RELHFU & RELHRP6.

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

### **CAMEMT – Month of last arrival in the UK**

- (1-12) Number for the month e.g. 1 for January, 2 for February etc**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. Applies to respondents who entered the UK within the last two years. It appears if the response to either CAMEYR or CAMEYR2 is less than 2 years from the current year.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **CAMEYR - Which year did you first arrive in the UK**

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

### **(1) Answer given as year**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to respondents who are not born in UK, Britain (CRY0 NE 921, 924, 923,922, 926).

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

The question is used to help identify those who have settled in the UK more than once. 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 in CRYOX7 as people who said their country of birth is Ireland (part not stated), Channel Islands, or Isle of Man are not coded as UK/GB in the variable CRY01.

### **CAMEYR2 – Year of last arrival in the UK**

#### **(1) Answer given as year**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to respondents who have not lived continuously in the UK (CONTUK = 2).

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. 'Arrive' refers to the date of arrival to take up residence.

### **CASE - anonymised case number**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**NOTES:** This variable is randomised, but does incorporate household number (HH) and person number (PP), allowing household level analysis to be performed. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **CASWARD - Census area ward statistics**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is only available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

### **CIGNOW – Smoke at all nowadays**

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents aged 18 and over and when response in SmokEver is 'Yes'.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. Includes only ordinary tobacco which is smoked. Exclude any reference to snuff, tobacco or tobacco products that are chewed or sucked or herbal tobaccos.

### **CIGSMK1 – Smoking Status**

- (1) Current cigarette smoker
- (2) Ex-cigarette smoker
- (3) Never smoked
- (-6) Child/proxy/NI
- (-8) Don't know/refusal
- (-9) DNA

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents aged 18 and over.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. This variable is derived from SMOKEVER and CIGNOW.

### **COUNTRY - Country within UK**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

### **COURSCOR - Type of course all persons are enrolled**

- (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:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents who are still attending school, 6<sup>th</sup> form college or a course of some kind or they are waiting for term to (re)start (ATTENCOR = 1 or 2).

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

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.

### **CRY01 – Country of birth**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**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 are, but is sure that it was the UK, code 926 is used. If 'Ireland' is given as an answer, the interviewer must check whether it is Northern Ireland (code 922) or the Republic of Ireland (code 372). The Isle of Man and the Channel Islands are not part of the UK and should be coded 997.

This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. On the end user licence dataset this variable is top coded into (1) UK, (2) European Union and (3) non-European Union categories.

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### CURED8- Current education received

- (1) At school (full-time)
- (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 JM08

**COVERAGE:** Up until JM08, this variable applied to all respondents who were in employment or of working age. From JM08 it applies only to those aged between 16 and 69.

**NOTES:** This variable is derived from AGE, SEX, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, COURSE, ENROLL & ATTEND. DNAs are quite variable over time. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### DURUN2 - Duration of unemployment

- (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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents who are unemployed.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

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 SCHM08, LKTIMA, LKTIMB, DVAGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, COUNTRY, TECLEC4, YTETMP, YTETJB, NEWDEA4, RELBUS, OWNBUS, START, LOOK4, LKYT4, WAIT & WNLEFT2.

### DVHRPNUM - Person number of HRP

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### DWELLTYP – Type of accommodation

- (1) House or bungalow – detached
- (2) House or bungalow – semi-detached
- (3) Terraced, end of terrace
- (4) Flat or maisonette – purpose built
- (5) Flat or maisonette – Part house / Converted house / Other
- (6) Mobile home, caravan, or houseboat
- (7) Some other kind of accommodation

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### EDAGECOR - Age when completed full time education

- (0-95) Age left school
- (96) Still in education
- (97) Never had education

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents in employment or of working age.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

The variable is top coded into age bands and categories 96 & 97 for the end user licence dataset.

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.

### EMPLN - 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 Each quarter from Summer 93. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents in employment (excluding college based schemes). **NOTES:** This variable is derived from COMMON, CONMPY, CONSEY, REFWKY & REFWKM.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

### **EMPMON - Months continuously employed**

#### **Number of months**

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from Spring 92 to Spring 93 Each quarter from Summer 93. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents in employment (excluding college based schemes). **NOTES:** This variable is derived from AGE, JBAWAY, NEWDEA10, COMMON, CONMPY, CONSEY, WRKING, OWNBUS, RELBUS, YTETMP, STAT, REFWKY & REFWKM.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **ENROLCOR - Whether enrolled on education course**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents who are in employment or of working age.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. 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'.

Those who are on holiday breaks are coded 1.

### **ETH11S - Ethnic group Scotland**

- (1) White**
- (2) Mixed / Multiple ethnic groups**
- (3) Asian / Asian Scottish /Asian British**
- (4) African**
- (5) Caribbean or Black**
- (6) Arab**
- (7) Other ethnic group**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on LFS in Scotland.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable was introduced in April 2011. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.



## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### **ETH11EW - Ethnic group England & Wales**

- (1) White
- (2) Mixed / Multiple ethnic groups
- (3) Asian / Asian British
- (4) Black / African/ Caribbean / Black British
- (5) Chinese
- (6) Arab
- (7) Other ethnic group

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on LFS in England & Wales.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable was introduced in April 2011. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **ETHEW18 – Ethnicity (18 categories) England and Wales level**

- (1) White British
- (2) White Irish
- (3) White Gypsy or Irish Traveller
- (4) Other White
- (5) White and Black Caribbean
- (6) White and Black African
- (7) White and Asian
- (8) Other Mixed / multiple ethnic background
- (9) Indian
- (10) Pakistani
- (11) Bangladeshi
- (12) Chinese
- (13) Other Asian background
- (14) Black African
- (15) Black Caribbean
- (16) Other Black / African / Caribbean background
- (17) Arab
- (18) Other ethnic group

**FREQUENCY:** Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to respondents living in England or Wales.

**NOTES :** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### ETHEWEUL – Ethnicity (16 categories) England and Wales level

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

**FREQUENCY:** Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to respondents aged living in England and Wales.

**NOTES :** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### ETH11NI - Ethnic group Northern Ireland (LFS)

- (1) White
- (2) Irish Traveller
- (3) Mixed / Multiple ethnic groups
- (4) Asian / Asian British
- (5) Black / African/ Caribbean / Black British
- (6) Chinese
- (7) Arab
- (8) Other ethnic group

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on LFS in Northern Ireland.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable was introduced in April 2011. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence dataset

### ETHAS11 - Ethnic group Asian (LFS)

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on LFS and ETH11 = Asian or ETH11EW = Asian or EthNI11 = Asian.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable was introduced in January 2011. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### **ETHBL11 - Ethnic group Black (LFS)**

- (1) African
- (2) Caribbean
- (3) Any other Black / African / Caribbean background

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on LFS and ETH11EW = Black or EthNI11 = Black.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable was introduced in January 2011. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.

### **ETHMX11 - Ethnic group Mixed (not Scotland, LFS)**

- (1) White and Black Caribbean
- (2) White and Black African
- (3) White and Asian
- (4) Any other Mixed / multiple ethnic background

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on LFS and ETH11 = mixed or ETH11EW = Mixed or EthNI11 = Mixed.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable was introduced in January 2011. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.

### **ETHGB13 – Ethnicity (13 categories) GB level**

- (1) White British
- (2) White Irish
- (3) Other White
- (4) Gypsy or Irish Traveller
- (5) Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups
- (6) Indian
- (7) Pakistani
- (8) Bangladeshi
- (9) Chinese
- (10) Any other Asian background
- (11) Black/African/Caribbean/Black British
- (12) Arab
- (13) Other ethnic group

**FREQUENCY:** Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to respondents living within Great Britain.

**NOTES :** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### **ETHGBEUL – Ethnicity (11 categories) GB level**

- (1) White British
- (2) White Irish
- (3) Other White\*
- (4) Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups
- (5) Indian
- (6) Pakistani
- (7) Bangladeshi
- (8) Chinese
- (9) Any other Asian background
- (10) Black/African/Caribbean/Black British
- (11) Other ethnic group\*\*

**FREQUENCY:** Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to respondents living within Great Britain

**NOTES :** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.\*includes respondents in all GB countries identifying themselves as 'White -Gypsy or Irish Traveller' and respondents in Scotland.

identifying themselves as 'White -Polish'

\*\*includes respondents in all GB countries identifying themselves as 'Arab'

### **ETHUK11 - Ethnicity (11 categories) UK level**

- (1) White
- (2) Gypsy, Traveller or Irish Traveller
- (3) Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups
- (4) Indian
- (5) Pakistani
- (6) Bangladeshi
- (7) Chinese
- (8) Any other Asian background
- (9) Black/African/Caribbean/Black British
- (10) Arab
- (11) Other ethnic group

**FREQUENCY:** Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to respondents within the UK.

**NOTES :** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **ETHUKEUL - Ethnicity (9 categories) UK level**

- (1) White\*
- (2) Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups
- (3) Indian
- (4) Pakistani
- (5) Bangladeshi
- (6) Chinese
- (7) Any other Asian background
- (8) Black/African/Caribbean/Black British
- (9) Other ethnic group\*\*

**FREQUENCY:** Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to respondents aged 16 and over living within the UK.

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

**NOTES :** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

\*Includes respondents in England, Wales and Scotland identifying themselves as 'White -Gypsy or Irish Traveller' and respondents in

Scotland identifying themselves as 'White -Polish'

\*\*includes respondents in Northern Ireland identifying themselves as 'Irish Traveller' and respondents in all UK countries identifying themselves as 'Arab'

### **ETHWHE - Ethnic group England - White (LFS)**

- (1) English / Welsh / Scottish / Northern Irish / British
- (2) Irish
- (3) Gypsy or Irish Traveller
- (4) Any Other White background

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on LFS in England if ETH11EW = White.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable was introduced in January 2011. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.

### **ETHHWH - Ethnic group Wales - White (LFS)**

- (1) Welsh / English / Scottish / Northern Irish / British
- (2) Irish
- (3) Gypsy or Irish Traveller
- (4) Any Other White background

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on LFS in Wales if ETH11EW = White.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable was introduced in January 2011. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.

### **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 scheme.

**NOTES:** This question is asked first so that respondents who never work overtime are not asked the overtime questions. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **EVERWK - Ever had a paid job or place on scheme**

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

- (1) Yes  
(2) No

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**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 is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. This variable excludes casual and holiday jobs.

### **FAMUNIT- Family unit number**

**(1-17) Family unit number**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. Values are top coded to 9 or more on the end user licence dataset.

### **FDPCH2 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 2**

**(0-10) Number of dependent children in family aged under 2**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all family units.

**NOTES:** The notes for NUMCH18 apply to this variable. This variable was introduced to the Research, Client and Special Licence datasets from winter 2010.

### **FDPCH4 - Number of dependent children in family aged between 2 and 4**

**(0-10) Number of dependent children in family aged between 2 & 4**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all family units.

**NOTES:** The notes for NUMCH18 apply to this variable. This variable was introduced to the Research, Client and Special Licence datasets from winter 2010.

### **FDPCH9 - Number of dependent children in family aged between 5 and 9**

**(0-10) Number of dependent children in family aged between 5 & 9**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all family units.

**NOTES:** The notes for NUMCH18 apply to this variable. This variable was introduced to the Research, Client and Special Licence datasets from winter 2010.

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

### **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:** 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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS Client and Special Licence datasets.

### **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:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents aged 16+ who are in employment.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

This variable is derived from DVAGE, 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.

### **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:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents who are employees or self employed.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

This variable is derived from DVAGE, WRKING, FTPTWK, YPTJOB, NEWDEA4, YTETMP & JBAWAY.

Unpaid family workers are not included in this variable but are included in FTPTWK.

### **FTPTWK - Whether full or part time in main job**

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

- (1) Full-time
- (2) Part-time

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**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 is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **FURN – Whether accommodation furnished**

- (1) Furnished
- (2) Partly furnished (e.g. carpets & curtains only)
- (3) Unfurnished

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

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

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. 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.

### **GOR - Government Office Regions 13 Categories**

- (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 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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **GORA - Government Office Regions 12 Categories**



## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

- (A) North East
- (B) North West (including Merseyside)
- (D) Yorkshire and The Humber
- (E) East Midlands
- (F) West Midlands
- (G) East of England
- (H) London
- (J) South East
- (K) South West
- (W) Wales
- (X) Scotland
- (Y) Northern Ireland

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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, UALAD99, LADWAD, UALDWK2 & WKPL299. 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. This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

### **GORWKR - Region of place of work**

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

- (1) Tyne & Wear
- (2) Rest of North East
- (3) Greater Manchester
- (4) Merseyside
- (5) Rest of North East
- (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 of 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 STAT2, HOME2, GOVTOR, UALAD99, LADWAD, UALDWK2 & WKPL299. 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. This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

### **GROSS99 - Gross pay before deductions**

- |           |                                       |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| (1-99994) | £1 to £99994 (self assessment)        |
| (99995)   | Paid £99995 or more (self assessment) |
| (99996)   | No pay yet received                   |
| (99998)   | Don't know                            |
| (99999)   | Refusal                               |

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter on the APS survey.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents who are employees and those on a government scheme.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### **GROSSINCBAND – Gross weekly pay band**

- (1) LESS THAN £100 PER WEEK
- (2) £100 BUT LESS THAN £200
- (3) £200 BUT LESS THAN £300
- (4) £300 BUT LESS THAN £400
- (5) £400 BUT LESS THAN £500
- (6) £500 BUT LESS THAN £600
- (7) £600 BUT LESS THAN £700
- (8) £700 BUT LESS THAN £800
- (9) £800 BUT LESS THAN £900
- (10) £900 BUT LESS THAN £1000
- (11) OVER £1000 PER WEEK

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter on the APS survey.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents who are employees and those on a government scheme.

**NOTES :** This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

### **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 on the APS survey

**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 variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **GRSSWK - Gross weekly pay in main job**

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

### **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. This variable is derived from STAT, EVERWK, INCNOW, NEWDEA10, GRSPRD, GRSEXP, & GROSS99.

This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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 & BANDG

This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **HALLRES2 - Whether living in a hall of residence**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents apart from APS where it applies to respondents aged 16 or over.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. 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.

### **HAPPY – how happy did you feel yesterday?**

**(0–10) Range of values from nought to ten**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to respondents aged 16 and over and in person (not by proxy)

**NOTES:** This question was first asked in April 2011. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

### **HDPCH19 - Number of dependent children in household aged under 19**

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

**FREQUENCY:** Applies to all households.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all family units.

**NOTES:** This variable is derived using DVAGE and CAIND. This variable is available on ONS research and GSS client datasets.

### **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:** 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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client datasets.

### **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**

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

- (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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence datasets.

### HIQUAL11 - Highest qualification/trade apprenticeship

- (1) Higher degree
- (2) NVQ level 5
- (3) Level 8 Diploma
- (4) Level 8 Certificate
- (5) Level 7 Diploma
- (6) Level 7 Certificate
- (7) Level 8 Award
- (8) First degree/foundation degree
- (9) Other degree
- (10) NVQ level 4
- (11) Level 6 Diploma
- (12) Level 6 Certificate
- (13) Level 7 Award
- (14) Diploma in higher education
- (15) Level 5 Diploma
- (16) Level 5 Certificate
- (17) Level 6 Award
- (18) HNC/HND/BTEC higher etc
- (19) Teaching ₤ further education
- (20) Teaching ₤ secondary education
- (21) Teaching ₤ primary education
- (22) Teaching ₤ foundation stage
- (23) Teaching ₤ level not stated
- (24) Nursing etc
- (25) RSA higher diploma
- (26) Other higher education below degree
- (27) Level 4 Diploma
- (28) Level 4 Certificate
- (29) Level 5 Award
- (30) NVQ level 3
- (31) Advanced/Progression (14-19) Diploma
- (32) Level 3 Diploma
- (33) Advanced Welsh Baccalaureate
- (34) International Baccalaureate
- (35) GNVQ/GSVQ advanced
- (36) A-level or equivalent
- (37) RSA advanced diploma
- (38) OND/ONC/BTEC/SCOTVEC National etc
- (39) City & Guilds Advanced Craft/Part 1
  
- (40) Scottish 6 year certificate/CSYS
- (41) SCE higher or equivalent
- (42) Access qualifications

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

- (43) AS-level or equivalent
- (44) Trade apprenticeship
- (45) Level 3 Certificate
- (46) Level 4 Award
- (47) NVQ level 2 or equivalent
- (48) Intermediate Welsh Bacculaureate
- (49) GNVQ/GSVQ intermediate
- (50) RSA diploma
- (51) City & Guilds Craft/Part 2
- (52) BTEC/SCOTVEC First or General diploma etc
- (53) Higher (14-19) Diploma
- (54) Level 2 Diploma
- (55) Level 2 Certificate
- (56) O-level, GCSE grade A\*-C or equivalent
- (57) Level 3 Award
- (58) NVQ level 1 or equivalent
- (59) Foundation Welsh Bacculaureate
- (60) GNVQ/GSVQ foundation level
- (61) Foundation (14-19) Diploma
- (62) Level 1 Diploma
- (63) CSE below grade 1, GCSE below grade C
- (64) BTEC/SCOTVEC First or General certificate
- (65) SCOTVEC modules
- (66) RSA other
- (67) City & Guilds foundation/Part 1
- (68) Level 1 Certificate
- (69) Level 2 Award
- (70) YT/YTP certificate
- (71) Key skills qualification
- (72) Basic skills qualification
- (73) Entry level qualification
- (74) Entry level Diploma
- (75) Entry level Certificate
- (76) Level 1 Award
- (77) Entry level Award
- (78) Other qualification
- (79) No qualifications
- (80) Don't know

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from JM11

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents of working age (16-69) or those in employment with qualifications (including respondents aged 70-99).

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### HIQUL11D- Highest qualification (detailed grouping)

- (1) Degree or equivalent

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

- (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 JM11

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents 16-69 or those in employment with qualifications.

**NOTES:** This variable is derived from HIQUAL11. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **HITQUA11- Highest qualification training leads to**

- (1) Higher degree
- (2) NVQ level 5
- (3) Level 8 Diploma
- (4) Level 8 Certificate
- (5) Level 7 Diploma
- (6) Level 7 Certificate
- (7) Level 8 Award
- (8) First degree
- (9) Other degree
- (10) NVQ level 4
- (11) Level 6 Diploma
- (12) Level 6 Certificate
- (13) Level 7 Award
- (14) Diploma in higher education
- (15) Level 5 Diploma
- (16) Level 5 Certificate
- (17) Level 6 Award
- (18) HNC/HND/BTEC higher etc
- (19) Teaching qualification
- (20) Nursing
- (21) OCR higher
- (22) Other higher education below degree
- (23) Level 4 Diploma
- (24) Level 4 certificate
- (25) Level 5 award
- (26) NVQ level 3
- (27) Progression or advanced diploma
- (28) Level 3 Diploma
- (29) Advanced Welsh Bac
- (30) International Bac
- (31) A level or equivalent
- (32) OCR advanced
- (33) Ond/onc,btec/scotvec/national level etc
- (34) City& Guilds advanced craft part 3
- (35) Scottish sixth year certificate
- (36) SCE higher or equivalent
- (37) Access to Higher Education
- (38) A/S level or equivalent
- (39) Trade apprenticeship
- (40) Level 3 certificate
- (41) Level 4 award
- (42) NVQ level 2 or equivalent
- (43) Intermediate Welsh baccalaureate



## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

- (44) OCR intermediate
- (45) City and Guilds craft part 2
- (46) Btec/scotvec first or general diploma etc
- (47) Higher Diploma (14-19)
- (48) Level 2 diploma
- (49) Level 2 certificate
- (50) O level/GCSE or equiv
- (51) Level 3 award
- (52) NVQ level 1 or equiv
- (53) Foundation Welsh baccalaureate
- (54) Foundation Diploma
- (55) Level 1 Diploma
- (56) Btec/scotvec first or general certificate etc
- (57) Scotvec modules or equiv
- (58) OCR basic
- (59) City and Guilds foundation part 1
- (60) Level 1 certificate
- (61) Level 2 award
- (62) Key skills qualification
- (63) Basic skills qualification
- (64) Entry level qualification
- (65) Entry level diploma
- (66) Entry level certificate
- (67) Level 1 award
- (68) Entry level award
- (69) Other qualification
- (70) No qualification
- (71) Don't know

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from JM11

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents of working age (16-69) or those in employment with qualifications (including respondents aged 70-99).

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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).

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **HOUTAPS- HOUSEHOLD OUTCOME CODE**

- (11) Full interview
- (12) Economically inactive
- (20) Partially co-operating household
- (31) Refusal to HQ letter

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

- (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

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **HRP - Household reference person**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

**NOTES:** This variable is only available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets. This variable is derived from PERSNO and DVHRPNUM. It is used to determine Household Reference Person.

### **HRPID - Respondent accommodation responsibility**

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **ILLDAYS(1-7) - Days had off sick or injured**

- (1) Monday
- (2) Tuesday
- (3) Wednesday
- (4) Thursday

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

- (5) Friday**
- (6) Saturday**
- (7) Sunday**

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

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents who had days off due to sickness/injury (ILLWK = 1). **NOTES:** This variable replaces SIKDAY and SIKSUN.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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 2000

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents who were scheduled to work any day in reference week (ACTWKDY ≠ 8 or 9).

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **ILODEFR – Basic economic activity (ILO definition) (reported)**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. This variable is derived from DVAGE & INECAC05.

This variable amalgamates the main headings of INECAC05.

### **INDE07M – Industry sectors in main job**

- (1) A-B: Agriculture & fishing**
- (2) C,E: Energy & water**
- (3) D: Manufacturing**
- (4) F: Construction**

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

- (5) G-H: Distribution, hotels & restaurants
- (6) I: Transport & communication
- (7) J-K: Banking, finance & insurance etc
- (8) L-N: Public admin, educ & health
- (9) O-Q: Other services

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

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

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. This variable is derived from INDSC07M.

### **INDE07R Industry sectors in job made redundant from**

- (1) A-B: Agriculture, forestry & 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

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from JM 09

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents made redundant in the three months prior to interview.

**NOTES:** This variable is derived from REDUND, EVERWK, INDD07L, REDIND and INDD07M. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **INDS07L- Industry section in last job**

- (1) A Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- (2) B Mining and quarrying
- (3) C Manufacturing
- (4) D Electricity, gas, air cond supply
- (5) E Water supply, sewerage, waste
- (6) F Construction
- (7) G Wholesale, retail, repair of vehicles
- (8) H Transport and storage
- (9) I Accommodation and food services
- (10) J Information and communication
- (11) K Financial and insurance activities
- (12) L Real estate activities
- (13) M Prof, scientific, technical activities
- (14) N Admin and support services
- (15) O Public admin and defence
- (16) P Education
- (17) Q Health and social work
- (18) R Arts, entertainment and recreation
- (19) S Other service activities
- (20) T Households as employers

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### (21) U Extraterritorial organisations

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**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 available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. This variable is derived from INDSC07L.

### INDS07M – Industry section in main job

- (1) A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- (2) B: Mining and quarrying
- (3) C: Manufacturing
- (4) D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- (5) E: Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- (6) F: Construction
- (7) G: Accommodation and food service activities
- (8) H: Hotels & restaurants
- (9) I: Transport, storage & communication
- (10) J: Information and communication
- (11) K: Financial and insurance activities
- (12) L: Real estate activities
- (13) M: Professional, scientific and technical activities
- (14) N: Administrative and support service activities
- (15) O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
- (16) P: Education
- (17) Q: Human health and social work activities
- (18) R: Arts, entertainment and recreation
- (19) S: Other service activities
- (20) T: Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services producing activities of households for own use
- (21) U: Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

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

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. This variable is derived from INDSC07M.

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

- (01) Employee
- (02) Self-employed
- (03) Government employment & training programmes
- (04) Unpaid family worker

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

- (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:** First contact on APS

**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. 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 DVAGE, SCHM08, TECLEC4, NEWDEA4, YTETMP, YTETJB, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, STAT, LOOK4, LKYT4, START, WAIT, LIKEWK, YSTART, NOLWM & SEX.

These categories are taken from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), however due to the IHS imputation process, there will be no results for category 22.

This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. The variable is top coded into 26 categories on the end user licence dataset.

### **INTRTYPE - Telephone or face-to-face interview**

- (1) Telephone
- (2) Face to face

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

### **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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **JBAWAY - Whether temporarily away from paid work**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

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

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. People temporarily away from paid work are still defined as in employment.

### **JOBEG - 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 available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. This variable identifies when a person is due to begin their new job.

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

### **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.

**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 employer's premises is not "on the job training. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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.

**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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **LEARN3M – Whether any learning undertaken within the past 3 months**

- (1) Yes, some form of learning in the last 3 months**
- (2) No learning in the last 3 months**

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from JM11.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.



## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

**LEARN4 – Whether any learning undertaken within the past 4 weeks**

- (1) Yes, some form of learning in the last 4 weeks
- (2) No learning in the last 4 weeks

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from JM11

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.

**LEFTYR - Year left last job**

**Year in which left last job (enter 4 digits)**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**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.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

**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:** First contact on APS

**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).

**NOTES:** This variable is only available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.

**LEVQUL11 - Level of highest qualification held**

- (1) NQF Level 4 and above
- (2) NQF Level 3
- (3) Trade Apprenticeships
- (4) NQF Level 2
- (5) Below NQF Level 2
- (6) Other Qualifications
- (7) No Qualifications

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from JM11.

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 or those in employment with qualifications.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.

### **LFSSAMP - LFS sample**

- (1) **MAIN**
- (2) **ENHANCED**
- (3) **PILOT**
- (4) **DRESS REHEARSAL**
- (5) **SPECIAL**

**NOTES:** This system variable identifies whether the case is from the main LFS or local LFS. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **LIKEWK - Whether would like work**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**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.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets

### **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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets

### **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.

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

**NOTES:** The respondents decide whether a health problem/disability limits the paid work which they can do. If respondents seek clarification, they are advised not to limit the assessment to the paid work (if any) which they do at present. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets

### **LIVWTH - Whether living together as couple**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents aged 16+ in multi-person households, not married and living with spouse (MARSTA ≠ 2 or MARSTA ≠ 6 or MARSTA = -8 AND DVAGE > 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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets. As it is potentially disclosive, this variable is not included on the EUL. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.

### **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:** First contact on APS

**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.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

- (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:** First contact on APS

**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.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

This question relates to how long the respondent was looking for paid work before getting a job/business.

### **LKWFWM - Main method of looking for work in the last four weeks**

- (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, SCHM08, YTETMP, YTETJB, LKSELA, LKSELC, LOOK4, LKYT4, NEWDEA10 & METHM. The category '(2) visit a Careers office' was introduced in the Summer 94 quarter. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets

### **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/friend of household member
- (6) Individual employer
- (7) Other individual private landlord

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

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

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **LNGLIM - Whether health problem lasting more than 12 months**

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

**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:** DNA (-9) will include people who were not contacted in the quarter this question was asked. See APS User Guide Volume 1 (Background and Methodology) "Imputation in the APS", for full details. Users are advised to always filter on working age when using this variable, to ensure comparability over a time-series. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets

### **LOOK4 - Whether looking for paid work in last four weeks**

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**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).

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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.

**NOTES:** MANAGER is managerial status in current job as reported. If respondents have both managerial and supervisory duties then their main duty is recorded. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets

### **MANAGLR - Managerial status last job (reported)**

- (1) Manager
- (2) Foreman or supervisor
- (3) Not manager or supervisor

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from Spring 92

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents who are employees.

**NOTES:** MANAGLR is managerial status in last job as reported. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets

### **MARCHK - Whether spouse is household member**

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to respondents who are married and living with husband/wife (MARSTA = 2) or in a Civil Partnership (MARSTA = 6). This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **MARDY6 - Married/cohabiting**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is derived from MARSTA, MARCHK & LIVWTH. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

Non-married include those who are under 16, single, widowed, divorced or separated from their spouse.

### **MARSTA - Marital status**

- (1) Single, that is never married
- (2) Married and living with your husband/wife
- (3) Married and separated from your 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 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:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. On the End User Licence file , categories 6 to-9 are amalgamated into "currently or previously in civil partnership".

### **MF5964 - Males 16-64 and Females 16-59**

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

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

### **(-9) Not of Working Age**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is derived from SEX & DVAGE. This variable has been renamed from WRKAGE following changes in state female pension age. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **MF1664 - Males and females aged 16-64**

- (1) Aged 16 to 64**
- (2) Not aged 16 to 64**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is derived from SEX & DVAGE. On IHS datasets from winter 2010. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **MPNE02 - Number of employees at workplace**

- (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:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents currently in work or who have worked in the last 8 years.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. 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.

### **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**

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

- (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:** This variable is derived from MPNE02, 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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets

### **NATIDB11 – British National Identity**

- (1) British**
- (0) Not British**

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from JM11

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **NATIDE11 – English National Identity**

- (1) English**
- (0) Not English**

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from JM11.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **NATIDNI – Northern Irish National Identity**

- (1) Northern Irish**
- (0) Not Northern Irish**

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from JM11.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **NATIDO11 – Other National Identity**

- (1) Other National Identity**
- (0) Not Other National Identity**



## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from JM11.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **NATIDS11 – Scottish National Identity**

- (1) **Scottish**
- (0) **Not Scottish**

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from JM11.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **NATIDW11 – Welsh National Identity**

- (1) **Welsh**
- (0) **Not Welsh**

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from JM11.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **NATOX7 – Nationality**

#### **EUROPE**

926 UNITED KINGDOM 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 (REPUBLIC)  
380 ITALY  
428 LATVIA  
440 LITHUANIA



## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

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 YEMEN

### ***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 is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **NET99 - What is take home pay after deductions**

(1-99994) £1 to £99994  
(99995) £99995 or more  
(99997) Same as Gross  
(99998) Don't know  
(99999) 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.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### **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 variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents on a New Deal scheme (SCHM08 = 2).

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### **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:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to respondents aged 16-69 who are not waiting to take up a job already obtained (WAIT = 2).

**NOTES:** This variable is only available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **NSECM10 'NS-SEC category (SOC2010 based)'**

- (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

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

- (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 JM11.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents aged 16+. For more information on the NS-SEC go to [www.statistics.gov.uk](http://www.statistics.gov.uk). This variable replaces NSECM.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **NSECMJ10 'NS-SEC major group (SOC2010 based)'**

- (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 JM11.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **NTNLTY – Nationality**

- (926) UK, British**
- (372) Republic of Ireland**
- (344) Hong Kong**
- (156) China**
- (997) Other**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. 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.

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

### **NUMCH15 - Number of dependent children in family aged between 10 and 15**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all family units.

**NOTES:** The notes for NUMCH18 apply to this variable. This variable was introduced to the Research, Client and Special Licence datasets from winter 2010.

### **NUMCH16 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 16**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all family units.

**NOTES:** The notes for NUMCH18 apply to this variable. This variable was introduced to the Research, Client and Special Licence datasets from winter 2010.

### **NUMCH18 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 19**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all family units.

**NOTES:** This variable is only available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets. Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. This variable is derived using DVAGE, CAIND and FUSERIAL at a family level. The dependency of a child is a family concept and so analysis at a household level, which could contain more than one family, could give confusing results as it would not be clear on whom the child is dependent.

### **NUTS2 - Nuts level 2 codes**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is only available on the ONS research, GSS client datasets.

### **NUTS3 - Nuts level 3 codes**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES :** This variable is only available on the ONS research, GSS client datasets.

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

### **OACODE - Census output areas**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is only available on the ONS research, GSS client datasets.

### **OWNBUS - Whether doing unpaid work for own business**

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**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:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. The variables OWNBUS and RELBUS are used to identify unpaid family workers.

### **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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **PDWG10 - Whether paid a salary or wage by an employer**

- (1) By the organisation or company you actually work for
- (2) By a different organisation or company

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS from JM10.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents who are employees (STAT = 1).

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **PROXY - Interview in person or by proxy**

- (1) In person
- (2) By proxy or under 16

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.



## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

### **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.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

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

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents who are employees.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. This variable identifies the split between the public and private sector.

### **QHEALTH1 – How is the respondents health?**

- (1) very good**
- (2) good**
- (3) fair**
- (4) bad**
- (5) or very bad**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents over 15, DVAGE>15.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. This question was introduced to the APS in July 2009.

### **QRTR - Quarter that address first entered survey**

- (1) April - June**
- (2) July - September**
- (3) October - December**
- (4) January - March**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **QUALUK**

**Was your highest qualification gained in the UK, or outside of the UK?**

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

If respondent has a UK and NON-UK qualification at an equal level, the UK qualification should take precedence and '1' should be coded here.

- (1) In the UK
- (2) Outside the UK
- (3) Don't know

**FREQUENCY:** Every quarter from JM11

**COVERAGE:** Applies if respondent has foreign qualifications.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

### **QULCH111-116 SOURCE OF QUALIFICATION**

- (1) SCHOOL/HOMESCHOOLING
- (2) COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY
- (3) RELATED TO WORK
- (4) GOVERNMENT SCHEMES
- (5) GAINED IN LEISURE/SELF TAUGHT
- (6) SOME OTHER WAY
- (7) NO QUALIFICATIONS
- (8) DK

**COVERAGE:** Applies to respondents aged 16 and 64 or those age 65+ who are working.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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). This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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, COMMON, CONSEY & REDPAID. 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

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

made redundant in the past three months. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **REFDTE - Reference date for current interview**

**DDMMYYYY - where D is day, M is month, Y is year, e.g. 25121996 for 25 December 1996**

**FREQUENCY:** All cases

**NOTES:** This variable is an alternative presentation of the information contained in REFWKD, REFWKM & REFWKY. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **REFWKM - Reference month for current interview (1-12) Month number**

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from Spring 92

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **RELBUS - Whether doing unpaid work for relative's business**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**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 but didn't work for own business in the reference week (OWNBUS = 2).

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. The variables OWNBUS and RELBUS are used to identify unpaid family workers.

### **RELIGE – English Religion question**

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

- (1) No Religion
- (2) Christian (including Church of England, Catholic, Protestant and all other Christian denominations)
- (3) Buddhist
- (4) Hindu
- (5) Jewish
- (6) Muslim
- (7) Sikh
- (8) Any other religion

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents in England.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. RELIGE is asked of proxy as well as personal respondents. This variable was introduced in January 2011.

### **REILGW – Welsh Religion Question**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents in Wales.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence and End User datasets. RELIGW is asked of proxy as well as personal respondents. This variable was introduced in January 2011.

### **RELIGS – Scottish Religion question**

- (1) No religion
- (2) Church of Scotland
- (3) Roman Catholic
- (4) Other Christian
- (5) Buddhist
- (6) Hindu
- (7) Jewish
- (8) Muslim
- (9) Sikh
- (10) Any other religion

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS.

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents in Scotland.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence and End User datasets. RELIGS is asked of proxy as well as personal respondents. This variable was introduced in January 2011.

### **RELIG11 – Religion GB level (NI excluded)**

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

- (1) No Religion
- (2) Christian (all denominations)
- (3) Buddhist
- (4) Hindu
- (5) Jewish
- (6) Muslim
- (7) Sikh
- (8) Any other Religion
- 8 No Answer

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter JM11

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents in Great Britain. A new derived variable which amalgamates the responses at RELIGE/W/S to give a GB indicator.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **RESBBY - Whether respondent is baby**

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

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

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. RESMTH and RESBBY are used to identify babies born less than 3 months ago

### **RESMTH - Months at this address**

**(1 - 11) Months**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

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

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. RESMTH and RESBBY are used to identify babies born less than 3 months ago (i.e. between survey waves).

### **RESTME2 - 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:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **SAMELAD - Whether lives and works in same Local Authority District**

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

- (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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.

### **SATIS – how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?**

**(0–10) Range of values from nought to ten**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to respondents aged 16 and over and in person (not by proxy)

**NOTES:** This question was first asked in April 2011. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **SC10MMJ - Major occupation group (main job)**

- (1) 'Managers, Directors And Senior Officials'**
- (2) 'Professional Occupations'**
- (3) 'Associate Professional And Technical Occupations'**
- (4) 'Administrative And Secretarial Occupations'**
- (5) 'Skilled Trades Occupations'**
- (6) 'Caring, Leisure And Other Service Occupations'**
- (7) 'Sales And Customer Service Occupations'**
- (8) 'Process, Plant And Machine Operatives'**
- (9) 'Elementary Occupations'.**

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from JM11.

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

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **SC10MMN- Minor occupation group (main job)**

**(111-927) Range of Occupation Codes**

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from JM11.

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

**NOTES:** This variable replaces SC2KMMN and is derived from SOC10M. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. This variable is derived from SOC2KM.

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### **SCHM08- Government employment and training programme**

- (1) Work-based Learning 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)**
- (21) Entry to Employment**
- (50) Any other training scheme**
- (66) None of these**
- (97) Just 16 and no response this time**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to men aged 16 to 64, or women aged 16 to 62.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. 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'.

### **SECTOR - Whether working for private firm or business**

- (1) A private firm or business or a limited company**
- (2) Some other kind of organisation**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

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

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. 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**
- (1) 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:** First contact on APS

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

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

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 PUBLICR). 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 PUBLICR as private sector.

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

'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.

### **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:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents who are self employed or those not directly paid by their employers (STAT = 2 OR PDWAGE = 2).

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **SEX - Sex of respondent**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **SMOKEVER – Ever Smoked**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents aged 18 and over.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. Includes only ordinary tobacco which is smoked. Exclude any reference to snuff, tobacco or tobacco products that are chewed or sucked or herbal tobaccos. By 'ever smoked', we mean even just once in their life.

### **SOA1 - Lower layer super output area codes**



## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is only available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

### **SOA2 - Middle layer super output area codes**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is only available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

### **SOC10L – Major occupation group (last job)**

#### **(1111-9279) Range of occupation codes**

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from JM11

**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 SOC2KL and is derived from STAT, EVERWK & OCOD10M. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **SOC10M - Occupation (main job)**

#### **(1111-9279) Range of occupation codes**

**FREQUENCY:** Each quarter from JM11

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

**NOTES:** This variable replaces SOC2KM and is derived from STAT, EVERWK & OCOD10M. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### **START - Whether could start work / government scheme within the next two weeks**

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**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.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **STUCUR - Whether full-time student**

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

- (1) Full-time student
- (2) Not full-time student

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents who are defined as full-time students (CURED = 1, 2 or 3).

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

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.

### **SUPVIS - Responsible for supervising**

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents who are employees (STAT = 1).

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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).

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. On end user licence dataset categories 5 & 6 are combined.

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

### **TIED - Accommodation tied to job**

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

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

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. 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.

### **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.

This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### **TOTHR5 - Total hours worked in reference week**

<b>(0-96)</b>	<b>Hours of work</b>
<b>(97)</b>	<b>97 or more</b>
<b>(98)</b>	<b>Away from job</b>

**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, ILDDAYS, 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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **TOTUS1 - Total usual hours worked excluding lunch breaks (no overtime)**

<b>(0-96)</b>	<b>Hours of work</b>
<b>(97)</b>	<b>97 or more</b>
<b>(99)</b>	<b>Don't know/No answer</b>

**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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **TOTUS2 - Usual hours worked including overtime**

<b>(0-96)</b>	<b>Hours of work</b>
<b>(97)</b>	<b>97 and over</b>
<b>(99)</b>	<b>Don't know/No answer</b>

**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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### 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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### 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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### UALADGB - Unitary Authorities and LADs of Great Britain

00AA	City of London	00CX	Bradford	00NJ	Flintshire
00AB	Barking and Dagenham	00CY	Calderdale	00NL	Wrexham
00AC	Barnet	00CZ	Kirklees	00NN	Powys
00AD	Bexley	00DA	Leeds	00NQ	Ceredigion
00AE	Brent	00DB	Wakefield	00NS	Pembrokeshire
00AF	Bromley	00EB	Hartlepool	00NU	Carmarthenshire
00AG	Camden	00EC	Middlesbrough	00NX	Swansea
00AH	Croydon	00EE	Redcar and Cleveland	00NZ	Neath Port Talbot
00AJ	Ealing	00EF	Stockton-on-Tees	00PB	Bridgend
00AK	Enfield	00EH	Darlington	00PD	The Vale of Glamorgan
00AL	Greenwich	00EJ	County Durham	00PF	Rhondda, Cynon, Taff
00AM	Hackney	00EM	Northumberland	00PH	Merthyr Tydfil
00AN	Hammersmith and Fulham	00EQ	Northshire East	00PK	Caerphilly
00AP	Haringey	00ET	Halton	00PL	Blaenau Gwent
00AQ	Harrow	00EU	Warrington	00PM	Torfaen
00AR	Havering	00EW	Cheshire West and Chester	00PP	Monmouthshire
00AS	Hillingdon	00EX	Blackburn with Darwen	00PR	Newport
00AT	Hounslow	00EY	Blackpool	00PT	Cardiff
00AU	Islington	00FA	Kingston upon Hull, City of	00QA	Aberdeen City
00AW	Kensington and Chelsea	00FB	East Riding of Yorkshire	00QB	Aberdeenshire
00AX	Kingston upon Thames	00FC	North East Lincolnshire	00QC	Angus

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

00AY	Lambeth	00FD	North Lincolnshire	00QD	Argyll & Bute
00AZ	Lewisham	00FF	York	00QE	Scottish Borders
00BA	Merton	00FK	Derby	00QF	Clackmannanshire
00BB	Newham	00FN	Leicester	00QG	West Dunbartonshire
00BC	Redbridge	00FP	Rutland	00QH	Dumfries & Galloway
00BD	Richmond upon Thames	00FY	Nottingham	00QJ	Dundee City
00BE	Southwark	00GA	Herefordshire, County of	00QK	East Ayrshire
00BF	Sutton	00GF	Telford and Wrekin	00QL	East Dunbartonshire
00BG	Tower Hamlets	00GG	Shropshire	00QM	East Lothian
00BH	Waltham Forest	00GL	Stoke-on-Trent	00QN	East Renfrewshire
00BJ	Wandsworth	00HA	Bath and North East Somerset	00QP	Edinburgh, City of
00BK	Westminster	00HB	Bristol, City of	00QQ	Falkirk
00BL	Bolton	00HC	North Somerset	00QR	Fife
00BM	Bury	00HD	South Gloucestershire	00QS	Glasgow City
00BN	Manchester	00HE	Cornwall	00QT	Highland
00BP	Oldham	00HG	Plymouth	00QU	Inverclyde
00BQ	Rochdale	00HH	Torbay	00QW	Midlothian
00BR	Salford	00HN	Bournemouth	00QX	Moray
00BS	Stockport	00HP	Poole	00QY	North Ayrshire
00BT	Tameside	00HX	Swindon	00QZ	North Lanarkshire
00BU	Trafford	00HY	Wiltshire	00RA	Orkney Islands
00BW	Wigan	00JA	Peterborough	00RB	Perth & Kinross
00BX	Knowsley	00KA	Luton	00RC	Renfrewshire
00BY	Liverpool	00KB	Bedford	00RD	Shetland Islands
00BZ	St. Helens	00KC	Central Bedfordshire	00RE	South Ayrshire
00CA	Sefton	00KF	Southend-on-Sea	00RF	South Lanarkshire
00CB	Wirral	00KG	Thurrock	00RG	Stirling
00CC	Barnsley	00LC	Medway	00RH	West Lothian
00CE	Doncaster	00MA	Bracknell Forest	00RJ	Eilean Siar
00CF	Rotherham	00MB	West Berkshire	11UB	Aylesbury Vale
00CG	Sheffield	00MC	Reading	11UC	Chiltern
00CH	Gateshead	00MD	Slough	11UE	South Bucks
00CJ	Newcastle upon Tyne	00ME	Windsor and Maidenhead	11UF	Wycombe
00CK	North Tyneside	00MF	Wokingham	12UB	Cambridge
00CL	South Tyneside	00MG	Milton Keynes	12UC	East Cambridgeshire
00CM	Sunderland	00ML	Brighton and Hove	12UD	Fenland
00CN	Birmingham	00MR	Portsmouth	12UE	Huntingdonshire
00CQ	Coventry	00MS	Southampton	12UG	South Cambridgeshire
00CR	Dudley	00MW	Isle of Wight	16UB	Allerdale
00CS	Sandwell	00NA	Isle of Anglesey	16UC	Barrow-in-Furness
00CT	Solihull	00NC	Gwynedd	16UD	Carlisle
00CU	Walsall	00NE	Conwy	16UE	Copeland
00CW	Wolverhampton	00NG	Denbighshire	16UF	Eden
16UG	South Lakeland	26UJ	Three Rivers	37UD	Broxtowe
17UB	Amber Valley	26UK	Watford	37UE	Gedling
17UC	Bolsover	26UL	Welwyn Hatfield	37UF	Mansfield
17UD	Chesterfield	29UB	Ashford	37UG	Newark and Sherwood
17UF	Derbyshire Dales	29UC	Canterbury	37UJ	Rushcliffe
17UG	Erewash	29UD	Dartford	38UB	Cherwell
17UH	High Peak	29UE	Dover	38UC	Oxford
17UJ	North East Derbyshire	29UG	Gravesham	38UD	South Oxfordshire
17UK	South Derbyshire	29UH	Maidstone	38UE	Vale of White Horse
18UB	East Devon	29UK	Sevenoaks	38UF	West Oxfordshire
18UC	Exeter	29UL	Shepway	40UB	Mendip
18UD	Mid Devon	29UM	Swale	40UC	Sedgemoor
18UE	North Devon	29UN	Thanet	40UD	South Somerset
18UG	South Hams	29UP	Tonbridge and Malling	40UE	Taunton Deane
18UH	Teignbridge	29UQ	Tunbridge Wells	40UF	West Somerset
18UK	Torridge	30UD	Burnley	41UB	Cannock Chase
18UL	West Devon	30UE	Chorley	41UC	East Staffordshire
19UC	Christchurch	30UF	Fylde	41UD	Lichfield
19UD	East Dorset	30UG	Hyndburn	41UE	Newcastle-under-Lyme
19UE	North Dorset	30UH	Lancaster	41UF	South Staffordshire
19UG	Purbeck	30UJ	Pendle	41UG	Stafford
19UH	West Dorset	30UK	Preston	41UH	Staffordshire Moorlands

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	30UL	Ribble Valley	41UK	Tamworth
21UC	Eastbourne	30UM	Rossendale	42UB	Babergh
21UD	Hastings	30UN	South Ribble	42UC	Forest Heath
21UF	Lewes	30UP	West Lancashire	42UD	Ipswich
21UG	Rother	30UQ	Wyre	42UE	Mid Suffolk
21UH	Wealden	31UB	Blaby	42UF	St Edmundsbury
22UB	Basildon	31UC	Charnwood	42UG	Suffolk Coastal
22UC	Braintree	31UD	Harborough	42UH	Waveney
22UD	Brentwood	31UE	Hinckley and Bosworth	43UB	Elmbridge
22UE	Castle Point	31UG	Melton	43UC	Epsom and Ewell
22UF	Chelmsford	31UH	North West Leicestershire	43UD	Guildford
22UG	Colchester	31UJ	Oadby and Wigston	43UE	Mole Valley
22UH	Epping Forest	32UB	Boston	43UF	Reigate and Banstead
22UJ	Harlow	32UC	East Lindsey	43UG	Runnymede
22UK	Maldon	32UD	Lincoln	43UH	Spelthorne
22UL	Rochford	32UE	North Kesteven	43UJ	Surrey Heath
22UN	Tendring	32UF	South Holland	43UK	Tandridge
22UQ	Uttlesford	32UG	South Kesteven	43UL	Waverley
23UB	Cheltenham	32UH	West Lindsey	43UM	Woking
23UC	Cotswold	33UB	Breckland	44UB	North Warwickshire
23UD	Forest of Dean	33UC	Broadland	44UC	Nuneaton and Bedworth
23UE	Gloucester	33UD	Great Yarmouth	44UD	Rugby
		33UE	King's Lynn and West Norfolk	44UE	Stratford-on-Avon
23UF	Stroud	33UF	North Norfolk	44UF	Warwick
23UG	Tewkesbury				
24UB	Basingstoke and Deane	33UG	Norwich	45UB	Adur
24UC	East Hampshire	33UH	South Norfolk	45UC	Arun
24UD	Eastleigh	34UB	Corby	45UD	Chichester
24UE	Fareham	34UC	Daventry	45UE	Crawley
24UF	Gosport	34UD	East Northamptonshire	45UF	Horsham
24UG	Hart	34UE	Kettering	45UG	Mid Sussex
24UH	Havant	34UF	Northampton	45UH	Worthing
24UJ	New Forest	34UG	South Northamptonshire	47UB	Bromsgrove
24UL	Rushmoor	34UH	Wellingborough	47UC	Malvern Hills
24UN	Test Valley	36UB	Craven	47UD	Redditch
24UP	Winchester	36UC	Hambleton	47UE	Worcester
26UB	Broxbourne	36UD	Harrogate	47UF	Wychavon
26UC	Dacorum	36UE	Richmondshire	47UG	Wyre Forest
26UD	East Hertfordshire	36UF	Ryedale	460	Northern Ireland
26UE	Hertsmere	36UG	Scarborough		
26UF	North Hertfordshire	36UH	Selby		
26UG	St Albans	37UB	Ashfield		
26UH	Stevenage	37UC	Bassetlaw		

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This is updated to include 2009 boundary changes. N.I. regions are available on the research file. This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

### **URINDEW - Urban / Rural indicators, England & Wales**

- (1) Eng and Wales Urban>=10k sparse
- (2) Eng and Wales Urban Town & Fringe sparse
- (3) Eng and Wales Urban Village sparse
- (4) Eng and Wales Hamlet&Isolated Dwelling sparse
- (5) Eng and Wales Urban>=10k less sparse
- (6) Eng and Wales Urban Town & Fringe less sparse
- (7) Eng and Wales Urban Village less sparse
- (8) Eng and Wales Hamlet&Isolated Dwelling less sparse

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.



## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### **URINDSC - Urban / Rural indicators, Scotland**

- (1) Scotland, large urban area
- (2) Scotland, other urban area
- (3) Scotland, accessible small town
- (4) Scotland, remote small town
- (5) Scotland, very remote small town
- (6) Scotland, accessible rural
- (7) Scotland, remote rural
- (8) Scotland, very remote rural

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.

### **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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **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. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### **WAIT - Whether waiting to take up job**

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all respondents not looking for a place on a government scheme in the last four weeks or were not looking for work in the last four weeks and are aged between 16 and 69.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. 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.

### **WEEK - Week number when interview took place**

- (1-13) Week number

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**NOTES:** There are 13 weeks in each APS quarter and this variable identifies which week in the quarter the interview took place. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### **WNLEFT11 - 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- check categories in 2011 LFS user guide.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### WN2LFT11 - 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:** First contact on APS

**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 available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. This variable was created to provide a better monitor of the New Deal.

This variable is derived from REFWKY, REFWKM, DVAGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, COUNTRY, SCHM08, TECLEC4, NEWDEA4, OWNBUS, RELBUS, YTETMP, YTETJB, EVERWK, LEFTM & LEFTYR.

### WORTH – to what extent do you feel that the things you do in your life are worthwhile?

(0–10) Range of values from nought to ten

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to respondents aged 16 and over and in person (not by proxy)

**NOTES:** This question was first asked in April 2011. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

### WRKING - Whether did paid work in reference week

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**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+ (SCHM08 = 66 OR TECLEC4 = 3 OR NDTYPE4 = 1 or 3 OR (SEX = 1 and DVAGE = 65+) OR (SEX = 2 and DVAGE = 63+)).

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

## **Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset**

### **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:** First contact on APS

**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:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. The interviewer accepts the first response that applies.

### **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:** First contact on APS

**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 is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. This variable only includes people in employment and inactive people.

### **YTETJB - Whether had paid job in addition to scheme**

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

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

**COVERAGE:** Applies to all men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-62 on a government scheme or at college or at a training centre.

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. 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.

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### 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**

**FREQUENCY:** First contact on APS

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

**NOTES:** This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. 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'.

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### Index

<b>A</b>		
ACTHR.....	5	
ACTHR2.....	5	
ACTPOT.....	5	
ACTUOT.....	6	
AGEGRP.....	6	
ANXIOUS.....	7	
AOFL16.....	7	
AOFL19.....	7	
ATTENCOR.....	7	
AYFL19.....	8	
AYHL19.....	8	
<b>B</b>		
BACTHR.....	8	
BENFTS.....	8	
BUSHR.....	9	
<b>C</b>		
CAIND.....	9	
CAMEMT.....	9	
CAMEY2.....	10	
CAMEYR.....	10	
CASE.....	10	
CASWARD.....	10	
CIGNOW.....	11	
CIGSMK1.....	11	
COUNTRY.....	11	
COURSCOR.....	12	
CRY01.....	12	
CURED8.....	13	
<b>D</b>		
DURUN2.....	13	
DVAGE.....	6	
DVHRPNUM.....	13	
DWELLTYP.....	14	
<b>E</b>		
EDAGECOR.....	14	
EMPLN.....	14	
EMPMON.....	15	
ENROLCOR.....	15	
ETH11EW.....	16	
ETH11NI.....	17	
ETH11S.....	15	
ETHBL11.....	18	
ETHEW18.....	16	
ETHEWEUL.....	17	
ETHAS11.....	17	
ETHMX11.....	18	
ETHGB13.....	18	
ETHGBEUL.....	19	
ETHWHE.....	20	
ETHUK11.....	19	
ETHUKEUL.....	19	
ETHHWH.....	20	
EVEROT.....	20	
EVERWK.....	21	
<b>F</b>		
FAMUNIT.....	21	
FDPCH2.....	21	
FDPCH4.....	21	
FDPCH9.....	21	
FMPLUS.....	22	
FTPT.....	22	
FTPTW.....	22	
FTPTWK.....	23	
FURN.....	23	
<b>G</b>		
GOR.....	23	
GORA.....	24	
GORWK2R.....	24	
GORWKR.....	23	
GROSS99.....	23	
GROSSINCBAND.....	26	
GRSPRD.....	26	
GRSSWK.....	27	
GRSSWK2.....	27	
<b>H</b>		
HALLRES2.....	27	
HAPPY.....	27	
HDPCH19.....	28	
HEALIM.....	28	
HEALTH.....	28	
HIQUAL11.....	29	
HIQUL11D.....	31	
HITQUA11.....	31	
HOME.....	32	
HOUTAPS.....	33	
HRP.....	33	
HRPID.....	33	
<b>I</b>		
ILLDAYS1-7.....	34	
ILLWK.....	34	
ILODEFR.....	34	
INDE07M.....	35	
INDE07R.....	35	
INDS07L.....	35	
INDS07M.....	36	
INECAC05.....	37	
INTRTYPE.....	38	
IOUTCOME.....	38	
<b>J</b>		
JBAWAY.....	38	
JOBNEG.....	39	
JOBTRN.....	39	
JOBTYP.....	39	
JOBTYP2.....	39	
<b>L</b>		
LEARN3M.....	40	
LEARN4.....	40	
LEFTM.....	40	
LEFTYR.....	40	
LEVQUL11.....	41	
LFSSAMP.....	41	
LIKEWK.....	41	
LIMITA.....	41	
LIMITK.....	42	
LIVWTH.....	42	
LKTIMA.....	42	
LKTIMB.....	43	
LKWFWM.....	43	
LORD.....	44	
LNLIM.....	44	
LOOK4.....	44	
<b>M</b>		
MANAGER.....	44	
MANAGLR.....	45	
MARCHK.....	45	
MARDY6.....	45	
MARSTA.....	45	
MF1664.....	46	
MF5964.....	46	
MPNE02.....	46	
MPNR02.....	47	
<b>N</b>		
NATIDB11.....	47	
NATIDE11.....	47	
NATIDNI.....	47	
NATIDO11.....	48	
NATIDS11.....	48	
NATIDW11.....	48	
NATOX7.....	49	
NET99.....	50	
NETPRD.....	51	
NEWDEA4.....	51	
NOLOWA(01-10).....	52	
NSECM10.....	52	
NSECMJ10.....	53	
NTNLTY.....	53	
NUTS2.....	54	
NUTS3.....	54	
NUMCH15.....	54	

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

NUMCH16.....	54	<i>T</i>	
NUMCH18.....	54	TEN1 .....	66
		TIED .....	67
<i>O</i>		TOTAC1 .....	67
OACODE.....	55	TOTAC2 .....	77
OWNBUS.....	55	TOTHRS .....	68
		TOTUS1 .....	68
<i>P</i>		TOTUS2 .....	68
PAIDHRU .....	55	TTACHR.....	69
PDWG10 .....	55	TTUSHR.....	69
PROXY .....	55		
PRXREL.....	56	<i>U</i>	
PUBLICR.....	56	UALADGB.....	69
		URINDEW.....	71
<i>Q</i>		URINDSC.....	72
QHEALTH1 .....	56	USUHR .....	72
QRTR .....	56		
QULCHUK111-116.....	57	<i>V</i>	
QUALUK .....	57	VARYHR .....	72
<i>R</i>		<i>W</i>	
REDPAID .....	57	WAIT .....	73
REDUND.....	57	WEEK.....	73
REFDTE.....	58	WNLEFT11 .....	73
REFWKM .....	58	WN2LFT11.....	74
REFWKY .....	58	WORTH.....	74
RELBUS.....	58	WRKING .....	74
RELIGE .....	59		
RELIGS .....	59	<i>Y</i>	
RELIGW .....	59	YPTJOB .....	75
RELIG11 .....	60	YSTART .....	75
RESBBY.....	60	YTETJB.....	75
RESMTH.....	60	YTETMP.....	76
RESTME2 .....	60		
<i>S</i>			
SAMELAD .....	61		
SATIS .....	61		
SC10MMJ .....	61		
SC10MMN .....	61		
SCHM08.....	62		
SECTOR.....	62		
SECTRO03.....	62		
SELF(1-4).....	63		
SEX .....	63		
SMOKEVER.....	63		
SOA1 .....	64		
SOA2.....	64		
SOC10L .....	64		
SOC10M .....	64		
SOLOR.....	64		
START.....	65		
STATLR .....	65		
STATR.....	65		
STUCUR .....	66		
SUPVIS .....	66		
SUPVIS2 .....	66		

## Subjective Wellbeing six month dataset

### CONTACTS

#### This guide

For information about the content of this guide  
Contact the Social Surveys Data Advice Relation Team

☎ **01633 455678**

✉ **socialsurveys@ons.gov.uk**

### THE DATA ARCHIVE

The UK Data Archive is based at the University of Essex, and will hold a copy of the subjective wellbeing six month dataset.

☎ **01206 882001**

✉ **info@data-archive.ac.uk**

🌐 **www.data-archive.ac.uk**



## Well-Being Variables

Four Well-Being variables are included in this dataset, these are:

- 'anxious'
- 'happy'
- 'satis'
- 'worth'

## Weights

Three weights are contained on the six month AS11 dataset; the integrated household weight (**hh116R10**), the Well-Being weight (**np116R10**) and the earnings weight (**ea116R10**).

Applying the household weight will cause the total number of cases in the dataset to be grossed up to the estimated UK population total as at the middle-month of the period covered by the dataset.

The Well-Being weight (also called the non-proxy adult weight) is provided for solely for analysis of the Well-being questions. On the APS, the Well-being questions are only asked of persons aged 16 and above who gave a personal interview and proxy answers are not accepted. Therefore, the Well-being weight is calculated for each individual, and is zero for respondents who were under 16 years of age or who were not present in person for the interview. Applying the Well-being weight to the APS dataset will cause the total number of cases in the dataset to be grossed up to the estimated population of adults (aged 16 and older) within the UK as at the middle-month of the period covered by the dataset.

The APS earnings weight is provided for solely for analysis of personal earnings from employment (excluding self-employment) within the Well-being dataset. The eligible population for the APS earnings weight are employed persons (excluding the self-employed) who are aged 16 years and older. These are the target responders for the APS earnings questions. The eligible cases for the APS earnings weight are APS employees 16 years and older who responded to the interview and whose gross weekly incomes are not considered as being extreme for their corresponding occupations.

## Experimental Data

This Subjective Well-Being statistics are designated as experimental. Experimental statistics are new official statistics undergoing evaluation. They are published in order to involve customers and stakeholders in their development and as a mean to build in quality at an early stage. As the data is experimental ONS recommends that any publication of the Well-Being data should state the experimental branding. Where possible the source of the National Statistic for the estimate being published should also be referenced.