

Annual Business Survey (ABS)

Metadata

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1. Introduction to the Annual Business Survey

Background

The Annual Business Survey (ABS), formerly known as the Annual Business Inquiry - part 2 (ABI/2), is an annual survey of businesses covering the production, construction, distribution and service industries, which represents about two-thirds of the UK economy in terms of Gross Value Added (GVA). Every year, ABS questionnaires are sent by ONS to around 62,000 businesses in Great Britain, and by the Department for Finance and Personnel Northern Ireland (DFPNI) to around 11,000 businesses in Northern Ireland (however, the datasets available in the Virtual Microdata Lab (VML) and the UK Data Service (UKDS) exclude data for Northern Ireland).

The ABS is the largest business survey conducted by ONS in terms of the combined number of respondents and variables it covers (62,000 questionnaires despatched in Great Britain, with around 600 different questions asked in total). It is the key resource for understanding the detailed structure and performance of businesses across the UK, and is a large contributor of business information to the UK National Accounts.

Stratification

The ABS sample design is a stratified random sample using three stratification variables:

1. Employment sizeband

Employment is used to define the following sizebands:

- 0-9
- 10-19
- 20-49
- 50-99
- 100-249
- 250+

2. Geography

The geographies that define the strata are:

- England and Wales (codes AA-WW)
- Scotland (code XX)

3. Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC07)

Each business sampled in the ABS is classified against the [UK Standard Industry Classification 2007\(SIC07\)](#). For England and Wales, strata are defined at the 4-digit SIC level. For Scotland, strata are defined at the 2-digit SIC level.

ABS covers SICs 01610-96090 (inclusive) **except:**

SIC07	Description
Div. 64	Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding
Grp. 65.3	Pension funding
Div. 66	Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities
Div. 84	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
Div. 85	Education (except Legal Status Codes 1, 2, 3 and 7)
Grp. 86.1	Hospital activities (except Legal Status Codes 1, 2, 3 and 7)
Grp. 86.2	Medical and dental practice activities
Grp. 86.9	Other human health activities (except Legal Status codes 1, 2, 3 and 7)

There are also exceptions to the conventional employment sizebands: industries with high employment and low turnover. For these industries, the top two employment size bands are 100-999 (select 50%) and 1000+ (fully enumerated). The affected SIC's are:

SIC07	Description
56210	Event catering activities
73200	Market research and public opinion polling
78109	Other activities of employment placement agencies
78200	Temporary employment agency activities
80100	Private security activities
81210	General cleaning of buildings
81220	Other building and industrial cleaning activities

SIC Section codes

Letter	Section
A**	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING
B	MINING AND QUARRYING
C	MANUFACTURING
D	ELECTRICITY; GAS; STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY
E	WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE; WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES
F	CONSTRUCTION
G	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES
H	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE
I	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES
J	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
K**	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES
L	REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES
M	PROFESSIONAL; SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES
N	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES
O*	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY
P**	EDUCATION
Q**	HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES
R	ARTS; ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION
S	OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES
T*	ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES-PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE
U*	ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES

*Not covered by the ABS. ** Only partly covered by the ABS.

2. The Datasets

For each reference year, three types of ABS micro-data are made available:

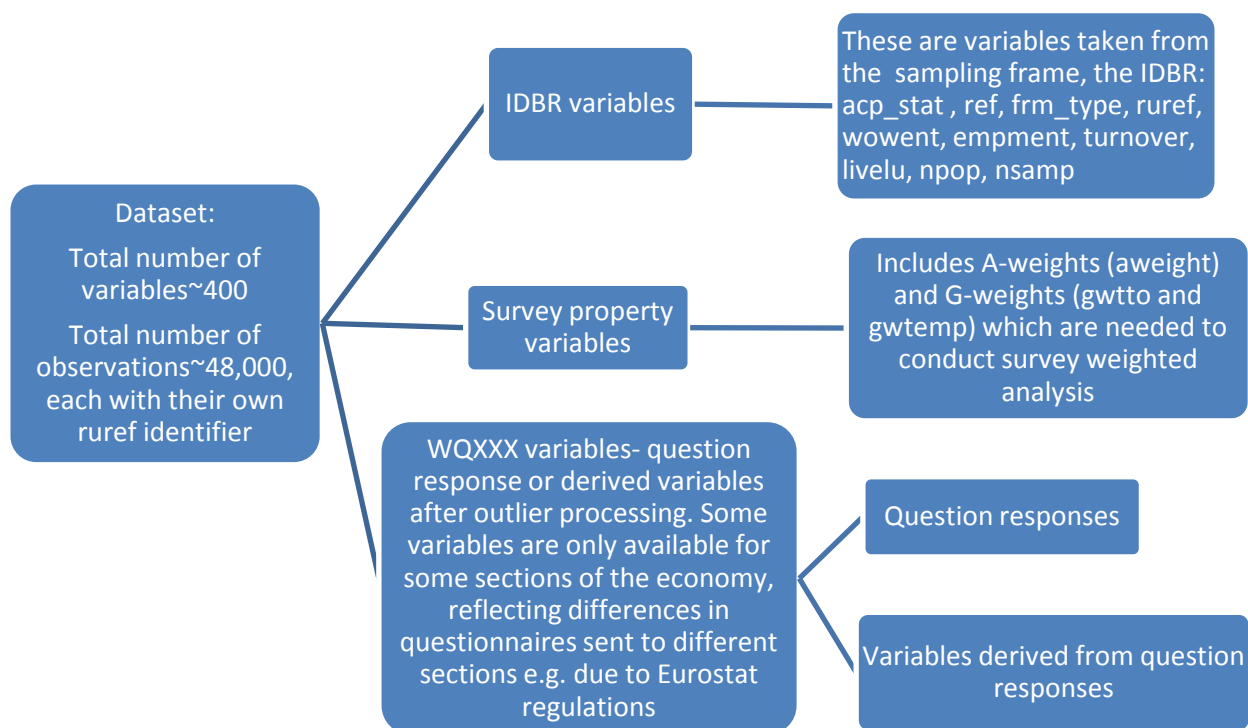
1. ABS dataset (datYYYY_provisional/revised/final)- survey responses and derived variables. There are three releases for each reference year: provisional (available around 11 months after the end of the reference year), revised (available around 18 months after the end of the reference year), and final (available around 30 months after the end of the reference year)
2. Reporting Unit (RU) universe (ruYYYY_univ)- the sampling frame for the ABS at the RU level
3. Local Unit (LU) universe (luYYYY_univ)- the population of LUs corresponding to the RUs in the RU universe file

The annual ABS dataset consists of a range of variables that have been collated to increase usability. There are **four** types of variables:

1. Administrative data taken from the sampling frame: the Inter-Departmental Business Registry (IDBR)
2. Survey properties e.g. survey weights and responder types
3. Question responses
4. Derived variables: variables of interest that are derived from question response variables e.g. retail turnover as a percentage of total turnover

Each observation contains a unique identifier – ruref – corresponding to each reporting unit to which the questionnaire is sent. This unique identifier is used to link data from other sources such as the IDBR, and can be used to merge data from other ONS surveys.

The figure below gives a summary of the information available in the ABS dataset:



Important points to note when using the ABS dataset

1. Reproducing official ABS aggregate statistics

Users will not be able to reproduce the figures published in the official ABS release as data for Northern Ireland are not included in the ABS dataset.

2. Regional analysis

Regional analysis conducted on the ABS dataset would be conducted at the RU level (i.e. by using the location of each RU). The difficulty here is that for RUs with multiple LUs, the location of the RU (typically a headquarters) may not accurately reflect where the majority of the economic activity is being undertaken. For the published ABS regional results, estimates are obtained by an apportionment model using LU employment data to produce LU estimates of key variables (see section 5.8 of the ABS [Technical Report](#) for more information). This apportioned dataset is not available to researchers, however the LU universe dataset (which is provided) contains turnover, employment and geographical information (postcodes) from the IDBR at the LU level. This enables users to construct their own apportioned LU-level dataset, should they wish to do so.

3. The Financial and insurance sector (section K)

Micro-data for businesses in the Insurance and Reinsurance industries have been included in the file. However, data for these industries have been removed from the published ABS results following discussions with key users. This experimental series was previously included in the results for reference years 2008 to 2011 and covered a small part of the Financial and insurance sector. It has been removed due to ongoing volatility

while a more detailed quality assessment is undertaken. As such, results in the published release cover the UK Non-Financial Business Economy rather than the UK Business Economy. Users should be aware of this when analysing the micro-data for these industries. Other industries are not affected.

4. The export (Q15) and import (Q16) of goods variables

Users will not be able to replicate the figures published by ONS in the 'Exporters and Importers in Great Britain' release using the ABS micro-data alone, as additional data validation and imputation was undertaken on Q15 and Q16 to produce the published figures. Details on this process can be found in the [information paper](#) which accompanied the release for reference year 2012.

5. The export (WQ163) and import (WQ164) of services variables

Users will not be able to replicate the figures published by ONS in the annual 'International Trade in Services (ITIS)' release using the ABS micro-data alone, as the ITIS figures are compiled using returns from a sample of registered UK businesses, of which only some are also ABS respondents.

3. Format of Metadata

Throughout this document, metadata are presented using the following format where applicable:

Variable name: description/variable label

Range: possible values the variable can take e.g. ≥ 0

Units: the units of the variable where appropriate e.g. £ thousands

Coverage: summary of the sections of the economy for which the variable is available e.g. applies to all respondents in all Sections excluding Section K

Derivation: the formula used to derive a variable if applicable

Notes: additional information that might be of use to researchers before conducting analysis

4. The Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR)¹

ruref - Reporting unit reference number

Range: The characters in a reporting unit reference consist of an eleven digit reference number. The reporting unit has either an enterprise reporter (starting with 499) or has a local unit list reporter (starting with a 500).

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Note: This unique identifier can be used to link other ONS datasets.

entref - Enterprise Group reference number

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Note: The enterprise is a statistical unit that is used to bring together information on linked administrative units (VAT, PAYE employers, company registration) and local units. The enterprise group is a collection of related enterprises.

wowent - Enterprise Group (Who Owns Who)

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Note: An enterprise group is an association of enterprises bound together by legal and/or financial links. Each enterprise group is given an identification number from Dun and Bradstreet which enables them to be easily identified when searching the IDBR.

acp_stat - Legal Status

Coding	Description
1	Company (including Building Society)
2	Sole Proprietor
3	Partnership
4	Public corporation/nationalized body
5	Central Government
6	Local Authority
7	Non-profit body or mutual association

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

¹ For more information on the IDBR, see [Introduction to the Inter-Departmental Business Register](#)

employment - IDBR employment at time of sample selection

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Note: values for the *empment* variable are taken from the IDBR at the time of the ABS sample selection. This variable is used to create the employment sizebands that partly define the ABS strata. The main sources of employment on the IDBR are HMRC PAYE data and the Business Register Employment Survey (BRES):

1. BRES requests employment information at the LU level. The employment information requested refers to a reference date in mid-September. Data returned via BRES are then taken onto the IDBR on a monthly basis.
2. HMRC supply ONS with PAYE information for all businesses registered for PAYE that meet the HMRC PAYE threshold. The employment data that are held on the IDBR for these businesses are an average of the last four quarters PAYE returns. If a business has fewer than four quarters of PAYE information, data for the latest quarter are used instead. There is no employment reference date for the PAYE returns; it is the total number of persons employed within that quarter.

Since the ABS requests information for calendar years, there may be a timing effect when financial data from the ABS are analysed in conjunction with employment data from the IDBR. For more information on using employment data in conjunction with the ABS, see ABS Short User Guide (UKDS website and VML documentation) - Employment Data.

turnover - IDBR turnover at time of sample selection

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Units: £ thousands

Note: The main sources of turnover information on the business register are VAT records and ABS returns. For IDBR purposes, the term 'turnover' relates to income received by a business from the 'sales of goods and or services charged to third parties':

1. The ABS requests a turnover figure that refers to a particular calendar year. Data returned via the ABS are taken onto the IDBR annually, in September of each year.
2. HMRC supplies ONS with VAT information for all businesses registered for VAT that meet the HMRC VAT registration threshold. Despite this threshold, businesses can voluntarily register for VAT below the threshold should they wish to do so. Information from HMRC is provided to ONS on various calendar bases (dependant on the trader returns).
3. Those businesses that are not selected by the ABS and have no VAT scheme, but do possess a PAYE record, will have their turnover imputed on the basis of HMRC PAYE employment. This is done using turnover per head ratios which are updated on an annual basis, during November of the reference year.

livelu - Number of live Local Units

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Note: The local unit is an enterprise, or part thereof (for example, a workshop, factory, warehouse, office, mine or depot) situated in a geographically identified place. At or from this place, economic activity is carried out for which - save for certain exceptions - one or more persons work (even if only part-time).

ultfoc - Foreign ownership code of ultimate owning company

Coding	Description	Coding	Description	Coding	Description
AAA	Unallocated	GH	Ghana	MX	Mexico
AD	Andorra	GI	Gibraltar	MY	Malaysia
AE	United Arab Emirates	GL	Greenland	NG	Nigeria
AI	Anguilla	GP	Guadeloupe	NL	Netherlands
AN	Netherlands Antilles	GR	Greece	NO	Norway
AR	Argentina	HK	Hong Kong	NZ	New Zealand
AT	Austria	HR	Croatia	OM	Oman
AU	Australia	HU	Hungary	PA	Panama
BB	Barbados	IE	Ireland	PH	Philippines
BD	Bangladesh	IL	Israel	PK	Pakistan
BE	Belgium	IM	Isle Of Man	PL	Poland
BG	Bulgaria	IN	India	PT	Portugal
BH	Bahrain	IR	Iran	QA	Qatar
BM	Bermuda	IS	Iceland	RE	Reunion
BN	Brunei Darussalam	IT	Italy	RO	Romania
BR	Brazil	JE	Jersey	RS	Serbia
BS	Bahamas	JM	Jamaica	RU	Russian Federation
BW	Botswana	JP	Japan	SA	Saudi Arabia
BZ	Belize	KE	Kenya	SC	Seychelles
CA	Canada	KN	St Kitts and Nevis	SD	Sudan
CH	Switzerland	KR	Republic of South Korea	SE	Sweden
CK	Cook Islands	KW	Kuwait	SG	Singapore
CL	Chile	KY	Cayman Islands	SI	Slovenia
CN	China	KZ	Kazakhstan	TC	Turks & Caicos Islands
CO	Columbia	LB	Lebanon	TH	Thailand
CY	Cyprus	LC	St Lucia	TR	Turkey
CZ	Czech Republic	LI	Lichtenstein	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
DE	Germany	LK	Sri Lanka	TW	Taiwan
DK	Denmark	LR	Liberia	US	USA
EE	Estonia	LU	Luxembourg	VC	St Vincent / Grenadines
EG	Egypt	MC	Monaco	VE	Venezuela
ES	Spain	MH	Marshall Islands	VG	British Virgin Islands
FI	Finland	MT	Malta	WS	Samoa
FO	Faroe Islands	MU	Mauritius	XF	Unknown
FR	France	MV	Maldives	XX	Undefined
GB	United Kingdom	MW	Malawi	ZA	South Africa
GG	Guernsey				

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Note: RUs that have been coded as AAA are not part of a wider enterprise and therefore do not have a parent company. Researchers may consider re-coding these RUs to the UK for the purpose of their analysis.

5. Survey Properties

frm_type - Form type

Coding	Description		
MT1XX	Motor Trades – Long	IN1XX	Insurance Organisations - Long
MT2XX	Motor Trades – Short	AD1XX	Advertising - Long
WH1XX	Wholesale – Long	LR1XX	Employment Agencies - Long
WH2XX	Wholesale – Short	LS1XX	Legal - Long
RT1XX	Retail – Long	AC1XX	Accountancy - Long
RT2XX	Retail – Short	MC1XX	Management consultancy - Long
CT3XX	Catering - Long	MR1XX	Market research - Long
CT4XX	Catering - Short	AS1XX	Architecture - Long
PR1XX	Property – Long	EA1XX	Engineering - Long
PR2XX	Property – Short	TT1XX	Technical testing - Long
TR1XX	Transport – Long	SE1XX	Computer Services - Long
TR2XX	Transport – Short	PD1XX	Duty - Long
CM1XX	Commission Industry – Long	PD2XX	Duty - Short
CM2XX	Commission Industry – Short	PS1XX	Standard Production – Long
SN1XX	Betting and Gaming - Long	PS2XX	Standard Production - Short
IS1XX	Computer Industry – Long	EL1XX	Gas and Electricity - Long
IS2XX	Computer Industry – Short	SB1XX	Shipbuilding - Long
SS3XX	Standard Services - Long	WA1XX	Water - Long
SS4XX	Standard Services - Short	PE1XX	Mineral Oil - Long
PL1XX	Postal Activities – Long	CN1XX	Construction - Long
PL2XX	Postal Activities – Short	CN2XX	Construction - Short
GR1XX	Non Marketing Organisations – Long	FG1XX	Fishing - Long
GR2XX	Non Marketing Organisations – Short	FY1XX	Forestry - Long
		HH1XX	Animal Husbandry and Hunting - Long

Coverage: All respondents

Note: The last two digits (XX) at the end of each form type code represent the reference year of the questionnaire (e.g. MT111 refers to reference year 2011 and MTQ12 refers to reference year 2012). In any given reference year, the ABS questionnaires are made up of ‘short’ and ‘long’ versions (see section 2 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#) for details). Both long and short questionnaires are despatched for most sections. The short questionnaires are mainly sent to small businesses and only ask for totals such as total turnover or total purchases. The long questionnaires are mainly sent to large businesses and ask for components of totals, such as any other income, sales of goods of own production, and so on, in addition to the totals. This approach is used to reduce the response burden placed on smaller businesses.

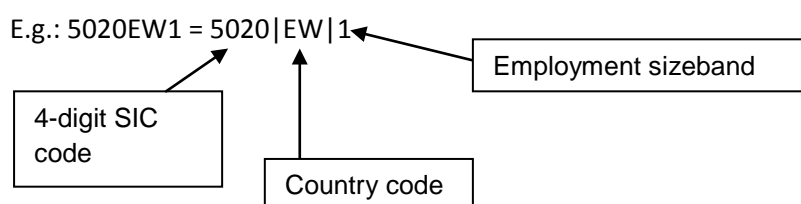
awtband - A-weight band (i.e. stratum indicator)

Range: The *awtband* is made up of the 4-digit SIC code followed by the country code and the employment sizeband

Country code: EW = England and Wales, XX = Scotland

There are 6 employment size bands (based on IDBR employment):

- 1 = 0 to 9
- 2 = 10 to 19
- 3 = 20 to 49
- 4 = 50 to 99
- 5 = 100 to 249
- 6 = 250+



Coverage: All RUs in the ABS universe

Note: The employment sizeband can be coded as 'G'. This sizeband is used for businesses that have low (0-9) IDBR employment but high (£100m+) IDBR turnover.

gwtband - Estimation band (post combined)

Range: The *gwtband* is made up of the 4-digit SIC code followed by the country code and the employment size band; it has the same format as the *awtband*

Coverage: All RUs in the ABS universe

Note: G-weight bands are similar to A-weight bands, but the employment sizebands have been grouped (according to certain rules) to ensure that each RU within each given A-weight band receives a G-weight.

aweight - A-weight value

Coverage: All respondents

Note: A-weights vary by *awtband*. For a given business in a given *awtband*, the A-weight is calculated as the number of respondents in the *awtband* divided by the number of businesses in the universe in the *awtband* (adjusted for births and deaths between sample selection and questionnaire despatch), and reflects the fact that some businesses are more likely to be selected than others. Since all firms in sizeband 6 (250+ employment) are included in the ABS sample, most A-weights in sizeband 6 will have a value of 1. However, firms with a large amount of employees but small turnover will not necessarily have an A-weight of 1.

gwtemp - G-weight value derived from employment auxiliary variable

Range: Centred on the value 1, typically in range [0.5, 1.5]

Coverage: All respondents

Note: The G-weight helps to correct for any imbalances in the selected sample which arise through random chance or non-response. For example, if businesses with the highest turnover had the highest non-response rates in a survey, using G-weights would help to correct the resulting bias. Auxiliary information is used as a proxy to adjust population estimates from the ABS sample. These auxiliary variables are employment and turnover from the IDBR. *gwtemp* should be multiplied by *aweight* to gross-up sample returns **for employment-related variables (wq446-wq450)**. For further details, see section 5.4 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#).

gwttto - G-weight value derived from turnover auxiliary variable

Range: Same as *gwtemp*

Coverage: All respondents

Note: *gwttto* should be multiplied by *aweight* to gross-up sample returns **for non-employment-related variables (variables other than wq446-wq450)**. For further details, see section 5.4 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#).

resptype - Respondent type

Coding	Description
1	Non-responder
2	Data return
3	Sample deletion
4	Nil 1 dead letter
5	Nil 2 combined return
6	Nil 3 out of scope
7	Nil 4 ceased trading
8	Nil 5 dormant
9	Nil 6 out of scope and insufficient data
10	Nil 7 in scope but suspect data
11	Dead
12	Nil 8 part year return - death in year
13	Nil 9 out of scope - no UK activity

Coverage: All respondents

Range: see table above

Note: Imputations are done mainly for non-responding large businesses, such as those in size band 6 (250+ employment) and businesses with low employment but high turnover. Imputation is generally for businesses in these groups that do not respond to any part of the survey. For non-responding small businesses, such as those in size bands 1 (0-9 employment), 2 (10-19 employment), and 3 (20-49 employment), imputation is not carried out, and published totals are estimated using adjusted weights. For further details, see section 5.2 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#).

- *resptype*= 1: the business has not returned a questionnaire and thus values for this business have been imputed
- *resptype*=2: the business has returned a questionnaire
- *resptype*=8: the business is dormant, i.e. “made no ‘significant accounting transactions’ during its financial year” (definition from Companies House). The majority of responses for businesses with *resptype*=8 will therefore be either missing or 0
- *resptype*=12: the business ceased operations during the reporting year. The reporting period - wq11 (from) to wq12 (to) - will therefore be shorter than the reporting year
- *resptype* =13: the business has no UK activity

Given the details above, *resptype* can be used to subset the data into ‘real’ responses, imputed responses, and other subsets relevant for particular analyses.

region - Government Office Region

Coding	Government Office for the Regions (GOR)
AA	North East
BA	North West
BB	
CB	Merseyside
DC	Yorkshire & Humberside
ED	East Midlands
FE	West Midlands
GF	East of England
GG	
HH	London
JG	South East
KJ	South West
WW	Wales
XX	Scotland
YY	Northern Ireland
ZZ	Non-UK

Coverage: All RUs in the ABS universe

Note: Northern Ireland (YY) is not included in the dataset. Users should be aware that regional analysis might be misleading if performed using RUs, as a given RU (registered in a particular location) may report on behalf of several LUs that conduct activity in different locations.

npop - Cell population count

Range: >0

Coverage: All RUs in the ABS universe

Note: The total number of units in the ABS universe for a particular stratum. Strata are defined by 4-digit SIC, geography and employment sizeband.

nsamp - Cell sample count

Range: >0

Coverage: All RUs in the ABS universe

Note: The total number of responding units that are sampled by the ABS for a particular stratum. Strata are defined by 4-digit SIC, geography and employment sizeband.

6. Question Responses and Derived Variables

There are a range of variables in the datasets with the variable name format WQXXX e.g. WQ399. 'WQ' variables correspond to either:

1. Question responses (or imputations) from the ABS questionnaire
2. Derived variables from question responses (or imputations)

The WQ prefix indicates that the variable has undergone outlier processing (see section 5.5 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#)) and the **XXX indicates the question number on the questionnaire or the number associated with the derived variable**. This section provides details of the most important variables and those that have 'full coverage'. These variables correspond to either questions that are asked on the majority of questionnaires or to derived variables that result in full coverage e.g. wq550 = Total turnover.

Response variables and derived variables can be distinguished using the '**Question codes and derivations**' spreadsheet provided in the ABS documentation sections of the VML and the UKDS. Response variables will be under the 'question codes' tab and derivations will be under the 'derivations' tab.

Example- Question responses and derived variable for Total Turnover

WQ399 and WQ346 are both variables relating to turnover questions that differ according to which questionnaire they are present on. There are separate questionnaires different industries (see section 2.2 and Annex III of the ABS [Technical Guide](#)), and either question 399 or 346 will be present on each of them. The 'Question codes and derivations' spreadsheet shows that variables 346 and 399 are present in the 'question codes' tab, which means they are question responses. The breakdown of questions by sector shows which number is present on which industry-questionnaire.

WQ550 is also a Total Turnover variable, however it is present in the 'derivations' tab, not the 'question codes' tab, which means it is a derived variable. The derivation of variable 550 is shown to be:

$$550 = 399 + 346 - 321$$

and thus:

$$WQ550 = WQ399 + WQ346 - WQ321$$

where question 321 = VAT included in turnover figure.

The variable WQ550 therefore represents Total Turnover excluding VAT for businesses in all industries. A large number of missing values for any given WQ variable will usually indicate that it covers only certain industries, but there will be a derived variable available for businesses in all industries if similar questions are asked across different sectors.

Exact wording of questions can also be seen by identifying the question number on the questionnaire for the industry of interest. The screenshots below show where the question numbers are located on the ABS questionnaires (the numbers circled in green).

6.1 Theme of questions

This section is arranged into the following themes, in line with the ABS questionnaires:

1. General
2. Period covered by the return
3. Income
4. Expenditure
5. Value of stocks held
6. Capital expenditure
7. International trade in services
8. International trade in goods
9. Research and development
10. Other derived variables

6.1.1 General

WQ144 - Number of hours

Range: ≥ 0

Coverage: All respondents

Note: This variable is used to assess the number of hours spent completing the survey.

WQ145 - Number of minutes

Range: ≥ 0

Coverage: All respondents

Note: This variable is used to assess the number of hours spent completing the survey.

WQ146 - Any relevant comments

Coding	Description
1	Comment present on the returned form
2	No comment present
0	Mistype error

Coverage: All respondents

6.1.2 Period covered by the return

WQ11 - From

Range: Date format

Coverage: All respondents

Note: This is the starting date of the reporting period for a business. Date format is DDMMYY e.g. 10111 means 01/01/11 and 311211 means 31/12/12.

WQ12 - To

Range: Date format

Coverage: All respondents

Note: This is the ending date of the reporting period for a business. Date format is DDMMYY e.g. 10111 means 01/01/11 and 311211 means 31/12/12.

Year - Year of inquiry

Coverage: All respondents

Note: The format used is YYYY.

6.1.3 Income

WQ550 - Total Turnover

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq550 = wq399 + wq346 - wq321$

Note: This is the most exhaustive turnover variable from survey responses. wq550 includes reported turnover (excluding VAT) across all industries (questions wq399 and wq346 cover separate industries).

WQ317 - Value of insurance claims received

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ325 - Value of any "other operating income"

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ414 - Total amounts received in subsidies from UK government sources and the EU

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ432 - Subsidies received under the Welfare to Work (New Deal) Programme

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Note: Answer is part of question WQ414.

WQ551 - Retail Turnover

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq551 = wq300$

WQ300 - Retail Turnover

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production, Construction, Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

WQ552 - Retail Turnover as a percentage of Total Turnover

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq552 = (wq551 / wq550) * 100$

WQ916 - Subsidies received excluding Welfare to Work

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq916 = wq414 - wq432$

WQ25 - Total turnover from clients resident within the United Kingdom

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector

WQ26 - Total turnover from clients resident within the rest of the European Union

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector

WQ27 - Total turnover from clients resident outside the European Union

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector

WQ28 - Total turnover for all clients

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector

WQ110 - Sales of motor vehicles parts and accessories

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ120 - All other motor trades receipts

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ592 - Turnover from agriculture, forestry and fishing

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail and Wholesale sectors only

WQ679 - Income received from sub-contracting

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

WQ693 - Turnover from industrial activities excluding construction

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation:

WQ698 - Turnover from construction activities

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: wq698 = wq550 - wq311

WQ704 - Sales of bakery products and cereals (including rice and pasta products)

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ705 - Sales of alcoholic beverages

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ708 - Sales of milk, cheese and eggs (including yoghurts and cream)

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ711 - Sales of pharmaceutical products

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ712 - National Health receipts

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ713 - Sales of other medical products and therapeutic appliances and equipment

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ715 - Sales of other appliances, articles and products for personal care

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ716 - Sales of other articles of clothing, including ties, scarves, gloves, belts and hats, and accessories for making clothing

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ722 - Sales of shoes and footwear, including leisure but excluding sports specific

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ729 - Sales of audio and visual equipment, including radios, televisions and video recorders

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ738 - Sales of photographic and cinematographic equipment and optical instruments

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ740 - Sales of jewellery, clocks and watches, excluding antique jewellery

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ745 - Sales of other goods not elsewhere classified, including sales of new postage stamps and sales of liquid and solid fuels

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ1999 - Turnover from activities not as main contractor

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: wq1999 = wq399 – wq316

WQ301 - Sales of goods of own production

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ302 - Sales of electricity

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ303 - Sales of gas

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ304 - Value of vessels and floating equipment

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ305 - Value of water supply charges, environmental services charges and drainage precepts

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ306 - Sales of petroleum products

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production and Retail sectors

WQ307 - Charges for commission refining

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ308 - Work done on customer's materials

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ309 - Industrial services provided

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ310 - Non-industrial services provided

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ311 - Value of sales of goods purchased and resold without further processing (merchanted goods)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production, Construction, Wholesale, Retail and Service sectors

WQ312 - Other sales of goods of own production

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ315 - Other work done on customer's materials

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ318 - Value of grants, donations, legacies, investment income and general funding received

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production and Service sectors

WQ321 - VAT included in turnover figure

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail and Catering sectors only

WQ327 - Turnover arising from all other sales of goods and services, including all fees and commissions received

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale sector only

WQ336 - Sales of fresh fish and shellfish (including chilled)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ337 - Commission and fees on sales of goods and services to which you do not hold account

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

WQ339 - Sales on own account

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

WQ345 - Retail sales direct to the general public

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail and Catering sectors only

WQ346 - Total turnover from sales of goods and services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail and Catering sectors only

WQ347 - Total non-retail turnover

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ370 - Sales of processed, frozen and preserved fish

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ371 - Retail sales of demonstration cars and delivery mileage cars pre-registered by the manufacturer and sold as used

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ372 - Sales to other motor traders of demonstration cars and delivery mileage cars pre-registered by the manufacturer and sold as used

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ373 - Retail sales of new cars

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ374 - Retail sales of other new motor vehicles and motor cycles

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ375 - Sales to other motor traders of new cars

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ376 - Sales to other motor traders of other new motor vehicles and motor cycles

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ377 - Gross sales of used motor vehicles and motor cycles

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ378 - Sales of petrol, diesel, oil and other petroleum products to which you hold title

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ380 - Retail sales of food and drink sold through forecourt shops

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ382 - All other retail turnover not included under WQ380

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ383 - All other turnover excluding “other operating income” and insurance claims received

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ398 - Sales of other goods

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ399 - Total turnover (excluding VAT)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except the Retail and Catering sectors

WQ416 - Total amount of excise drawback and allowances receivable from HMRC

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production and Wholesale sectors only

WQ700 - Turnover from service activities

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production, Construction, Wholesale and Retail sectors

Derivation: $wq700 = wq550 - wq311 - wq563$

WQ747 - Turnover from repair of all household goods, including clothing, footwear and household products

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the retail sector only

WQ753 - Retail sales from shops

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the retail sector only

WQ754 - Retail sales from mail order outlets

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the retail sector only

WQ755 - Retails sales from market stalls and roadside pitches

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ756 - Retails sales by selling direct to consumers in their own homes or workplaces using regular roundsmen

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ757 - Retails sales by selling direct to consumers in their own homes or workplaces using independent salespeople

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ758 - Retail sales by other means

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ789 - Total retail turnover (including VAT) by commodity

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

Derivation: $wq789 = wq704 + wq1363 + wq1364 + wq708 + wq1365 + wq1366 + wq1367 + wq1368 + wq1369 + wq1370 + wq705 + wq1371 + wq1372 + wq716 + wq722 + wq1373 + wq1374 + wq1375 + wq1376 + wq1377 + wq1378 + wq1379 + wq1380 + wq1381 + wq711 + wq712 + wq713 + wq715 + wq740 + wq1382 + wq1383 + wq729 + wq738 + wq1384 + wq1385 + wq1386 + wq1387 + wq1388 + wq1389 + wq1390 + wq1391 + wq1392 + wq1393 + wq745 + wq306$

Note: On the ABS form, this is recorded as Q345

WQ791 - Total turnover including VAT

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail and Wholesale sectors only

Derivation: $wq791 = wq753 + wq754 + wq755 + wq756 + wq757 + wq758 + wq747 + wq179 + wq787$

Note: On the ABS form, this is recorded as Q346

WQ911 - Retail sales of motor cars, new and used

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

Derivation: $wq911 = wq371 + wq373$

WQ912 - Retail sales of other motor vehicles

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

Derivation: $wq912 = wq372 + wq375$

WQ913 - Total turnover from motor trade activities

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

Derivation: $wq913 = wq371 + wq372 + wq373 + wq374 + wq375 + wq376 + wq377 + wq378 + wq110 + wq120$

WQ914 - Total turnover excluding repair and service activities

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

Derivation: $wq914 = wq399 - wq479$

WQ915 - Total subsidies received

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Services sector only

Derivation: $wq915 = wq414 + wq432$

WQ935 - Turnover, excluding turnover from sales of goods purchased and resold without further processing (merchanting)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale sector only

Derivation: $wq935 = wq158 + wq169$

WQ947 - Turnover from the sales of motor vehicles

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor trades sector only

Derivation: $wq947 = wq371 + wq372 + wq373 + wq374 + wq375 + wq376 + wq377$

WQ948 - Turnover from other motor trade activity

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor trades sector only

Derivation: $wq948 = wq110 + wq120 + wq378$

WQ949 - Turnover from non-motor trade activity

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor trades sector only

Derivation: $wq949 = wq380 + wq382 + wq169 + wq383$

WQ951 - Turnover from legal advisory and representation services concerning criminal law

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LS112 only

WQ952 - Turnover from legal advisory and representation services in judicial procedures concerning business and commercial law

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LS112 only

WQ953 - Turnover from legal advisory and representation services in judicial procedures concerning civil law

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LS112 only

WQ954 - Turnover from legal advisory and representation services in judicial procedures concerning labour law

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LS112 only

WQ955 - Turnover from legal services concerning patents, copyrights and intellectual property rights

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LS112 only

WQ956 - Turnover from notarial services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LS112 only

WQ957 - Turnover from arbitration and conciliation services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LS112 only

WQ958 - Turnover from auction legal services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LS112 only

WQ959 - Turnover from other legal services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LS112 only

WQ961 - Turnover from computer programming services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ962 - Turnover from computer consultancy services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ963 - Turnover from computer facilities management services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ964 - Turnover from other information technology and computer services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ965 - Turnover from data processing, hosting and related services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ966 - Turnover from web portal content

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ967 - Turnover from publishing of computer games

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ968 - Total turnover from other software publishing

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ969 - Turnover from systems and application software, packaged

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ970 - Turnover from online software and software downloads

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ971 - Turnover from licensing services for the right to use computer software

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ972 - Turnover from the maintenance and repair of office, accounting computer machinery

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ973 - Turnover from resale of all software and hardware developed elsewhere

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ980 - Other purchases

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Derivation: $wq980 = wq499 - (wq403 + wq433 + wq430 + wq1104)$

WQ990 - Turnover from public relations and communications services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ991 - Total turnover from business and other management consulting services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ992 - Turnover from strategic management consulting services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ993 - Turnover from financial management consulting services, except corporate tax

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ994 - Turnover from marketing management consulting services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ995 - Turnover from human resources management consulting services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ996 - Turnover from production management consulting services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ1017 - Turnover from supply chain and other management consulting services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ1019 - Turnover from business process management services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ1023 - Turnover from other project management services, excluding construction

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ1029 - Turnover from other business consulting services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ1031- Turnover from trademarks and franchises

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ1039 - Turnover from total turnover from media presentation services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

WQ1040- Turnover from sale of print media advertising space or time on a fee or contract basis

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1041- Turnover from sale of TV/radio advertising space or time on a fee or contract basis

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1042- Turnover from sale of internet advertising space or time on a fee or contract basis

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1043- Turnover from sale of events related advertising

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1044- Turnover from other sale of advertising space or time on a fee or contract basis

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1045- Total turnover from services provided by advertising agencies

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1046- Turnover from full service advertising

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1047- Turnover from sale of direct marketing and direct mailing

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1048- Turnover from sale of advertising design and concept development

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1049- Turnover from other advertising services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1084- Total turnover from services provided by employment agency services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1085- Turnover from executive search services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1086- Turnover from permanent placement services, other than executive search services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1087- Total turnover from temporary employment agency services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1088- Turnover received for the supply of computer and telecommunications personnel

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1089- Turnover received for the supply of other office personnel

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1092- Turnover received for the supply of commercial and trade personnel

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1093- Turnover for the supply of transport, warehousing, logistics and industrial workers

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1094- Turnover received for the supply of hotel and restaurant personnel

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1095- Turnover for the supply of medical personnel

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1096- Turnover for the supply of other personnel

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1097- Turnover for other human resource provision

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1100- Revenue received for Gross Written premiums

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type IN112 only

WQ1101- Revenue received for fees and commissions earned

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type IN112 only

WQ1102- All other revenue

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type IN112 only

WQ1103- Total revenue received

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type IN112 only

6.1.4 Expenditure

WQ250 - Gross wages and salaries plus redundancy payments

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq250 = wq446 + wq447$

wq446 = Gross wages and salaries (in cash or kind)

wq447 = Redundancy and severance payments to employees

WQ251 - Social security costs

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq251 = wq448 + wq449$

wq448 = Employers National Insurance contributions

wq449 = Contributions to pension funds

WQ252- Total Employment costs

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq252 = wq250 + wq251$

wq250 = Gross wages and salaries plus redundancy payments

wq251 = Social security costs

WQ253 - Employment costs per head

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: wq252 / wq5

WQ254 - Social security costs as percentage of total employment costs

Range: [0,100]

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq254 = (wq251 / wq450) * 100$

wq251 = Social security costs

wq450 = Total employment costs

WQ400 - Total taxes, duties and levies paid

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: For all sections except section G:

$wq400 = wq412 + wq431 + wq455 + wq413$

For section G:

$wq400 = wq412 + wq431 + wq455 + wq415 + wq419$

wq412 = National non-domestic (business) rates

wq431 = Vehicle excise duty

wq455 = Amounts paid directly to Government under the Climate Change Levy

wq415 = Customs and excise duty payable

wq419 = Other amounts paid for taxes, duties and levies (excluding excise duty)

wq413 = Other amounts paid for taxes duties and levies

WQ402 - Goods and all raw materials used in the running of the business

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ403 - Goods and energy products resold in the same state as bought, without further processing

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq403 = wq767 + wq781$

wq767 = Energy products bought for resale without further processing

wq781 = Goods resold in the same state as bought

WQ404 - Value of industrial services purchased

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation:

WQ405 - Hiring, leasing or renting plant (including scaffolding), machinery and vehicles

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ406 - Commercial insurance premiums paid

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ407 - Road transport services

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ408 - Telecommunication services

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ409 - Computer and related services

Range: >=0

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ410 - Advertising and marketing services

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ411 - Other services purchased

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ412 - National non-domestic (business) rates

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ413 - Other amounts paid for taxes duties and levies

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ415 - HMRC duty and excise payable

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production, Construction and Wholesale sectors

WQ417 - Purchases of electricity for resale and distribution (excluding own consumption)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ418 - Purchases of gas for resale and distribution (excluding own consumption)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ419 - Other amounts payable for rates, duties, levies and taxes

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production and Wholesale sectors only

WQ420 - All other costs of goods and services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Retail and Motor Trades sectors

WQ421 - Amounts payable to sub-contractors

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ422 - Other purchases of goods bought for resale without further processing (merchanted goods)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ424 - Purchases of water from other undertakings (excluding for own consumption)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ425 - Amounts payable to winning customers

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Services sector only

WQ427 - Energy used in the running of the business

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: This variable includes all fuels (e.g. electricity, gas, oil, coal, coke, petrol, diesel) purchased for use in the running of the business. The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ428 - Water used in the running of the business

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ429 - Total purchases of energy and water supplied

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Production and Construction sectors only

Derivation: $wq429 = wq427 + wq428$

wq427 = Energy used in the running of the business

wq428 = Water used in the running of the business

WQ430 - Payments to employment agencies for agency staff

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ431 - Vehicle excise duty

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ433 - Services bought for resale without further processing

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Production and Construction sectors

WQ435 - Sewerage charges and other costs of waste disposal

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ446 - Gross wages and salaries (in cash or kind)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ447 - Redundancy and severance payments to employees

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ448 - Employers National Insurance contributions

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ449 - Contributions to pension funds

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ450 - Total employment costs

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: wq450 = wq446 + wq447 + wq448 + wq449

wq446 = Gross wages and salaries (in cash or kind)

wq447 = Redundancy and severance payments to employees

wq448 = Employers National Insurance contributions

wq449 = Contributions to pension funds

WQ455 - Amounts paid directly to Government under the Climate Change Levy

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ475 - Value of grants and donations paid out to persons, charitable organisations and other organisations

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

WQ476 - Depreciation of capital assets

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

WQ478 - Purchases of used motor vehicles and motor cycles from all sources

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ479 - Purchases of parts used solely in repair and servicing activities

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ483 - Other goods bought for resale without further processing (merchanted goods)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ499 - Total purchases of energy, goods, materials and services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ553 - Production derived code – sales, work done and industrial services rendered

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ554 - Total taxes, duties and levies paid

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq554 = wq400 - wq455$

$wq400$ = Total taxes, duties and levies paid

$wq455$ = Amounts paid directly to Government under the Climate Change Levy

WQ555 - Total purchases of goods and service purchased for resale without further processing (merchanted goods)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all except the Service sector

Derivation: $wq555 = wq403 + wq417 + wq418 + wq422 + wq424$

WQ563 - Turnover from intermediary activities (agents)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail and Wholesale sectors

Derivation:

WQ575 - Purchases of energy and water products

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production and Construction sectors only

Derivation: $wq575 = wq417 + wq418 + wq427 + wq428 + wq424$

WQ577 - Total purchases excluding value of industrial services purchased

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production and Construction sectors only

Derivation: $wq577 = wq402 + wq403 + wq417 + wq418 + wq422 + wq423 + wq424 + wq427 + wq428$

WQ578 - All non-industrial services received

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production, Construction, Wholesale and Service sectors

Derivation: $wq578 = wq405 + wq406 + wq407 + wq408 + wq409 + wq410 + wq411 + wq430 + wq435$

WQ580 - Net excise duty

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Retail, Motor Trades and Catering sectors

Derivation: $wq580 = wq415 - wq416$

WQ581 - Total net taxes

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Applied to all respondents

Derivation: $wq581 = wq400 - wq416$

wq400 = Total Taxes

wq416 = Customs and excise drawback

Note: A business could be paying more in drawback than in taxes and this would cause a negative value.

WQ767 - Energy products bought for resale without further processing (merchanted goods)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Production, Construction and Property sectors

WQ781 - Goods bought for resale without further processing (excluding energy products)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents in the Wholesale, Retail Catering and Service sectors

WQ924 - Total taxes excluding HMRC Customs and Excise duty paid

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale sector only

Derivation: $wq924 = wq400 - wq415$

WQ925 - Total purchases excluding goods and services purchased for resale, payments to employment agencies and direct policy costs

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Derivation: $wq925 = wq499 - (wq403 + wq433 + wq430 + wq1104)$

WQ1104- All costs linked directly to policies

Range: >= 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type IN112 only

6.1.5 Value of stocks held

WQ270 - Total stocks at beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Derivation: $wq270 = wq500 + wq501$

$wq500$ = Total value of all stocks at beginning of period

$wq501$ = Total value of work in progress at beginning of period

Note: $wq500$ and $wq501$ cover different sectors. The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ271 - Total stocks at the end of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Derivation: $wq271 = wq599 + wq502$

$wq599$ = Total value of all stocks at end of period

$wq502$ = Total value of work in progress at end of period

Note: $wq502$ and $wq599$ cover different sectors. The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ272 - Increase in total stocks

Range:

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq272 = wq271 - wq270$

wq271 = Total stocks at the end of the year

wq270 = Total stocks at beginning of the year

Note: The end of year stock figure for a business could be less than the beginning of year stock, which would generate a negative value.

WQ278 - Increase in stocks of Materials, Stores and Fuel (MSF)

Range:

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq278 = wq276 - wq27$

Note: The end of year stock figure for a business could be less than the beginning of year stock, which would generate a negative value.

WQ279 - Increase in stocks of Work In Progress (WIP) + Goods on Hand (GOH)

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq279 = wq277 - wq275$

Note: For the Wholesale, Retail, Property and Services industries, $wq279 = wq272$. The end of year stock figure for a business could be less than the beginning of year stock, which would generate a negative value.

WQ280 - Construction stocks of land, other than dwellings, at the beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ281 - Construction stocks of land, other than dwellings, at the end of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ282 - Construction stocks of Materials, Stores and Fuel (MSF), other than dwellings, at the beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ283 - Construction stocks of Materials, Stores and Fuel (MSF), other than dwellings, at the end of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ284 - Construction stocks of Work in Progress (WIP) and Goods on Hand (GOH), other than dwellings, at the beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ285 - Construction stocks of Work in Progress (WIP) and Goods on Hand (GOH), other than dwellings, at the end of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ286 - Total construction stocks, other than dwellings, at the beginning of the year

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ287 - Total construction stocks, other than dwellings, at the beginning of the year

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ288 - Construction stocks of land (dwellings) at the beginning of the year

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ289 - Construction stocks of land (dwellings) at the end of the year

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ290 - Construction stocks of Materials, Stores and Fuel (MSF), dwellings, at the beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ291 - Construction stocks of Materials, Stores and Fuel (MSF), dwellings, at the end of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ292 - Construction stocks of Work in Progress (WIP) and Goods on Hand (GOH), dwellings, at the beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ293 - Construction stocks of Work in Progress (WIP) and Goods on Hand (GOH), dwellings, at the end of the year

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ294 - Total construction stocks (dwellings) at the beginning of the year

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ295 - Total construction stocks (dwellings) at the end of the year

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ273 - Percentage increase in total stocks

Range: >=0

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq273 = (wq272 / wq270) * 100$

WQ274 - Stocks of Materials, Stores and Fuel (MSF) at the beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents in the Production, Construction, Wholesale and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ275 - Stocks of Work in Progress (WIP) and Goods on Hand (GOH) at the beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents in the Production, Construction, Wholesale and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ276 - Stocks of Materials, Stores and Fuel (MSF) at the end of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents in the Production, Construction, Wholesale and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ277 - Stocks of Work in Progress (WIP) and Goods on Hand (GOH) at the end of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents in the Production, Construction, Wholesale and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ500 - Total value of all stocks at the beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Property and Service sectors

WQ501 - Total value of Work in Progress (WIP) at the beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Production and Construction sectors

WQ502 - Total value of Work in Progress (WIP) at the end of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Production and Construction sectors

WQ503 - Stocks of goods/energy bought for resale without further processing (merchanted goods) at the beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Property and Service sectors

WQ504 - Stocks of goods/energy bought for resale without further processing (merchanted goods) at the end of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Property and Service sectors

WQ599 - Total value of all stocks at the end of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Property and Service sectors

WQ824 - Changes in stocks of goods and services for resale without further processing (merchanting)

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Retail and wholesale sectors only (Divisions 45 and 46)

Derivation: $wq824 = wq504 - wq503$

WQ918 - Increase in total stocks of goods

Range: Can take negative values if end year stocks is greater than beginning year stocks

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Motor trades, Wholesale, Retail and Catering sectors

Derivation: $wq918 = wq942 - wq941$

WQ920 - Increase in Work In Progress (WIP)

Range: Can take negative values if end year WIP is greater than beginning year WIP

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Motor trades, Wholesale, Retail, Catering and Property sectors

Derivation: $wq920 = wq502 - wq501$

WQ941 - Total value of all stocks at the beginning of the year, excluding Work in Progress (WIP)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Motor trades, Wholesale, Retail, and Catering sectors

Derivation: $wq941 = wq500 - wq501$

WQ942 - Total value of all stocks at the end of the year, excluding Work in Progress (WIP)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Motor trades, Wholesale, Retail, and Catering sectors

Derivation: $wq942 = wq599 - wq502$

6.1.6 Capital expenditure

WQ600 - Total acquisitions

Range: ≥ 0

Coverage: All respondents

Units: £ thousands

WQ699 - Total disposals

Range: ≥ 0

Coverage: All respondents

Units: £ thousands

WQ519 - Total capex acquisitions (inc. NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq519 = wq600 + wq517$

$wq517 =$ NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP) Total Acquisitions

$wq600 =$ Total Capital Expenditure Acquisitions

WQ520 - Total capex disposals (inc. NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq520 = wq699 + wq518$

$wq518 =$ NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP) Total Disposals

$wq699 =$ Total disposals

WQ522 - Total Net capex (exc. NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq522 = wq600 - wq699$

$wq600 =$ Total Capital Expenditure Acquisitions

$wq699 =$ Total Capital Expenditure Disposals

Note: A negative value would be generated if disposals are greater than acquisitions.

WQ523 - Total Net capex (inc. NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq523 = wq522 + wq521$

$wq522 =$ Total net capex (exc NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

$wq521 =$ NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP) Total net capex

Where:

$wq522 = wq600 - wq699$

$wq600 =$ Total Capital Expenditure Acquisitions

$wq699 =$ Total Capital Expenditure Disposals

$wq521 = wq517 - wq518$

$wq517 =$ NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP) Total Acquisitions

$wq518 =$ NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP) Total Disposals

Note: As with the above, $wq522$ and $wq521$ could both be negative values.

WQ524 - New building work (inc NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Note: The data are obtained from the Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) survey.

WQ525- Acquisitions of land and existing buildings (inc. NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq525 = wq763 + wq764 + wq511$

WQ526 - Acquisitions of vehicles (inc. NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq526 = wq884 + wq513$

WQ527 - Acquisitions of other fixed capital (Inc NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq527 = wq939 + wq886 + wq887 + wq515$

WQ528 - Disposals of land and existing buildings (inc. NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq528 = wq765 + wq766 + wq512$

WQ529 - Disposals of vehicles (inc. NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq529 = wq885 + wq514$

WQ530 - Disposals of other fixed capital (inc. NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq530 = wq940 + wq888$

WQ531 - Net capex land and existing buildings

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq531 = wq525 - wq528$

wq525 = Acquisitions of land and existing buildings

wq528 = Disposals of land and existing buildings

Note: A negative value would be generated if disposals are greater than acquisitions.

WQ532 - Net capex vehicles

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq532 = wq526 - wq529$

wq526 = Acquisitions of vehicles (inc NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

wq529 = Disposals of vehicles (inc NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Note: A negative value would be generated if disposals are greater than acquisitions.

WQ533 - Net capex other fixed capital

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $533 = 527 - 530$

527 = Acquisitions of other fixed capital (inc NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

530 = Disposals of other fixed capital (inc NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Note: A negative value would be generated if disposals are greater than acquisitions.

WQ601 - Value of assets acquired under finance leasing arrangements

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ602 - Total net value of finished work of a capital nature carried out by own staff produced for own use

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ771 - Computer software developed by own staff to be used for more than one year

Range: >=0

Coverage: All respondents

Note: Part of wq602.

WQ610 - Production value

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq610 = wq550 + wq272 + wq325 + wq602 - wq767 - wq781$

wq550 = Total turnover

wq272 = Increase in total stocks

wq325 = Other operating income

wq602 = Other finished work of a capital nature

wq767 = Energy products bought for resale

wq781 = Good bought for resale

Note: If the value of a business's spending on goods and materials for resale was greater than their combined turnover, other operating income, increase in stocks and capital nature, this would generate a negative value and the company therefore made a loss.

WQ510 - Not Yet In Production (NYIP) new building work

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio derived from Quarterly Capex Inquiry

WQ511 - Not Yet In Production (NYIP) acquisitions of land and existing buildings

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio derived from Quarterly Capex Inquiry

WQ653 - Gross investments in concessions, patents, licenses, trade marks and similar rights

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production and Construction sectors

WQ512 - Not Yet In Production (NYIP) disposals of land and existing buildings

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio derived from Quarterly Capex Inquiry

WQ513 - Not Yet In Production (NYIP) acquisitions of vehicles

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio derived from Quarterly Capex Inquiry

WQ514 - Not Yet In Production (NYIP) disposals of vehicles

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio derived from Quarterly Capex Inquiry

WQ515 - Not Yet In Production (NYIP) acquisitions of other fixed capital

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio derived from Quarterly Capex Inquiry

WQ516- Not Yet In Production (NYIP) disposals of other fixed capital

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio derived from Quarterly Capex Inquiry

WQ517 - Not Yet In Production (NYIP) total acquisitions

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq517 = wq510 + wq511 + wq513 + wq515 + wq889 + wq890$

WQ518 - Not Yet In Production (NYIP) total disposals

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq518 = wq512 + wq514 + wq516 + wq891$

WQ521 - Not Yet In Production (NYIP) total net capex

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq521 = wq517 - wq518$

WQ684 - Acquisitions of vehicles

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Property sector only

WQ685 - Disposals of vehicles

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Property sector only

WQ686 - Acquisitions of plant, machinery and other capital equipment

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Property sector only

WQ687 - Disposals of plant, machinery and other capital equipment

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Property sector only

WQ763 - Acquisitions of land

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ764 - Acquisitions of existing buildings

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except the Construction sector

WQ765 - Proceeds from the disposals of land

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ766 - Proceeds from the disposal of existing buildings

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except the Construction sector

WQ939 - Capex disposals of other fixed capital, excluding hardware and software, including NYIP

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq939 = (wq884 * A \text{ ratio taken from Quarterly Capex}) + wq515$

WQ940 - Disposals of other fixed capital, excluding hardware and including NYIP

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except services sector (*see entry below*)

Derivation: $wq940 = (wq884 * A \text{ ratio taken from Quarterly Capex}) + wq516$

WQ940 - Total disposals of hardware including NYIP

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Services sector only (*see entry above*)

Derivation: wq940 = wq888 + wq891

WQ788 - Investment in purchased computer software (included in acquisitions)

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production, construction and services sectors.

Note: This is collected on the ABS forms as Q610, but recorded in results as wq788 to avoid confusion with wq610 – Production value

WQ794 - New construction work (excluding the cost of land and new dwellings)

Range: >= 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Property sector only

WQ840 - Gross investment in machinery and equipment

Range: >= 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production, Construction, Wholesale and Retail sectors

Derivation: wq840 = wq526 + wq527

WQ884 - Total acquisitions excluding land and existing buildings

Range: >=0

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents (although different derivation used in Construction sector)

Derivation:

Construction sector;

$$wq884 = wq600 - (wq763 + wq795 + wq1108)$$

All other respondents

$$wq884 = wq600 - (wq763 + wq764)$$

WQ885 - Total disposals excluding land and existing buildings

Range: >=0

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents (although different derivation used in Construction sector)

Derivation:

Construction sector;

$$wq885 = wq699 - (wq765 + wq797 + wq1109)$$

All other respondents

$$wq885 = wq699 - (wq765 + wq766)$$

WQ886 - Software capex acquisitions including Not Yet In Production (NYIP)

Range: >=0

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents except Property sector

Derivation:

Production, Construction, Motor trades and Caterings sectors;

$$wq886 = (wq884 * QCSR) + wq889$$

(where QCSR is a ratio derived from the Quarterly Capex Survey)

Wholesale and Retail sectors

$$wq886 = wq884 + wq889$$

Services sector

Value taken directly from Quarterly Capex Survey

WQ887 - Hardware capex acquisitions including Not Yet In Production (NYIP)

Range: >=0

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents except Property sector

Derivation:

Production, Construction, Motor trades and Caterings sectors;

$$wq887 = (wq884 * QCSR) + wq890$$

(where QCSR is a ratio derived from the Quarterly Capex Survey)

Wholesale and Retail sectors

$$wq887 = wq884 + wq890$$

Services sector

Value taken directly from Quarterly Capex Survey

WQ888 - Hardware capex disposals including Not Yet In Production (NYIP)

Range: >=0

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents except Property sector

Derivation:

Production, Construction, Motor trades and Caterings sectors;

$$wq888 = (wq885 * QCSR) + wq891$$

(where QCSR is a ratio derived from the Quarterly Capex Survey)

Wholesale and Retail sectors

$$wq888 = wq885 + wq891$$

Services sector

Value taken directly from Quarterly Capex Survey

WQ889 - Software capex acquisitions, Not Yet In Production (NYIP) only

Range: >=0

Units: No units

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

Note: This value is taken directly from the Quarterly Capex Survey, and does not use ABS data directly

WQ890 - Hardware capex acquisitions, Not Yet In Production (NYIP) only

Range: >=0

Units: No units

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

Note: This value is taken directly from the Quarterly Capex Survey, and does not use ABS data directly

WQ891 - Hardware capex disposals, Not Yet In Production (NYIP) only

Range: ≥ 0

Units: No units

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors only

Note: This value is taken directly from the Quarterly Capex Survey, and does not use ABS data directly

6.1.7 International trade in services

WQ163 - Amounts receivable from individual, enterprises or other organisation based outside the UK

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Note: This variable represents exports of services.

WQ164 - Amounts payable from individual, enterprises or other organisation based outside the UK

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Note: This variable represents imports of services.

6.1.8 International trade in goods

Q15 - Did your business export goods to individuals, enterprises or other organisations based outside the UK in the last 12 months?

Range:

missing = not asked the question (i.e. businesses in section K)

0 = no response

1 = does export

2 = does not export

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: This is a yes/no question.

Q16 - Did your business import goods to individuals, enterprises or other organisations based outside the UK in the last 12 months?

Range:

missing = not asked the question (i.e. businesses in section K)

0 = no response

1 = does import

2 = does not import

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: This is a yes/no question.

6.1.9 Research and development

WQ9 - Research and development work on a regular basis during the year

Range:

missing = not asked the question (i.e. businesses in section K)

0 = no response

1 = plans to carry out in-house Research and Development during the next two years

2 = does not plan to carry out in-house Research and Development during the next two years

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: This is a yes/no question.

6.1.10 Other variables

WQ146 - Comments received on the ABS form

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation:

Note: This is a yes/no question

WQ611 - aGVA at market prices

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq611 = wq550 + wq272 + wq602 + wq317 - wq499$

wq550 = Total turnover

wq272 = Increase in total stocks

wq602 = Other finished work of a capital nature

wq317 = Value of insurance claims received

wq499 = Total purchases

Note: This is Approximate Gross Value Added (aGVA) at *market prices*, meaning that the valuation includes net taxes on both production and products. If the value of a business's spending on purchases was greater than the combined total of turnover, insurance claims and work of a capital nature, this would generate a negative value.

WQ612 - aGVA at factor cost

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq612 = wq611 + wq414 - wq432 - wq581$

wq611 = aGVA at market prices

wq414 = Subsidies received from UK government sources

wq432 = of which of the above received under the Work Programme

wq581 = Total net taxes

Note: This is Approximate Gross Value Added (aGVA) at *factor cost*, meaning that the valuation does not include net taxes on either production or products. If the sum of subsidies received under the Work Programme and total net taxes is greater than the sum of aGVA at market prices and subsidies received, this would generate a negative value.

WQ613 - aGVA at basic prices

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq613 = wq612 + wq412 + wq431$

wq612 = aGVA at factor cost

wq412 = Amounts payable in national non-domestic (business) rates

wq431 = Amounts payable for vehicle excise duty (road or car tax)

Note: This is Approximate Gross Value Added (aGVA) at *basic prices*, meaning that the valuation includes net taxes on production but not on products. aGVA at basic prices can also be calculated as approximate output at basic prices less approximate intermediate consumption at purchaser's prices. If aGVA at factor cost is negative then aGVA at basic prices will also be negative unless the combined value of business rates and vehicle excise duty paid is sufficiently large.

WQ614 - Approximate output at basic prices

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq614 = wq272 + wq550 + wq602 + wq412 + wq431 + wq916 - wq767 - wq781 - wq433 - wq400 + wq416$

wq272 = Increase in total stocks

wq550 = Total turnover

wq602 = Other finished work of a capital nature

wq412 = Amounts payable in national non-domestic (business) rates

wq431 = Amounts payable for vehicle excise duty (road or car tax)

wq916 = Subsidies received excluding those received under the Work Programme

wq767 = Energy products bought for resale without further processing

wq781 = Goods bought for resale without further processing

wq433 = Services bought for resale without further processing

wq400 = Total taxes

wq416 = Customs and excise drawback

Note: If the sum of total taxes and energy, goods and services bought for resale without further processing is greater than the sum of the other components then this would generate a negative value.

WQ570 - Approximate intermediate consumption at purchaser's prices

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq570 = wq499 - wq403 - wq422 - wq278 - wq317$

wq499 = Total purchases

wq403 = Goods and energy products bought for resale without further processing

wq422 = Other purchases of merchanted goods bought for resale without further processing

wq278 = Increase in stocks of Material, Stores and Fuels (MSF)

wq317 = Value of insurance claims received

Note: If the sum of the values of goods and energy products bought for resale without further processing, increase in stocks of MSF and insurance claims received exceeds the value of total purchases then this would generate a negative value.

WQ615 - Gross operating surplus

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq615 = wq612 - wq252$

wq612 = GVA at factor cost

wq252 = Total employment costs

Note: If total employment costs exceed GVA at factor cost then this would generate a negative value. In addition, GVA at factor cost could also be negative to begin with.

WQ616 - Profit from merchanting (trade in goods and services without further processing)

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq616 =$

WQ630 - Ratio of approximate Gross Value Added to total output (at basic prices??)

Range:

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq630 = wq613 / wq614$

WQ631 - Gross Operating Rate

Range:

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq631 =$

WQ632 - Approximate Gross Value Added per unit turnover

Range:

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq632 = wq613 / wq550$

WQ635 - Unit wage cost

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq635 =$

WQ636 - Capital expenditure per unit of approximate Gross Value Added

Range: Can take negative values

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq636 = wq523 / wq613$

WQ639 - Purchases per unit turnover

Range: ≥ 0

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq639 = wq499 / wq550$

WQ642 - Wages and salaries as a percentage of approximate Gross Value Added at factor cost

Range: Can take negative values

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq642 = wq$

WQ644 - Net Capital expenditure as a percentage of approximate Gross Value Added at factor cost

Range: Can take negative values

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq570 =$

WQ645 - Approximate Gross Value Added (aGVA) at factor cost as a percentage of total turnover

Range: Can take negative values

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: wq645 =

WQ881 - Profit arising from resale of goods and services without further processing (merchanting)

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: wq881 = wq311 - (wq403 + wq422)

WQ917 - Total turnover excluding VAT divided by total end of year stocks

Range: ≥ 0

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents except Production and Construction sectors

Derivation: wq917 = wq550 / wq271

Note: Can produce a division by zero error if total end of year stocks is zero

WQ919 - Total turnover excluding VAT divided by end of year stocks of goods

Range: >=0

Units: No units

Coverage: Motor trades, Wholesale, Retail and Catering sectors

Derivation: $wq917 = wq550 / wq942$

Note: Can produce a division by zero error if end of year stocks of goods is zero

WQ921 - Total turnover excluding VAT divided by end of year Work in Progress (WIP)

Range: >=0

Units: No units

Coverage: Motor trades, Wholesale, Retail, Catering and Property sectors

Derivation: $wq921 = wq550 / wq502$

Note: Can produce a division by zero error if end of year stocks of goods is zero

WQ923 - Approximate total output at basic prices as a percentage of total turnover excluding VAT

Range: >=0

Units: No units

Coverage: Motor trades, Wholesale, Retail, Catering and Property sectors

Derivation:

Motor trades sector;

$$Wq923 = wq614 * 100 / wq914$$

Other sectors listed above;

$$Wq923 = wq614 * 100 / 550$$

Note: Can produce a division by zero error if end of year stocks of goods is zero

7. Reporting Unit Universe File

Variables that are present in the universe file which have already been presented in the above are referred to in this section, but full descriptions are not included. Variables here are subdivided into those which are in the current universe file, and those which have been present in past, historic universe files.

7.1 Current universe file

awtband - A-weight band (i.e. stratum indicator)

Note: Previously referred to on page 13 of this document

empdeath - Total employment amongst businesses that died in the universe by G-weight band

Range: ≥ 0

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This is the sum of IDBR employment (*empment*) by G-weight band (*gwtband*) for all businesses that died in the ABS universe between the time the sample was selected (November of the reference year) and questionnaire dispatch (January/February of the following year). This information is used to calculate values of *gwtemp*; see section 5.4 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#) for more information.

empment - IDBR employment at time of sample selection

Note: Previously referred to on page 10 of this document

emppop - Total employment in the universe by G-weight band

Range: >=0

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This is the sum of IDBR employment (*emplant*) by G-weight band (*gwtband*) for all businesses in the ABS **universe** at the time the sample was selected. Each business in the ABS universe is assigned a value according to their G-weight band. This information is used to calculate values of *gwtemp*; see section 5.4 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#) for more information.

empsamp - Total employment in the sample by G-weight band

Range: >=0

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This is the sum of IDBR employment (*emplant*) by G-weight band (*gwtband*) for all businesses in the ABS **sample** at the time the sample was selected. Each business in the ABS universe is assigned a value according to their G-weight band. This information is used to calculate values of *gwtemp*; see section 5.4 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#) for more information.

gwtband - Estimation band (post combined)

Note: Previously referred to on page 13 of this document

immfoc - Immediate foreign ownership code

Range: See the *ultfoc* variable in the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) section

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This variable provides the country of registration of the immediate parent company. This differs from *ultfoc* (ultimate foreign ownership code) because the immediate parent company may be registered in a different country to the ultimate parent company.

legstat – Legal status

Range: See the *acp_stat* variable in the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) section

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This variable is included in all years, and is directly comparable to the *acp_stat* variable in the main datasets

region - Government Office Region

Note: Previously referred to on page 16 of this document

ruref - Reporting unit reference number

Note: Previously referred to on page 9 of this document

sic92 - Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 2007

Range: 5 digit SICs from 01610-96090

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe from the range above, with a few exceptions as detailed on pages 2-3 of this document.

Note: While the variable specifies SIC (92), the version used for inquiry years 2008 and onwards is SIC (2007) and prior to 2008 was SIC (2003). Future datasets will be recoded to use the correct year in the variable name

todeath - Total turnover amongst businesses that died in the universe by G-weight band

Range: >=0

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This is the sum of IDBR turnover (*turnover*) by G-weight band (*gwtband*) for all businesses that died in the ABS universe between the time the sample was selected (November of the reference year) and questionnaire dispatch (January/February of the following year). This information is used to calculate values of *gwtto*; see section 5.4 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#) for more information.

topop - Total turnover in the universe by G-weight band

Range: >=0

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This is the sum of IDBR turnover (*turnover*) by G-weight band (*gwtband*) for all businesses in the ABS **universe** at the time the sample was selected. Each business in the ABS universe is assigned a value according to their G-weight band. This information is used to calculate values of *gwtto*; see section 5.4 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#) for more information.

tosamp - Total turnover in the sample by G-weight band

Range: >=0

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This is the sum of IDBR turnover (*turnover*) by G-weight band (*gwtband*) for all businesses in the ABS **sample** at the time the sample was selected. Each business in the ABS universe is assigned a value according to their G-weight band. This information is used to calculate values of *gwtto*; see section 5.4 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#) for more information.

turnover - IDBR turnover at time of sample selection

Note: Previously referred to on page 10 of this document

ultfoc - Foreign ownership code of ultimate owning company

Note: Previously referred to on page 11 of this document

wowent - Enterprise Group (Who Owns Who)

Note: Previously referred to on page 9 of this document

7.2 Historic universe files

cellno – Cell number

Range: Cell number can be between 1 and 3877 inclusive

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: Cells group together SICs with employment sizebands into a single, distinct cell, with separate cells for England and Wales and Scotland.

Employee – IDBR employment at time of sample selection

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Note: This is an alternative way of recording employment, and is essentially the same variable as *employment*. This variable has so far only been included in the 2009 RU universe dataset.

inlexcl – Inquiry inclusion/exclusion markers

Marker	Description
	Inclusion markers
D	Desk despatch
G	Osmotherly unit-part of global group
H	Forced into selection but form not sent. Treated as non-responder and data imputed
F	Enforcement case

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe, can have an inlexcl marker, but not all do.

Note: There are many other inclusion/exclusion markers, but these are the ones in use in the ABS sample. Thresholds for use of the D, G and H markers can be found in the ABS [Technical Report](#). This variable has so far only been included in the 2009 RU universe dataset.

inqcode – Inquiry code

Range: The ABS inquiry is denoted by the value 202 on all businesses.

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This variable has so far only been included in the 2009 RU universe dataset.

inqstop – Inquiry stop marker

Marker	Description
0	Unit can be selected for all inquiries
1	Stopped for all inquiries
2	Business with no UK activity
3	GB Unit undergoing VAT/PAYE proving
4	NI Unit undergoing proving
5	Unit stopped for birth proving, selection history present (Available for other inquiries)
6	Unmatched PAYE
7	Unmatched PAYE with CN attached
8	Dummy enterprise (no confirmed legal basis)
9	Unmatched PAYE – agriculture
M	Multi VAT/PAYE (composite and managed services companies)

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe, can have an inqstop marker, but not all do.

Note: This variable has so far only been included in the 2009 RU universe dataset. Units with inquiry stops 0, 1, 3, 4 and 5 will normally be included in grossing.

liveclu - number of live Local Units

Note: Previously referred to on page 11 of this document

livepaye - Number of live PAYE references

Range: >=1

Units: No units

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Note: This is the number of live PAYE units, received from HMRC, attached to this reporting unit. There is always at least 1 such unit for an RU to be in scope for the Annual Business Survey.

livevat - The number of live VAT units

Range: >=1

Units: No units

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Notes: This is the number of live VAT units, received from HMRC, attached to this reporting unit. There is always at least 1 such unit for an RU to be in scope for the Annual Business Survey.

section – Reporting Unit SIC2007 section

Range: A – S, excluding O. See table in the *Introduction to the Annual Business Survey* section at the front of this document

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: Some sections are only partially covered by the Annual Business Survey, as detailed at the beginning of this document.

selmkr - selection marker

Marker	Description
	Inclusion markers
C	Cut-off – fully enumerated, where all businesses in the cell are selected
I	Forced inclusion – marker is always coupled with an <i>inexcl</i> marker
N	Not selected
P	PRN random number sampling

Units: No units

Coverage: All businesses in the business register selected for the Annual Business Survey

sizeband - the employment sizeband based on IDBR employment

Range: 0-6

Units: No units

Coverage: All businesses in the business register

Notes: The six employment sizebands are

- 1 = 0 to 9
- 2 = 10 to 19
- 3 = 20 to 49
- 4 = 50 to 99
- 5 = 100 to 249
- 6 = 250+

8. Local Unit Universe File

cdward
cnuts5
division

ruref - Reporting unit reference number

Note: Previously referred to on page 9 of this document

luref – Local Unit (LU) unique identifier

Range:

Units:

Coverage: all LUs

Note: Each unique *luref* will correspond to a given *ruref* and *entref*. For the majority of observations the RU (*ruref*) will report for a single LU (*luref*), however for many of the larger businesses with multiple 'branches' there will be more than one LU corresponding to a RU.

legstat – Legal status

Range: See the *acp_stat* variable in the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) section

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This variable is included in all years, and is directly comparable to the *acp_stat* variable in the main datasets

sic92 - Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 2007

Note: Previously referred to on page 121 of this document

ultfoc - Foreign ownership code of ultimate owning company

Note: Previously referred to on page 11 of this document

section – Reporting Unit SIC2007 section

Note: Previously referred to on page 126 of this document

employment - IDBR employment at time of sample selection

Note: Previously referred to on page 10 of this document, although this employment refers to the Local Unit, not the Reporting Unit

wowent - Enterprise Group (Who Owns Who)

Note: Previously referred to on page 9 of this document

entref - Enterprise reference number

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Note: The enterprise is a statistical unit that is used to bring together information on linked administrative units (VAT, PAYE employers, company registration) and local units.

8.1 Geography variables:

Various geography lookups can be found on the [ONS geography portal](#).

postcode – the postcode of each LU

Units: standard UK postcode format

Coverage: All LUs

Note: Researchers may find this variable the most useful for geographical analysis. Postcode lookup tables can be used to attach any level of geography to the corresponding LU.

Link: [ONS postcode lookup tables](#)

county – County location

Range: See attached spreadsheet- *Metadata- LU geography variables*

Coverage: Great Britain

Note: This variable is taken from the IDBR at the time of sample selection and the codes change across the years:

2013- New Main Ward codes

2012- None

2011- New Main Ward, Main District and Main County codes

2010- New Main Ward codes

district – District location

Range: See attached spreadsheet- *Metadata- LU geography variables*

Coverage: United Kingdom

Note: This variable is taken from the IDBR at the time of sample selection and the codes change across the years:

2013- New Main Ward codes

2012- None

2011- New Main Ward, Main District and Main County codes

2010- New Main Ward codes

ward – Ward location

Range: See attached spreadsheet- *Metadata- LU geography variables*

Coverage: United Kingdom

Note: This variable is taken from the IDBR at the time of sample selection and the codes change across the years:

2013- New Main Ward codes

2012- None

2011- New Main Ward, Main District and Main County codes

2010- New Main Ward codes

constit - Parliamentary constituency

Range: See attached spreadsheets – *Metadata – LU geography variables*

Coverage: United Kingdom

Note: This variable is taken from the IDBR at the time of sample selection and the codes change across the years:

2013- New Main Ward codes

2012- None

2011- New Main Ward, Main District and Main County codes

2010- New Main Ward codes

ccdward - county, district, ward combined variable

Coverage: All local units in the United Kingdom

Derivation: Concatenation of the codes for County, District and Ward, as detailed above. These variables

Note: This variable is taken from the IDBR at the time of sample selection and the codes change across the years:

2013- New Main Ward codes

2012- None

2011- New Main Ward, Main District and Main County codes

2010- New Main Ward codes

cnuts5 - New geography code for constituency equivalent

Coverage: United Kingdom

Note: Under the new geography codes, this equates to a constituency

region - Government Office Region (GOR)

Note: Previously detailed on page 17 of this document

NUTS1, NUTS2, and NUTS3 variables – Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) geography variables

Range:

<i>NUTS1 code</i>	<i>NUTS1 description</i>	<i>NUTS2 code</i>	<i>NUTS2 description</i>	<i>NUTS3 code</i>	<i>NUTS3 description</i>	<i>Region code</i>
1	North East and West	11	Cleveland, Durham	111	Cleveland	AA
1	North East and West	11	Cleveland, Durham	112	Durham	AA
1	North East and West	12	Cumbria	120	Cumbria	BA
1	North East and West	13	Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	131	Northumberland	AA
1	North East and West	13	Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	132	Tyne and Wear	AA
2	Yorkshire and Humberside	21	Humberside	210	Humberside	DC
2	Yorkshire and Humberside	22	North Yorkshire	220	North Yorkshire	DC
2	Yorkshire and Humberside	23	South Yorkshire	230	South Yorkshire	DC
2	Yorkshire and Humberside	24	West Yorkshire	240	West Yorkshire	DC
3	East Midlands	31	Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire	311	Derbyshire	ED
3	East Midlands	31	Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire	312	Nottinghamshire	ED
3	East Midlands	32	Leicestershire, Northamptonshire	321	Leicestershire	ED
3	East Midlands	32	Leicestershire, Northamptonshire	322	Northamptonshire	ED
3	East Midlands	33	Lincolnshire	330	Lincolnshire	ED
4	Eastern	40	East Anglia	401	Cambridgeshire	GF
4	Eastern	40	East Anglia	402	Norfolk	GF
4	Eastern	40	East Anglia	403	Suffolk	GF
5	Eastern London & South East	51	Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire	511	Bedfordshire	GG
5	Eastern London & South East	51	Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire	512	Hertfordshire	GG
5	Eastern London & South East	52	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire	521	Berkshire	JG
5	Eastern London & South East	52	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire	522	Buckinghamshire	JG
5	Eastern London & South East	52	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire	523	Oxfordshire	JG
5	Eastern London & South East	53	Surrey, East-West Sussex	531	East Sussex	JG
5	Eastern London & South East	53	Surrey, East-West Sussex	532	Surrey	JG
5	Eastern London & South East	53	Surrey, East-West Sussex	533	West Sussex	JG
5	Eastern London & South East	54	Essex	540	Essex	GG
5	Eastern London & South East	55	Greater London	550	Greater London	HH

<i>NUTS1 code</i>	<i>NUTS1 description</i>	<i>NUTS2 code</i>	<i>NUTS2 description</i>	<i>NUTS3 code</i>	<i>NUTS3 description</i>	<i>Region code</i>
5	Eastern London & South East	56	Hampshire, Isle of Wight	561	Hampshire	JG
5	Eastern London & South East	56	Hampshire, Isle of Wight	562	Isle of Wight	JG
5	Eastern London & South East	57	Kent	570	Kent	JG
6	South West	61	Avon, Gloucestershire, Wiltshire	611	Avon	KJ
6	South West	61	Avon, Gloucestershire, Wiltshire	612	Gloucestershire	KJ
6	South West	61	Avon, Gloucestershire, Wiltshire	613	Wiltshire	KJ
6	South West	62	Cornwall, Devon	621	Cornwall	KJ
6	South West	62	Cornwall, Devon	622	Devon	KJ
7	West Midlands	71	Hereford and Worcester, Warwickshire	711	Hereford and Worcester	FE
7	West Midlands	71	Hereford and Worcester, Warwickshire	712	Warwickshire	FE
7	West Midlands	72	Shropshire, Staffordshire	721	Shropshire	FE
7	West Midlands	72	Shropshire, Staffordshire	722	Staffordshire	FE
7	West Midlands	73	West Midlands	730	West Midlands	FE
8	North West and Merseyside	81	Cheshire	810	Cheshire	BB
8	North West and Merseyside	82	Greater Manchester	820	Greater Manchester	BB
8	North West and Merseyside	83	Lancashire	830	Lancashire	BB
8	North West and Merseyside	84	Merseyside	840	Merseyside	CB
9	Wales	91	Clwyd, Dyfed, Gwynedd, Powys	911	Clwyd	WW
9	Wales	91	Clwyd, Dyfed, Gwynedd, Powys	912	Dyfed	WW
9	Wales	91	Clwyd, Dyfed, Gwynedd, Powys	913	Gwynedd	WW
9	Wales	91	Clwyd, Dyfed, Gwynedd, Powys	914	Powys	WW
9	Wales	92	Gwent, Mid-South-West Glamorgan	921	Gwent	WW
9	Wales	92	Gwent, Mid-South-West Glamorgan	922	Mid Glamorgan	WW
9	Wales	92	Gwent, Mid-South-West Glamorgan	923	South Glamorgan	WW
9	Wales	92	Gwent, Mid-South-West Glamorgan	924	West Glamorgan	WW

<i>NUTS1 code</i>	<i>NUTS1 description</i>	<i>NUTS2 code</i>	<i>NUTS2 description</i>	<i>NUTS3 code</i>	<i>NUTS3 description</i>	<i>Region code</i>
A	Scotland	A1	Borders, Central, Fife, Lothian, Tayside	A11	Borders	XX
A	Scotland	A1	Borders, Central, Fife, Lothian, Tayside	A12	Central	XX
A	Scotland	A1	Borders, Central, Fife, Lothian, Tayside	A13	Fife	XX
A	Scotland	A1	Borders, Central, Fife, Lothian, Tayside	A14	Lothian	XX
A	Scotland	A1	Borders, Central, Fife, Lothian, Tayside	A15	Tayside	XX
A	Scotland	A2	Dumfries and Galloway, Strathclyde	A21	Dumfries and Galloway	XX
A	Scotland	A2	Dumfries and Galloway, Strathclyde	A22	Strathclyde	XX
A	Scotland	A3	Highlands, Islands	A31	Highlands	XX
A	Scotland	A3	Highlands, Islands	A32	Orkney Islands, Shetland Islands, Western Isles	XX
A	Scotland	A4	Grampian	A40	Grampian	XX
B	Northern Ireland	B0	Northern Ireland	B00	Northern Ireland	YY

Annual Business Survey (ABS)

Metadata

November 2015

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1. Introduction to the Annual Business Survey

Background

The Annual Business Survey (ABS), formerly known as the Annual Business Inquiry - part 2 (ABI/2), is an annual survey of businesses covering the production, construction, distribution and service industries, which represents about two-thirds of the UK economy in terms of Gross Value Added (GVA). Every year, ABS questionnaires are sent by ONS to around 62,000 businesses in Great Britain, and by the Department for Finance and Personnel Northern Ireland (DFPNI) to around 11,000 businesses in Northern Ireland (however, the datasets available in the Virtual Microdata Lab (VML) and the UK Data Service (UKDS) exclude data for Northern Ireland).

The ABS is the largest business survey conducted by ONS in terms of the combined number of respondents and variables it covers (62,000 questionnaires despatched in Great Britain, with around 600 different questions asked in total). It is the key resource for understanding the detailed structure and performance of businesses across the UK, and is a large contributor of business information to the UK National Accounts.

Stratification

The ABS sample design is a stratified random sample using three stratification variables:

1. Employment sizeband

Employment is used to define the following sizebands:

- 0-9
- 10-19
- 20-49
- 50-99
- 100-249
- 250+

2. Geography

The geographies that define the strata are:

- England and Wales (codes AA-WW)
- Scotland (code XX)

3. Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC07)

Each business sampled in the ABS is classified against the [UK Standard Industry Classification 2007\(SIC07\)](#). For England and Wales, strata are defined at the 4-digit SIC level. For Scotland, strata are defined at the 2-digit SIC level.

ABS covers SICs 01610-96090 (inclusive) **except:**

SIC07	Description
Div. 64	Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding
Grp. 65.3	Pension funding
Div. 66	Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities
Div. 84	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
Div. 85	Education (except Legal Status Codes 1, 2, 3 and 7)
Grp. 86.1	Hospital activities (except Legal Status Codes 1, 2, 3 and 7)
Grp. 86.2	Medical and dental practice activities
Grp. 86.9	Other human health activities (except Legal Status codes 1, 2, 3 and 7)

There are also exceptions to the conventional employment sizebands: industries with high employment and low turnover. For these industries, the top two employment size bands are 100-999 (select 50%) and 1000+ (fully enumerated). The affected SIC's are:

SIC07	Description
56210	Event catering activities
73200	Market research and public opinion polling
78109	Other activities of employment placement agencies
78200	Temporary employment agency activities
80100	Private security activities
81210	General cleaning of buildings
81220	Other building and industrial cleaning activities

SIC Section codes

Letter	Section
A**	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING
B	MINING AND QUARRYING
C	MANUFACTURING
D	ELECTRICITY; GAS; STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY
E	WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE; WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES
F	CONSTRUCTION
G	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES
H	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE
I	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES
J	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
K**	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES
L	REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES
M	PROFESSIONAL; SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES
N	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES
O*	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY
P**	EDUCATION
Q**	HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES
R	ARTS; ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION
S	OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES
T*	ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES-PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE
U*	ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES

*Not covered by the ABS. ** Only partly covered by the ABS.

2. The Datasets

For each reference year, three types of ABS micro-data are made available:

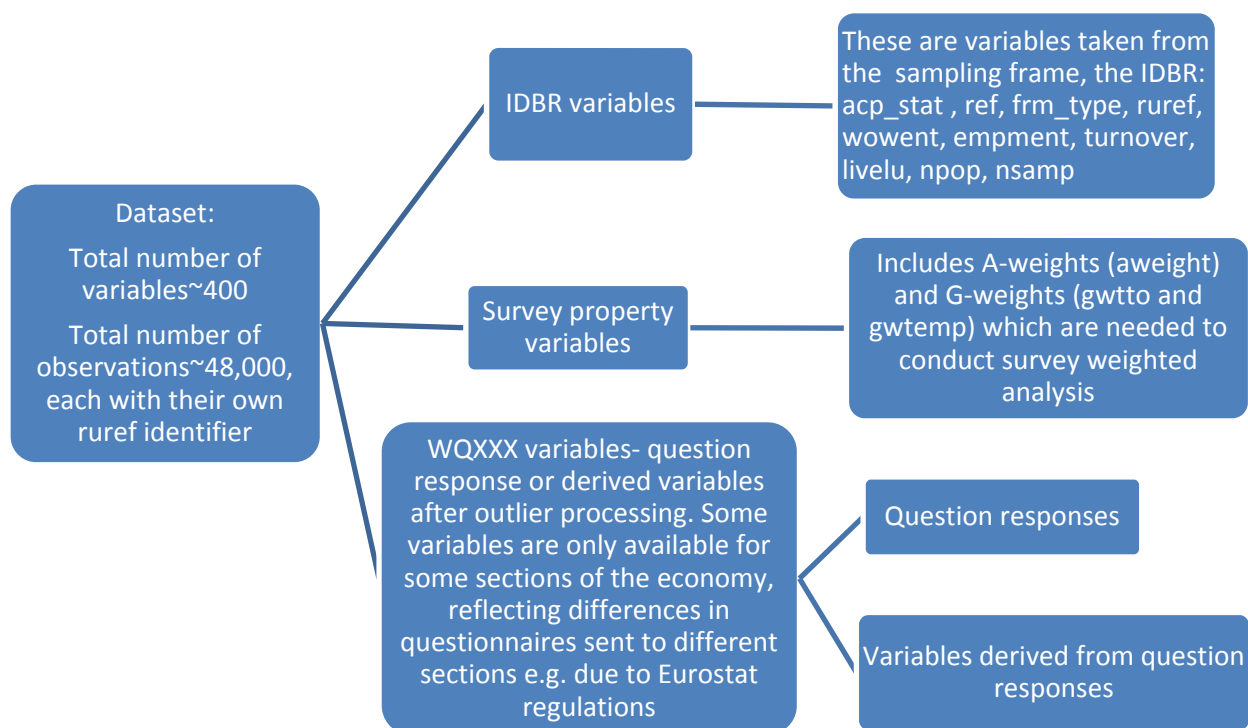
1. ABS dataset (datYYYY_provisional/revised/final)- survey responses and derived variables.
There are three releases for each reference year: provisional (available around 11 months after the end of the reference year), revised (available around 18 months after the end of the reference year), and final (available around 30 months after the end of the reference year)
2. Reporting Unit (RU) universe (ruYYYY_univ)- the sampling frame for the ABS at the RU level
3. Local Unit (LU) universe (luYYYY_univ)- the population of LUs corresponding to the RUs in the RU universe file

The annual ABS dataset consists of a range of variables that have been collated to increase usability. There are **four** types of variables:

1. Administrative data taken from the sampling frame: the Inter-Departmental Business Registry (IDBR)
2. Survey properties e.g. survey weights and responder types
3. Question responses
4. Derived variables: variables of interest that are derived from question response variables e.g. retail turnover as a percentage of total turnover

Each observation contains a unique identifier – ruref – corresponding to each reporting unit to which the questionnaire is sent. This unique identifier is used to link data from other sources such as the IDBR, and can be used to merge data from other ONS surveys.

The figure below gives a summary of the information available in the ABS dataset:



Important points to note when using the ABS dataset

1. Reproducing official ABS aggregate statistics

Users will not be able to reproduce the figures published in the official ABS release as data for Northern Ireland are not included in the ABS dataset.

2. Regional analysis

Regional analysis conducted on the ABS dataset would be conducted at the RU level (i.e. by using the location of each RU). The difficulty here is that for RUs with multiple LUs, the location of the RU (typically a headquarters) may not accurately reflect where the majority of the economic activity is being undertaken. For the published ABS regional results, estimates are obtained by an apportionment model using LU employment data to produce LU estimates of key variables (see section 5.8 of the ABS [Technical Report](#) for more information). This apportioned dataset is not available to researchers; however the LU universe dataset (which is provided) contains turnover, employment and geographical information (postcodes) from the IDBR at the LU level. This enables users to construct their own apportioned LU-level dataset, should they wish to do so.

3. The Financial and insurance sector (section K)

Micro-data for businesses in the Insurance and Reinsurance industries have been included in the file. However, data for these industries have been removed from the published ABS results following discussions with key users. This experimental series was previously included in the results for reference years 2008 to 2011 and covered a small part of the Financial and insurance sector. It has been removed due to ongoing volatility

while a more detailed quality assessment is undertaken. As such, results in the published release cover the UK Non-Financial Business Economy rather than the UK Business Economy. Users should be aware of this when analysing the micro-data for these industries. Other industries are not affected.

4. The export (Q15) and import (Q16) of goods variables

Users will not be able to replicate the figures published by ONS in the 'Exporters and Importers in Great Britain' release using the ABS micro-data alone, as additional data validation and imputation was undertaken on Q15 and Q16 to produce the published figures. Details on this process can be found in the [information paper](#) which accompanied the release for reference year 2012.

5. The export (WQ163) and import (WQ164) of services variables

Users will not be able to replicate the figures published by ONS in the annual 'International Trade in Services (ITIS)' release using the ABS micro-data alone, as the ITIS figures are compiled using returns from a sample of registered UK businesses, of which only some are also ABS respondents.

3. Format of Metadata

Throughout this document, metadata are presented using the following format where applicable:

Variable name: description/variable label

Range: possible values the variable can take e.g. ≥ 0

Units: the units of the variable where appropriate e.g. £ thousands

Coverage: summary of the sections of the economy for which the variable is available e.g. applies to all respondents in all Sections excluding Section K

Derivation: the formula used to derive a variable if applicable

Notes: additional information that might be of use to researchers before conducting analysis

4. The Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR)¹

ruref - Reporting unit reference number

Range: The characters in a reporting unit reference consist of an eleven digit reference number. The reporting unit has either an enterprise reporter (starting with 499) or has a local unit list reporter (starting with a 500).

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Note: This unique identifier can be used to link other ONS datasets.

entref - Enterprise Group reference number

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Note: The enterprise is a statistical unit that is used to bring together information on linked administrative units (VAT, PAYE employers, company registration) and local units. The enterprise group is a collection of related enterprises.

wowent - Enterprise Group (Who Owns Who)

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Note: An enterprise group is an association of enterprises bound together by legal and/or financial links. Each enterprise group is given an identification number from Dun and Bradstreet which enables them to be easily identified when searching the IDBR.

acp_stat - Legal Status

Coding	Description
1	Company (including Building Society)
2	Sole Proprietor
3	Partnership
4	Public corporation/nationalized body
5	Central Government
6	Local Authority
7	Non-profit body or mutual association

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

¹ For more information on the IDBR, see [Introduction to the Inter-Departmental Business Register](#)

employment - IDBR employment at time of sample selection

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Note: values for the *empment* variable are taken from the IDBR at the time of the ABS sample selection. This variable is used to create the employment sizebands that partly define the ABS strata. The main sources of employment on the IDBR are HMRC PAYE data and the Business Register Employment Survey (BRES):

1. BRES requests employment information at the LU level. The employment information requested refers to a reference date in mid-September. Data returned via BRES are then taken onto the IDBR on a monthly basis.
2. HMRC supply ONS with PAYE information for all businesses registered for PAYE that meet the HMRC PAYE threshold. The employment data that are held on the IDBR for these businesses are an average of the last four quarters PAYE returns. If a business has fewer than four quarters of PAYE information, data for the latest quarter are used instead. There is no employment reference date for the PAYE returns; it is the total number of persons employed within that quarter.

Since the ABS requests information for calendar years, there may be a timing effect when financial data from the ABS are analysed in conjunction with employment data from the IDBR. For more information on using employment data in conjunction with the ABS, see ABS Short User Guide (UKDS website and VML documentation) - Employment Data.

turnover - IDBR turnover at time of sample selection

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Units: £ thousands

Note: The main sources of turnover information on the business register are VAT records and ABS returns. For IDBR purposes, the term 'turnover' relates to income received by a business from the 'sales of goods and or services charged to third parties':

1. The ABS requests a turnover figure that refers to a particular calendar year. Data returned via the ABS are taken onto the IDBR annually, in September of each year.
2. HMRC supplies ONS with VAT information for all businesses registered for VAT that meet the HMRC VAT registration threshold. Despite this threshold, businesses can voluntarily register for VAT below the threshold should they wish to do so. Information from HMRC is provided to ONS on various calendar bases (dependant on the trader returns).
3. Those businesses that are not selected by the ABS and have no VAT scheme, but do possess a PAYE record, will have their turnover imputed on the basis of HMRC PAYE employment. This is done using turnover per head ratios which are updated on an annual basis, during November of the reference year.

livelu - Number of live Local Units

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Note: The local unit is an enterprise, or part thereof (for example, a workshop, factory, warehouse, office, mine or depot) situated in a geographically identified place. At or from this place, economic activity is carried out for which - save for certain exceptions - one or more persons work (even if only part-time).

ultfoc - Foreign ownership code of ultimate owning company

Coding	Description	Coding	Description	Coding	Description
AAA	Unallocated	GH	Ghana	MX	Mexico
AD	Andorra	GI	Gibraltar	MY	Malaysia
AE	United Arab Emirates	GL	Greenland	NG	Nigeria
AI	Anguilla	GP	Guadeloupe	NL	Netherlands
AN	Netherlands Antilles	GR	Greece	NO	Norway
AR	Argentina	HK	Hong Kong	NZ	New Zealand
AT	Austria	HR	Croatia	OM	Oman
AU	Australia	HU	Hungary	PA	Panama
BB	Barbados	IE	Ireland	PH	Philippines
BD	Bangladesh	IL	Israel	PK	Pakistan
BE	Belgium	IM	Isle Of Man	PL	Poland
BG	Bulgaria	IN	India	PT	Portugal
BH	Bahrain	IR	Iran	QA	Qatar
BM	Bermuda	IS	Iceland	RE	Reunion
BN	Brunei Darussalam	IT	Italy	RO	Romania
BR	Brazil	JE	Jersey	RS	Serbia
BS	Bahamas	JM	Jamaica	RU	Russian Federation
BW	Botswana	JP	Japan	SA	Saudi Arabia
BZ	Belize	KE	Kenya	SC	Seychelles
CA	Canada	KN	St Kitts and Nevis	SD	Sudan
CH	Switzerland	KR	Republic of South Korea	SE	Sweden
CK	Cook Islands	KW	Kuwait	SG	Singapore
CL	Chile	KY	Cayman Islands	SI	Slovenia
CN	China	KZ	Kazakhstan	TC	Turks & Caicos Islands
CO	Columbia	LB	Lebanon	TH	Thailand
CY	Cyprus	LC	St Lucia	TR	Turkey
CZ	Czech Republic	LI	Lichtenstein	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
DE	Germany	LK	Sri Lanka	TW	Taiwan
DK	Denmark	LR	Liberia	US	USA
EE	Estonia	LU	Luxembourg	VC	St Vincent / Grenadines
EG	Egypt	MC	Monaco	VE	Venezuela
ES	Spain	MH	Marshall Islands	VG	British Virgin Islands
FI	Finland	MT	Malta	WS	Samoa
FO	Faroe Islands	MU	Mauritius	XF	Unknown
FR	France	MV	Maldives	XX	Undefined
GB	United Kingdom	MW	Malawi	ZA	South Africa
GG	Guernsey				

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Note: RUs that have been coded as AAA are not part of a wider enterprise and therefore do not have a parent company. Researchers may consider re-coding these RUs to the UK for the purpose of their analysis.

5. Survey Properties

frm_type - Form type

Coding	Description		
MT1XX	Motor Trades – Long	IN1XX	Insurance Organisations - Long
MT2XX	Motor Trades – Short	AD1XX	Advertising - Long
WH1XX	Wholesale – Long	LR1XX	Employment Agencies - Long
WH2XX	Wholesale – Short	LS1XX	Legal - Long
RT1XX	Retail – Long	AC1XX	Accountancy - Long
RT2XX	Retail – Short	MC1XX	Management consultancy - Long
CT3XX	Catering - Long	MR1XX	Market research - Long
CT4XX	Catering - Short	AS1XX	Architecture - Long
PR1XX	Property – Long	EA1XX	Engineering - Long
PR2XX	Property – Short	TT1XX	Technical testing - Long
TR1XX	Transport – Long	SE1XX	Computer Services - Long
TR2XX	Transport – Short	PD1XX	Duty - Long
CM1XX	Commission Industry – Long	PD2XX	Duty - Short
CM2XX	Commission Industry – Short	PS1XX	Standard Production – Long
SN1XX	Betting and Gaming - Long	PS2XX	Standard Production - Short
IS1XX	Computer Industry – Long	EL1XX	Gas and Electricity - Long
IS2XX	Computer Industry – Short	SB1XX	Shipbuilding - Long
SS3XX	Standard Services - Long	WA1XX	Water - Long
SS4XX	Standard Services - Short	PE1XX	Mineral Oil - Long
PL1XX	Postal Activities – Long	CN1XX	Construction - Long
PL2XX	Postal Activities – Short	CN2XX	Construction - Short
GR1XX	Non Marketing Organisations – Long	FG1XX	Fishing - Long
GR2XX	Non Marketing Organisations – Short	FY1XX	Forestry - Long
		HH1XX	Animal Husbandry and Hunting - Long

Coverage: All respondents

Note: The last two digits (XX) at the end of each form type code represent the reference year of the questionnaire (e.g. MT111 refers to reference year 2011 and MTQ12 refers to reference year 2012). In any given reference year, the ABS questionnaires are made up of ‘short’ and ‘long’ versions (see section 2 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#) for details). Both long and short questionnaires are despatched for most sections. The short questionnaires are mainly sent to small businesses and only ask for totals such as total turnover or total purchases. The long questionnaires are mainly sent to large businesses and ask for components of totals, such as any other income, sales of goods of own production, and so on, in addition to the totals. This approach is used to reduce the response burden placed on smaller businesses.

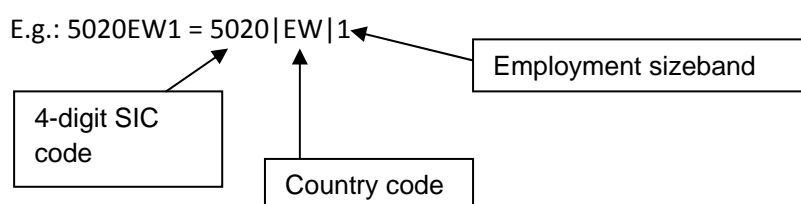
awtband - A-weight band (i.e. stratum indicator)

Range: The *awtband* is made up of the 4-digit SIC code followed by the country code and the employment sizeband

Country code: EW = England and Wales, XX = Scotland

There are 6 employment size bands (based on IDBR employment):

- 1 = 0 to 9
- 2 = 10 to 19
- 3 = 20 to 49
- 4 = 50 to 99
- 5 = 100 to 249
- 6 = 250+



Coverage: All RUs in the ABS universe

Note: The employment sizeband can be coded as 'G'. This sizeband is used for businesses that have low (0-9) IDBR employment but high (£100m+) IDBR turnover.

gwtband - Estimation band (post combined)

Range: The *gwtband* is made up of the 4-digit SIC code followed by the country code and the employment size band; it has the same format as the *awtband*

Coverage: All RUs in the ABS universe

Note: G-weight bands are similar to A-weight bands, but the employment sizebands have been grouped (according to certain rules) to ensure that each RU within each given A-weight band receives a G-weight.

aweight - A-weight value

Coverage: All respondents

Note: A-weights vary by *awtband*. For a given business in a given *awtband*, the A-weight is calculated as the number of respondents in the *awtband* divided by the number of businesses in the universe in the *awtband* (adjusted for births and deaths between sample selection and questionnaire despatch), and reflects the fact that some businesses are more likely to be selected than others. Since all firms in sizeband 6 (250+ employment) are included in the ABS sample, most A-weights in sizeband 6 will have a value of 1. However, firms with a large amount of employees but small turnover will not necessarily have an A-weight of 1.

gwtemp - G-weight value derived from employment auxiliary variable

Range: Centred on the value 1, typically in range [0.5, 1.5]

Coverage: All respondents

Note: The G-weight helps to correct for any imbalances in the selected sample which arise through random chance or non-response. For example, if businesses with the highest turnover had the highest non-response rates in a survey, using G-weights would help to correct the resulting bias. Auxiliary information is used as a proxy to adjust population estimates from the ABS sample. These auxiliary variables are employment and turnover from the IDBR. *gwtemp* should be multiplied by *aweight* to gross-up sample returns **for employment-related variables (wq446-wq450)**. For further details, see section 5.4 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#).

gwttto - G-weight value derived from turnover auxiliary variable

Range: Same as *gwtemp*

Coverage: All respondents

Note: *gwttto* should be multiplied by *aweight* to gross-up sample returns **for non-employment-related variables (variables other than wq446-wq450)**. For further details, see section 5.4 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#).

resptype - Respondent type

Coding	Description
1	Non-responder
2	Data return
3	Sample deletion
4	Nil 1 dead letter
5	Nil 2 combined return
6	Nil 3 out of scope
7	Nil 4 ceased trading
8	Nil 5 dormant
9	Nil 6 out of scope and insufficient data
10	Nil 7 in scope but suspect data
11	Dead
12	Nil 8 part year return - death in year
13	Nil 9 out of scope - no UK activity

Coverage: All respondents

Range: see table above

Note: Imputations are done mainly for non-responding large businesses, such as those in size band 6 (250+ employment) and businesses with low employment but high turnover. Imputation is generally for businesses in these groups that do not respond to any part of the survey. For non-responding small businesses, such as those in size bands 1 (0-9 employment), 2 (10-19 employment), and 3 (20-49 employment), imputation is not carried out, and published totals are estimated using adjusted weights. For further details, see section 5.2 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#).

- *resptype*= 1: the business has not returned a questionnaire and thus values for this business have been imputed
- *resptype*=2: the business has returned a questionnaire
- *resptype*=8: the business is dormant, i.e. “made no ‘significant accounting transactions’ during its financial year” (definition from Companies House). The majority of responses for businesses with *resptype*=8 will therefore be either missing or 0
- *resptype*=12: the business ceased operations during the reporting year. The reporting period - wq11 (from) to wq12 (to) - will therefore be shorter than the reporting year
- *resptype* =13: the business has no UK activity

Given the details above, *resptype* can be used to subset the data into ‘real’ responses, imputed responses, and other subsets relevant for particular analyses.

region - Government Office Region

Coding	Government Office for the Regions (GOR)
AA	North East
BA	North West
BB	
CB	Merseyside
DC	Yorkshire & Humberside
ED	East Midlands
FE	West Midlands
GF	East of England
GG	
HH	London
JG	South East
KJ	South West
WW	Wales
XX	Scotland
YY	Northern Ireland
ZZ	Non-UK

Coverage: All RUs in the ABS universe

Note: Northern Ireland (YY) is not included in the dataset. Users should be aware that regional analysis might be misleading if performed using RUs, as a given RU (registered in a particular location) may report on behalf of several LUs that conduct activity in different locations.

npop - Cell population count

Range: >0

Coverage: All RUs in the ABS universe

Note: The total number of units in the ABS universe for a particular stratum. Strata are defined by 4-digit SIC, geography and employment sizeband.

nsamp - Cell sample count

Range: >0

Coverage: All RUs in the ABS universe

Note: The total number of responding units that are sampled by the ABS for a particular stratum. Strata are defined by 4-digit SIC, geography and employment sizeband.

6. Question Responses and Derived Variables

There are a range of variables in the datasets with the variable name format WQXXX e.g. WQ399. 'WQ' variables correspond to either:

1. Question responses (or imputations) from the ABS questionnaire
2. Derived variables from question responses (or imputations)

The WQ prefix indicates that the variable has undergone outlier processing (see section 5.5 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#)) and the **XXX indicates the question number on the questionnaire or the number associated with the derived variable**. This section provides details of the most important variables and those that have 'full coverage'. These variables correspond to either questions that are asked on the majority of questionnaires or to derived variables that result in full coverage e.g. wq550 = Total turnover.

Response variables and derived variables can be distinguished using the '**Question codes and derivations**' spreadsheet provided in the ABS documentation sections of the VML and the UKDS. Response variables will be under the 'question codes' tab and derivations will be under the 'derivations' tab.

Example- Question responses and derived variable for Total Turnover

WQ399 and WQ346 are both variables relating to turnover questions that differ according to which questionnaire they are present on. There are separate questionnaires different industries (see section 2.2 and Annex III of the ABS [Technical Guide](#)), and either question 399 or 346 will be present on each of them. The 'Question codes and derivations' spreadsheet shows that variables 346 and 399 are present in the 'question codes' tab, which means they are question responses. The breakdown of questions by sector shows which number is present on which industry-questionnaire.

WQ550 is also a Total Turnover variable, however it is present in the 'derivations' tab, not the 'question codes' tab, which means it is a derived variable. The derivation of variable 550 is shown to be:

$$550 = 399 + 346 - 321$$

and thus:

$$WQ550 = WQ399 + WQ346 - WQ321$$

where question 321 = VAT included in turnover figure.

The variable WQ550 therefore represents Total Turnover excluding VAT for businesses in all industries. A large number of missing values for any given WQ variable will usually indicate that it covers only certain industries, but there will be a derived variable available for businesses in all industries if similar questions are asked across different sectors.

Exact wording of questions can also be seen by identifying the question number on the questionnaire for the industry of interest. The screenshots below show where the question numbers are located on the ABS questionnaires (the numbers circled in green).

Screenshots of question numbers on ABS questionnaires

Question number 346 on Catering questionnaire

Section B: Income see note B

2.1 What was your total turnover from the following, including VAT?

Exclude:

- Any grants

a. Total sales of goods and services

								0	0	0	346
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	-----

b. Of which was VAT

								0	0	0	321
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	-----

Question number 399 on Property questionnaire

3. INCOME (excluding VAT)

3.1 TOTAL TURNOVER *see note 3.1*

Total amount receivable in respect of invoices raised during the period of the return, from the sale of goods or services (including progress payments on work in progress). Selling price of property not purchased in this period should be included in section 6.

Total turnover

											000	399
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----	-----

6.1 Theme of questions

This section is arranged into the following themes, in line with the ABS questionnaires:

1. General
2. Period covered by the return
3. Income
4. Expenditure
5. Value of stocks held
6. Capital expenditure
7. International trade in services
8. International trade in goods
9. Research and development
10. Other derived variables

6.1.1 General

WQ144 - Number of hours

Range: ≥ 0

Coverage: All respondents

Note: This variable is used to assess the number of hours spent completing the survey.

WQ145 - Number of minutes

Range: ≥ 0

Coverage: All respondents

Note: This variable is used to assess the number of hours spent completing the survey.

WQ146 - Any relevant comments

Coding	Description
1	Comment present on the returned form
2	No comment present
0	Mistype error

Coverage: All respondents

6.1.2 Period covered by the return

WQ11 - From

Range: Date format

Coverage: All respondents

Note: This is the starting date of the reporting period for a business. Date format is DDMMYY e.g. 10111 means 01/01/11 and 311211 means 31/12/12.

WQ12 - To

Range: Date format

Coverage: All respondents

Note: This is the ending date of the reporting period for a business. Date format is DDMMYY e.g. 10111 means 01/01/11 and 311211 means 31/12/12.

Year - Year of inquiry

Coverage: All respondents

Note: The format used is YYYY.

6.1.3 Income

WQ550 - Total Turnover

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq550 = wq399 + wq346 - wq321$

Note: This is the most exhaustive turnover variable from survey responses. wq550 includes reported turnover (excluding VAT) across all industries (questions wq399 and wq346 cover separate industries).

WQ317 - Value of insurance claims received

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ325 - Value of any "other operating income"

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ414 - Total amounts received in subsidies from UK government sources and the EU

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ432 - Subsidies received under the Welfare to Work (New Deal) Programme

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Note: Answer is part of question WQ414.

WQ551 - Retail Turnover

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq551 = wq300$

WQ300 - Retail Turnover

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production, Construction, Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

WQ552 - Retail Turnover as a percentage of Total Turnover

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq552 = (wq551 / wq550) * 100$

WQ916 - Subsidies received excluding Welfare to Work

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq916 = wq414 - wq432$

WQ25 - Total turnover from clients resident within the United Kingdom

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector

WQ26 - Total turnover from clients resident within the rest of the European Union

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector

WQ27 - Total turnover from clients resident outside the European Union

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector

WQ28 - Total turnover for all clients

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector

WQ110 - Sales of motor vehicles parts and accessories

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ120 - All other motor trades receipts

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ592 - Turnover from agriculture, forestry and fishing

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail and Wholesale sectors only

WQ679 - Income received from sub-contracting

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

WQ693 - Turnover from industrial activities excluding construction

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation:

WQ698 - Turnover from construction activities

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: wq698 = wq550 - wq311

WQ704 - Sales of bakery products and cereals (including rice and pasta products)

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ705 - Sales of alcoholic beverages

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ708 - Sales of milk, cheese and eggs (including yoghurts and cream)

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ711 - Sales of pharmaceutical products

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ712 - National Health receipts

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ713 - Sales of other medical products and therapeutic appliances and equipment

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ715 - Sales of other appliances, articles and products for personal care

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ716 - Sales of other articles of clothing, including ties, scarves, gloves, belts and hats, and accessories for making clothing

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ722 - Sales of shoes and footwear, including leisure but excluding sports specific

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ729 - Sales of audio and visual equipment, including radios, televisions and video recorders

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ738 - Sales of photographic and cinematographic equipment and optical instruments

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ740 - Sales of jewellery, clocks and watches, excluding antique jewellery

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ745 - Sales of other goods not elsewhere classified, including sales of new postage stamps and sales of liquid and solid fuels

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ1999 - Turnover from activities not as main contractor

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: wq1999 = wq399 – wq316

WQ301 - Sales of goods of own production

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ302 - Sales of electricity

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ303 - Sales of gas

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ304 - Value of vessels and floating equipment

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ305 - Value of water supply charges, environmental services charges and drainage precepts

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ306 - Sales of petroleum products

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production and Retail sectors

WQ307 - Charges for commission refining

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ308 - Work done on customer's materials

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ309 - Industrial services provided

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ310 - Non-industrial services provided

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ311 - Value of sales of goods purchased and resold without further processing (merchanted goods)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production, Construction, Wholesale, Retail and Service sectors

WQ312 - Other sales of goods of own production

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ315 - Other work done on customer's materials

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ318 - Value of grants, donations, legacies, investment income and general funding received

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production and Service sectors

WQ321 - VAT included in turnover figure

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail and Catering sectors only

WQ327 - Turnover arising from all other sales of goods and services, including all fees and commissions received

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale sector only

WQ336 - Sales of fresh fish and shellfish (including chilled)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ337 - Commission and fees on sales of goods and services to which you do not hold account

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

WQ339 - Sales on own account

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

WQ345 - Retail sales direct to the general public

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail and Catering sectors only

WQ346 - Total turnover from sales of goods and services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail and Catering sectors only

WQ347 - Total non-retail turnover

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ370 - Sales of processed, frozen and preserved fish

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ371 - Retail sales of demonstration cars and delivery mileage cars pre-registered by the manufacturer and sold as used

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ372 - Sales to other motor traders of demonstration cars and delivery mileage cars pre-registered by the manufacturer and sold as used

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ373 - Retail sales of new cars

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ374 - Retail sales of other new motor vehicles and motor cycles

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ375 - Sales to other motor traders of new cars

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ376 - Sales to other motor traders of other new motor vehicles and motor cycles

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ377 - Gross sales of used motor vehicles and motor cycles

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ378 - Sales of petrol, diesel, oil and other petroleum products to which you hold title

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ380 - Retail sales of food and drink sold through forecourt shops

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ382 - All other retail turnover not included under WQ380

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ383 - All other turnover excluding “other operating income” and insurance claims received

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ398 - Sales of other goods

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ399 - Total turnover (excluding VAT)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except the Retail and Catering sectors

WQ416 - Total amount of excise drawback and allowances receivable from HMRC

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production and Wholesale sectors only

WQ700 - Turnover from service activities

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production, Construction, Wholesale and Retail sectors

Derivation: $wq700 = wq550 - wq311 - wq563$

WQ747 - Turnover from repair of all household goods, including clothing, footwear and household products

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the retail sector only

WQ753 - Retail sales from shops

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the retail sector only

WQ754 - Retail sales from mail order outlets

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the retail sector only

WQ755 - Retails sales from market stalls and roadside pitches

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ756 - Retails sales by selling direct to consumers in their own homes or workplaces using regular roundsmen

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ757 - Retails sales by selling direct to consumers in their own homes or workplaces using independent salespeople

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ758 - Retail sales by other means

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

WQ789 - Total retail turnover (including VAT) by commodity

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail sector only

Derivation: $wq789 = wq704 + wq1363 + wq1364 + wq708 + wq1365 + wq1366 + wq1367 + wq1368 + wq1369 + wq1370 + wq705 + wq1371 + wq1372 + wq716 + wq722 + wq1373 + wq1374 + wq1375 + wq1376 + wq1377 + wq1378 + wq1379 + wq1380 + wq1381 + wq711 + wq712 + wq713 + wq715 + wq740 + wq1382 + wq1383 + wq729 + wq738 + wq1384 + wq1385 + wq1386 + wq1387 + wq1388 + wq1389 + wq1390 + wq1391 + wq1392 + wq1393 + wq745 + wq306$

Note: On the ABS form, this is recorded as Q345

WQ791 - Total turnover including VAT

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail and Wholesale sectors only

Derivation: $wq791 = wq753 + wq754 + wq755 + wq756 + wq757 + wq758 + wq747 + wq179 + wq787$

Note: On the ABS form, this is recorded as Q346

WQ911 - Retail sales of motor cars, new and used

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

Derivation: $wq911 = wq371 + wq373$

WQ912 - Retail sales of other motor vehicles

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

Derivation: $wq912 = wq372 + wq375$

WQ913 - Total turnover from motor trade activities

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

Derivation: $wq913 = wq371 + wq372 + wq373 + wq374 + wq375 + wq376 + wq377 + wq378 + wq110 + wq120$

WQ914 - Total turnover excluding repair and service activities

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

Derivation: $wq914 = wq399 - wq479$

WQ915 - Total subsidies received

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Services sector only

Derivation: $wq915 = wq414 + wq432$

WQ935 - Turnover, excluding turnover from sales of goods purchased and resold without further processing (merchanting)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale sector only

Derivation: $wq935 = wq158 + wq169$

WQ947 - Turnover from the sales of motor vehicles

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor trades sector only

Derivation: $wq947 = wq371 + wq372 + wq373 + wq374 + wq375 + wq376 + wq377$

WQ948 - Turnover from other motor trade activity

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor trades sector only

Derivation: $wq948 = wq110 + wq120 + wq378$

WQ949 - Turnover from non-motor trade activity

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor trades sector only

Derivation: $wq949 = wq380 + wq382 + wq169 + wq383$

WQ951 - Turnover from legal advisory and representation services concerning criminal law

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LS112 only

WQ952 - Turnover from legal advisory and representation services in judicial procedures concerning business and commercial law

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LS112 only

WQ953 - Turnover from legal advisory and representation services in judicial procedures concerning civil law

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LS112 only

WQ954 - Turnover from legal advisory and representation services in judicial procedures concerning labour law

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LS112 only

WQ955 - Turnover from legal services concerning patents, copyrights and intellectual property rights

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LS112 only

WQ956 - Turnover from notarial services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LS112 only

WQ957 - Turnover from arbitration and conciliation services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LS112 only

WQ958 - Turnover from auction legal services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LS112 only

WQ959 - Turnover from other legal services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LS112 only

WQ961 - Turnover from computer programming services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ962 - Turnover from computer consultancy services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ963 - Turnover from computer facilities management services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ964 - Turnover from other information technology and computer services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ965 - Turnover from data processing, hosting and related services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ966 - Turnover from web portal content

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ967 - Turnover from publishing of computer games

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ968 - Total turnover from other software publishing

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ969 - Turnover from systems and application software, packaged

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ970 - Turnover from online software and software downloads

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ971 - Turnover from licensing services for the right to use computer software

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ972 - Turnover from the maintenance and repair of office, accounting computer machinery

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ973 - Turnover from resale of all software and hardware developed elsewhere

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type SE112 only

WQ980 - Other purchases

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Derivation: $wq980 = wq499 - (wq403 + wq433 + wq430 + wq1104)$

WQ990 - Turnover from public relations and communications services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ991 - Total turnover from business and other management consulting services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ992 - Turnover from strategic management consulting services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ993 - Turnover from financial management consulting services, except corporate tax

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ994 - Turnover from marketing management consulting services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ995 - Turnover from human resources management consulting services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ996 - Turnover from production management consulting services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ1017 - Turnover from supply chain and other management consulting services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ1019 - Turnover from business process management services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ1023 - Turnover from other project management services, excluding construction

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ1029 - Turnover from other business consulting services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ1031- Turnover from trademarks and franchises

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type MC112 only

WQ1039 - Turnover from total turnover from media presentation services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

WQ1040- Turnover from sale of print media advertising space or time on a fee or contract basis

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1041- Turnover from sale of TV/radio advertising space or time on a fee or contract basis

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1042- Turnover from sale of internet advertising space or time on a fee or contract basis

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1043- Turnover from sale of events related advertising

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1044- Turnover from other sale of advertising space or time on a fee or contract basis

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1045- Total turnover from services provided by advertising agencies

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1046- Turnover from full service advertising

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1047- Turnover from sale of direct marketing and direct mailing

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1048- Turnover from sale of advertising design and concept development

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1049- Turnover from other advertising services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type AD112 only

WQ1084- Total turnover from services provided by employment agency services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1085- Turnover from executive search services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1086- Turnover from permanent placement services, other than executive search services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1087- Total turnover from temporary employment agency services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1088- Turnover received for the supply of computer and telecommunications personnel

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1089- Turnover received for the supply of other office personnel

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1092- Turnover received for the supply of commercial and trade personnel

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1093- Turnover for the supply of transport, warehousing, logistics and industrial workers

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1094- Turnover received for the supply of hotel and restaurant personnel

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1095- Turnover for the supply of medical personnel

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1096- Turnover for the supply of other personnel

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1097- Turnover for other human resource provision

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type LR112 only

WQ1100- Revenue received for Gross Written premiums

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type IN112 only

WQ1101- Revenue received for fees and commissions earned

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type IN112 only

WQ1102- All other revenue

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type IN112 only

WQ1103- Total revenue received

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type IN112 only

6.1.4 Expenditure

WQ250 - Gross wages and salaries plus redundancy payments

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq250 = wq446 + wq447$

wq446 = Gross wages and salaries (in cash or kind)

wq447 = Redundancy and severance payments to employees

WQ251 - Social security costs

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq251 = wq448 + wq449$

wq448 = Employers National Insurance contributions

wq449 = Contributions to pension funds

WQ252- Total Employment costs

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq252 = wq250 + wq251$

wq250 = Gross wages and salaries plus redundancy payments

wq251 = Social security costs

WQ253 - Employment costs per head

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: wq252 / wq5

WQ254 - Social security costs as percentage of total employment costs

Range: [0,100]

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq254 = (wq251 / wq450) * 100$

wq251 = Social security costs

wq450 = Total employment costs

WQ400 - Total taxes, duties and levies paid

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: For all sections except section G:

$$wq400 = wq412 + wq431 + wq455 + wq413$$

For section G:

$$wq400 = wq412 + wq431 + wq455 + wq415 + wq419$$

wq412 = National non-domestic (business) rates

wq431 = Vehicle excise duty

wq455 = Amounts paid directly to Government under the Climate Change Levy

wq415 = Customs and excise duty payable

wq419 = Other amounts paid for taxes, duties and levies (excluding excise duty)

wq413 = Other amounts paid for taxes duties and levies

WQ402 - Goods and all raw materials used in the running of the business

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ403 - Goods and energy products resold in the same state as bought, without further processing

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq403 = wq767 + wq781$

wq767 = Energy products bought for resale without further processing

wq781 = Goods resold in the same state as bought

WQ404 - Value of industrial services purchased

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation:

WQ405 - Hiring, leasing or renting plant (including scaffolding), machinery and vehicles

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ406 - Commercial insurance premiums paid

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ407 - Road transport services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ408 - Telecommunication services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ409 - Computer and related services

Range: ≥ 0

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ410 - Advertising and marketing services

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ411 - Other services purchased

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ412 - National non-domestic (business) rates

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ413 - Other amounts paid for taxes duties and levies

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ415 - HMRC duty and excise payable

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production, Construction and Wholesale sectors

WQ417 - Purchases of electricity for resale and distribution (excluding own consumption)

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ418 - Purchases of gas for resale and distribution (excluding own consumption)

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ419 - Other amounts payable for rates, duties, levies and taxes

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production and Wholesale sectors only

WQ420 - All other costs of goods and services

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Retail and Motor Trades sectors

WQ421 - Amounts payable to sub-contractors

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ422 - Other purchases of goods bought for resale without further processing (merchanted goods)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ424 - Purchases of water from other undertakings (excluding for own consumption)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ425 - Amounts payable to winning customers

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Services sector only

WQ427 - Energy used in the running of the business

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: This variable includes all fuels (e.g. electricity, gas, oil, coal, coke, petrol, diesel) purchased for use in the running of the business. The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ428 - Water used in the running of the business

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ429 - Total purchases of energy and water supplied

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Production and Construction sectors only

Derivation: $wq429 = wq427 + wq428$

wq427 = Energy used in the running of the business

wq428 = Water used in the running of the business

WQ430 - Payments to employment agencies for agency staff

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ431 - Vehicle excise duty

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ433 - Services bought for resale without further processing

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Production and Construction sectors

WQ435 - Sewerage charges and other costs of waste disposal

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ446 - Gross wages and salaries (in cash or kind)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ447 - Redundancy and severance payments to employees

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ448 - Employers National Insurance contributions

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ449 - Contributions to pension funds

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ450 - Total employment costs

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq450 = wq446 + wq447 + wq448 + wq449$

wq446 = Gross wages and salaries (in cash or kind)

wq447 = Redundancy and severance payments to employees

wq448 = Employers National Insurance contributions

wq449 = Contributions to pension funds

WQ455 - Amounts paid directly to Government under the Climate Change Levy

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ475 - Value of grants and donations paid out to persons, charitable organisations and other organisations

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

WQ476 - Depreciation of capital assets

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

WQ478 - Purchases of used motor vehicles and motor cycles from all sources

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ479 - Purchases of parts used solely in repair and servicing activities

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ483 - Other goods bought for resale without further processing (merchanted goods)

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Motor Trades sector only

WQ499 - Total purchases of energy, goods, materials and services

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ553 - Production derived code – sales, work done and industrial services rendered

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production sector only

WQ554 - Total taxes, duties and levies paid

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq554 = wq400 - wq455$

$wq400 =$ Total taxes, duties and levies paid

$wq455 =$ Amounts paid directly to Government under the Climate Change Levy

WQ555 - Total purchases of goods and service purchased for resale without further processing (merchanted goods)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all except the Service sector

Derivation: $wq555 = wq403 + wq417 + wq418 + wq422 + wq424$

WQ563 - Turnover from intermediary activities (agents)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Retail and Wholesale sectors

Derivation:

WQ575 - Purchases of energy and water products

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production and Construction sectors only

Derivation: $wq575 = wq417 + wq418 + wq427 + wq428 + wq424$

WQ577 - Total purchases excluding value of industrial services purchased

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production and Construction sectors only

Derivation: $wq577 = wq402 + wq403 + wq417 + wq418 + wq422 + wq423 + wq424 + wq427 + wq428$

WQ578 - All non-industrial services received

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production, Construction, Wholesale and Service sectors

Derivation: $wq578 = wq405 + wq406 + wq407 + wq408 + wq409 + wq410 + wq411 + wq430 + wq435$

WQ580 - Net excise duty

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Retail, Motor Trades and Catering sectors

Derivation: $wq580 = wq415 - wq416$

WQ581 - Total net taxes

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Applied to all respondents

Derivation: $wq581 = wq400 - wq416$

wq400 = Total Taxes

wq416 = Customs and excise drawback

Note: A business could be paying more in drawback than in taxes and this would cause a negative value.

WQ767 - Energy products bought for resale without further processing (merchanted goods)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Production, Construction and Property sectors

WQ781 - Goods bought for resale without further processing (excluding energy products)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents in the Wholesale, Retail Catering and Service sectors

WQ924 - Total taxes excluding HMRC Customs and Excise duty paid

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale sector only

Derivation: $wq924 = wq400 - wq415$

WQ925 - Total purchases excluding goods and services purchased for resale, payments to employment agencies and direct policy costs

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Derivation: $wq925 = wq499 - (wq403 + wq433 + wq430 + wq1104)$

WQ1104 - All costs linked directly to policies

Range: >= 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Service sector only

Note: Question asked on form type IN112 only

6.1.5 Value of stocks held

WQ270 - Total stocks at beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Derivation: $wq270 = wq500 + wq501$

$wq500$ = Total value of all stocks at beginning of period

$wq501$ = Total value of work in progress at beginning of period

Note: $wq500$ and $wq501$ cover different sectors. The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ271 - Total stocks at the end of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Derivation: $wq271 = wq599 + wq502$

$wq599$ = Total value of all stocks at end of period

$wq502$ = Total value of work in progress at end of period

Note: $wq502$ and $wq599$ cover different sectors. The questionnaire for section K does not include this question and thus businesses in this section have a missing value.

WQ272 - Increase in total stocks

Range:

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq272 = wq271 - wq270$

wq271 = Total stocks at the end of the year

wq270 = Total stocks at beginning of the year

Note: The end of year stock figure for a business could be less than the beginning of year stock, which would generate a negative value.

WQ278 - Increase in stocks of Materials, Stores and Fuel (MSF)

Range:

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq278 = wq276 - wq27$

Note: The end of year stock figure for a business could be less than the beginning of year stock, which would generate a negative value.

WQ279 - Increase in stocks of Work In Progress (WIP) + Goods on Hand (GOH)

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq279 = wq277 - wq275$

Note: For the Wholesale, Retail, Property and Services industries, $wq279 = wq272$. The end of year stock figure for a business could be less than the beginning of year stock, which would generate a negative value.

WQ280 - Construction stocks of land, other than dwellings, at the beginning of the year

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ281 - Construction stocks of land, other than dwellings, at the end of the year

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ282 - Construction stocks of Materials, Stores and Fuel (MSF), other than dwellings, at the beginning of the year

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ283 - Construction stocks of Materials, Stores and Fuel (MSF), other than dwellings, at the end of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ284 - Construction stocks of Work in Progress (WIP) and Goods on Hand (GOH), other than dwellings, at the beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ285 - Construction stocks of Work in Progress (WIP) and Goods on Hand (GOH), other than dwellings, at the end of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ286 - Total construction stocks, other than dwellings, at the beginning of the year

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ287 - Total construction stocks, other than dwellings, at the beginning of the year

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ288 - Construction stocks of land (dwellings) at the beginning of the year

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ289 - Construction stocks of land (dwellings) at the end of the year

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ290 - Construction stocks of Materials, Stores and Fuel (MSF), dwellings, at the beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ291 - Construction stocks of Materials, Stores and Fuel (MSF), dwellings, at the end of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ292 - Construction stocks of Work in Progress (WIP) and Goods on Hand (GOH), dwellings, at the beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ293 - Construction stocks of Work in Progress (WIP) and Goods on Hand (GOH), dwellings, at the end of the year

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ294 - Total construction stocks (dwellings) at the beginning of the year

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ295 - Total construction stocks (dwellings) at the end of the year

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Construction sector only

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ273 - Percentage increase in total stocks

Range: >=0

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq273 = (wq272 / wq270) * 100$

WQ274 - Stocks of Materials, Stores and Fuel (MSF) at the beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents in the Production, Construction, Wholesale and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ275 - Stocks of Work in Progress (WIP) and Goods on Hand (GOH) at the beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents in the Production, Construction, Wholesale and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ276 - Stocks of Materials, Stores and Fuel (MSF) at the end of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents in the Production, Construction, Wholesale and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ277 - Stocks of Work in Progress (WIP) and Goods on Hand (GOH) at the end of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents in the Production, Construction, Wholesale and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio taken from the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry

WQ500 - Total value of all stocks at the beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Property and Service sectors

WQ501 - Total value of Work in Progress (WIP) at the beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Production and Construction sectors

WQ502 - Total value of Work in Progress (WIP) at the end of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Production and Construction sectors

WQ503 - Stocks of goods/energy bought for resale without further processing (merchanted goods) at the beginning of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Property and Service sectors

WQ504 - Stocks of goods/energy bought for resale without further processing (merchanted goods) at the end of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Property and Service sectors

WQ599 - Total value of all stocks at the end of the year

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Property and Service sectors

WQ824 - Changes in stocks of goods and services for resale without further processing (merchanting)

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Retail and wholesale sectors only (Divisions 45 and 46)

Derivation: $wq824 = wq504 - wq503$

WQ918 - Increase in total stocks of goods

Range: Can take negative values if end year stocks is greater than beginning year stocks

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Motor trades, Wholesale, Retail and Catering sectors

Derivation: $wq918 = wq942 - wq941$

WQ920 - Increase in Work In Progress (WIP)

Range: Can take negative values if end year WIP is greater than beginning year WIP

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Motor trades, Wholesale, Retail, Catering and Property sectors

Derivation: $wq920 = wq502 - wq501$

WQ941 - Total value of all stocks at the beginning of the year, excluding Work in Progress (WIP)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Motor trades, Wholesale, Retail, and Catering sectors

Derivation: $wq941 = wq500 - wq501$

WQ942 - Total value of all stocks at the end of the year, excluding Work in Progress (WIP)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Motor trades, Wholesale, Retail, and Catering sectors

Derivation: $wq942 = wq599 - wq502$

6.1.6 Capital expenditure

WQ600 - Total acquisitions

Range: ≥ 0

Coverage: All respondents

Units: £ thousands

WQ699 - Total disposals

Range: ≥ 0

Coverage: All respondents

Units: £ thousands

WQ519 - Total Capex acquisitions (inc. NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq519 = wq600 + wq517$

$wq517 =$ NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP) Total Acquisitions

$wq600 =$ Total Capital Expenditure Acquisitions

WQ520 - Total Capex disposals (inc. NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq520 = wq699 + wq518$

$wq518 =$ NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP) Total Disposals

$wq699 =$ Total disposals

WQ522 - Total Net Capex (exc. NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq522 = wq600 - wq699$

$wq600 =$ Total Capital Expenditure Acquisitions

$wq699 =$ Total Capital Expenditure Disposals

Note: A negative value would be generated if disposals are greater than acquisitions.

WQ523 - Total Net Capex (inc. NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq523 = wq522 + wq521$

$wq522 =$ Total net Capex (exc NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

$wq521 =$ NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP) Total net Capex

Where:

$wq522 = wq600 - wq699$

$wq600 =$ Total Capital Expenditure Acquisitions

$wq699 =$ Total Capital Expenditure Disposals

$wq521 = wq517 - wq518$

$wq517 =$ NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP) Total Acquisitions

$wq518 =$ NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP) Total Disposals

Note: As with the above, $wq522$ and $wq521$ could both be negative values.

WQ524 - New building work (inc NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Note: The data are obtained from the Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) survey.

WQ525- Acquisitions of land and existing buildings (inc. NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq525 = wq763 + wq764 + wq511$

WQ526 - Acquisitions of vehicles (inc. NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq526 = wq884 + wq513$

WQ527 - Acquisitions of other fixed capital (Inc NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq527 = wq939 + wq886 + wq887 + wq515$

WQ528 - Disposals of land and existing buildings (inc. NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq528 = wq765 + wq766 + wq512$

WQ529 - Disposals of vehicles (inc. NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq529 = wq885 + wq514$

WQ530 - Disposals of other fixed capital (inc. NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq530 = wq940 + wq888$

WQ531 - Net Capex land and existing buildings

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq531 = wq525 - wq528$

wq525 = Acquisitions of land and existing buildings

wq528 = Disposals of land and existing buildings

Note: A negative value would be generated if disposals are greater than acquisitions.

WQ532 - Net Capex vehicles

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq532 = wq526 - wq529$

wq526 = Acquisitions of vehicles (inc NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

wq529 = Disposals of vehicles (inc NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Note: A negative value would be generated if disposals are greater than acquisitions.

WQ533 - Net Capex other fixed capital

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $533 = 527 - 530$

527 = Acquisitions of other fixed capital (inc NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

530 = Disposals of other fixed capital (inc NOT YET IN PRODUCTION (NYIP))

Note: A negative value would be generated if disposals are greater than acquisitions.

WQ601 - Value of assets acquired under finance leasing arrangements

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ602 - Total net value of finished work of a capital nature carried out by own staff produced for own use

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ771 - Computer software developed by own staff to be used for more than one year

Range: >=0

Coverage: All respondents

Note: Part of wq602.

WQ610 - Production value

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq610 = wq550 + wq272 + wq325 + wq602 - wq767 - wq781$

wq550 = Total turnover

wq272 = Increase in total stocks

wq325 = Other operating income

wq602 = Other finished work of a capital nature

wq767 = Energy products bought for resale

wq781 = Good bought for resale

Note: If the value of a business's spending on goods and materials for resale was greater than their combined turnover, other operating income, increase in stocks and capital nature, this would generate a negative value and the company therefore made a loss.

WQ510 - Not Yet In Production (NYIP) new building work

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio derived from Quarterly Capex Inquiry

WQ511 - Not Yet In Production (NYIP) acquisitions of land and existing buildings

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio derived from Quarterly Capex Inquiry

WQ653 - Gross investments in concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks and similar rights

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production and Construction sectors

WQ512 - Not Yet In Production (NYIP) disposals of land and existing buildings

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio derived from Quarterly Capex Inquiry

WQ513 - Not Yet In Production (NYIP) acquisitions of vehicles

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio derived from Quarterly Capex Inquiry

WQ514 - Not Yet In Production (NYIP) disposals of vehicles

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio derived from Quarterly Capex Inquiry

WQ515 - Not Yet In Production (NYIP) acquisitions of other fixed capital

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio derived from Quarterly Capex Inquiry

WQ516- Not Yet In Production (NYIP) disposals of other fixed capital

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

Derivation: Ratio derived from Quarterly Capex Inquiry

WQ517 - Not Yet In Production (NYIP) total acquisitions

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq517 = wq510 + wq511 + wq513 + wq515 + wq889 + wq890$

WQ518 - Not Yet In Production (NYIP) total disposals

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq518 = wq512 + wq514 + wq516 + wq891$

WQ521 - Not Yet In Production (NYIP) total net Capex

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq521 = wq517 - wq518$

WQ684 - Acquisitions of vehicles

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Property sector only

Note: This variable present in ABS dataset from 2009 to 2013 inclusive. Removed following the addition of variables WQ1639 – WQ1664 in 2014. However, these new variables are currently suppressed until further quality assurance has been completed.

WQ685 - Disposals of vehicles

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Property sector only

Note: This variable present in ABS dataset from 2009 to 2013 inclusive. Removed following the addition of variables WQ1639 – WQ1664 in 2014. However, these new variables are currently suppressed until further quality assurance has been completed.

WQ686 - Acquisitions of plant, machinery and other capital equipment

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Property sector only

Note: This variable present in ABS dataset from 2009 to 2013 inclusive. Removed following the addition of variables WQ1639 – WQ1664 in 2014. However, these new variables are currently suppressed until further quality assurance has been completed.

WQ687 - Disposals of plant, machinery and other capital equipment

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Property sector only

Note: This variable present in ABS dataset from 2009 to 2013 inclusive. Removed following the addition of variables WQ1639 – WQ1664 in 2014. However, these new variables are currently suppressed until further quality assurance has been completed.

WQ763 - Acquisitions of land

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ764 - Acquisitions of existing buildings

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except the Construction sector

WQ765 - Proceeds from the disposals of land

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

WQ766 - Proceeds from the disposal of existing buildings

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except the Construction sector

WQ939 - Capex disposals of other fixed capital, excluding hardware and software, including NYIP

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq939 = (wq884 * A \text{ ratio taken from Quarterly Capex}) + wq515$

WQ940 - Disposals of other fixed capital, excluding hardware and including NYIP

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except services sector (*see entry below*)

Derivation: $wq940 = (wq884 * A \text{ ratio taken from Quarterly Capex}) + wq516$

WQ940 - Total disposals of hardware including NYIP

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Services sector only (*see entry above*)

Derivation: $wq940 = wq888 + wq891$

WQ788 - Investment in purchased computer software (included in acquisitions)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All contributors

Note: This was collected on some ABS forms as Q610, but recorded in results as wq788 to avoid confusion with WQ610 – Production value, for years up to and including 2013. From 2014, it is recorded on all paper questionnaires as WQ788.

WQ794 - New construction work (excluding the cost of land and new dwellings)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Property sector only

WQ840 - Gross investment in machinery and equipment

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Production, Construction, Wholesale and Retail sectors

Derivation: $wq840 = wq526 + wq527$

WQ884 - Total acquisitions excluding land and existing buildings

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents (although different derivation used in Construction sector)

Derivation:

Construction sector;

$$wq884 = wq600 - (wq763 + wq795 + wq1108)$$

All other respondents

$$wq884 = wq600 - (wq763 + wq764)$$

WQ885 - Total disposals excluding land and existing buildings

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents (although different derivation used in Construction sector)

Derivation:

Construction sector;

$$wq885 = wq699 - (wq765 + wq797 + wq1109)$$

All other respondents

$$wq885 = wq699 - (wq765 + wq766)$$

WQ886 - Software Capex acquisitions including Not Yet In Production (NYIP)

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Property sector

Derivation:

Production, Construction, Motor trades and Caterings sectors;

$$wq886 = (wq884 * QCSR) + wq889$$

(where QCSR is a ratio derived from the Quarterly Capex Survey)

Wholesale and Retail sectors

$$wq886 = wq884 + wq889$$

Services sector

Value taken directly from Quarterly Capex Survey

WQ887 - Hardware Capex acquisitions including Not Yet In Production (NYIP)

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Property sector

Derivation:

Production, Construction, Motor trades and Caterings sectors;

$$wq887 = (wq884 * QCSR) + wq890$$

(where QCSR is a ratio derived from the Quarterly Capex Survey)

Wholesale and Retail sectors

$$wq887 = wq884 + wq890$$

Services sector

Value taken directly from Quarterly Capex Survey

WQ888 - Hardware Capex disposals including Not Yet In Production (NYIP)

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents except Property sector

Derivation:

Production, Construction, Motor trades and Caterings sectors;

$$wq888 = (wq885 * QCSR) + wq891$$

(where QCSR is a ratio derived from the Quarterly Capex Survey)

Wholesale and Retail sectors

$$wq888 = wq885 + wq891$$

Services sector

Value taken directly from Quarterly Capex Survey

WQ889 - Software Capex acquisitions, Not Yet In Production (NYIP) only

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

Note: This value is taken directly from the Quarterly Capex Survey, and does not use ABS data directly

WQ890 - Hardware Capex acquisitions, Not Yet In Production (NYIP) only

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors

Note: This value is taken directly from the Quarterly Capex Survey, and does not use ABS data directly

WQ891 - Hardware Capex disposals, Not Yet In Production (NYIP) only

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the Wholesale, Property and Service sectors only

Note: This value is taken directly from the Quarterly Capex Survey, and does not use ABS data directly

WQ1108 - Any other acquisitions

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors with the exception of Property

Note: This variable present in ABS dataset from 2009 to 2013 inclusive. Removed following the addition of variables WQ1639 – WQ1664 in 2014. However, these new variables are currently suppressed until further quality assurance has been completed.

WQ1109 - Any other disposals

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors with the exception of Property

Note: This variable present in ABS dataset from 2009 to 2013 inclusive. Removed following the addition of variables WQ1639 – WQ1664 in 2014. However, these new variables are currently suppressed until further quality assurance has been completed.

WQ1639 - Acquisitions of transfer costs and professional charges in regards to land

Range: ≥ 0 but also \leq WQ763, of which this is part

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1640 - Proceeds from disposals of transfer costs and professional charges in regards to land

Range: ≥ 0 but also \leq WQ765, of which this is part

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1641 - Acquisitions of construction work

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1642 - Proceeds from the disposal of computer software programs and databases, developed by own staff for business use

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1643 - Proceeds from the disposal of computer software programs and databases, purchased or developed externally

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1644 – Acquisitions of machinery and equipment

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1646 - Acquisitions of natural resources

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1647 - Proceeds from the disposal of natural resources

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1648 - Acquisitions of other non-produced assets

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1649 - Proceeds from the disposal of other non-produced assets

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1650 - Acquisitions of other non-produced assets, from goodwill

Range: ≥ 0 and also \leq WQ1648 of which this is a part

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1651 - Acquisitions of intellectual property assets

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1652 - Proceeds from the disposal of intellectual property assets

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1653 - Acquisitions of mineral exploration and evaluation

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in the production sector only

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1654 - Acquisition of contracts and fees for player transfers

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in services sector only, specifically form type 8021

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1655 - Proceeds from disposals of contracts and fees for player transfers

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in services sector only, specifically form type 8021

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1656 - Total value of acquisitions (tangible goods only)

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Derivation: $WQ1656 = WQ763 + WQ764 + WQ1641 + WQ1644 + WQ684 + WQ686$

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1657 - Total value of proceeds from disposals (tangible goods only)

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Derivation: $WQ1657 = WQ765 + WQ766 + WQ1645 + WQ685 + WQ687$

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1658 - Net value (tangible goods only)

Range: Could be a negative figure

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Derivation: $WQ1658 = WQ1656 - WQ1657$

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1659 - Total gross fixed capital formation acquisitions

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Derivation: $WQ1659 = WQ1641 + WQ1651 + WQ1644 + WQ771 + WQ778 + WQ1653$

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1660 - Total gross fixed capital formation disposals

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Derivation: $WQ1660 = WQ1652 + WQ1645 + WQ1642 + WQ1643$

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1661 - Net gross fixed capital formation

Range: May be a negative value

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Derivation: $WQ1661 = WQ1659 - WQ1660$

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1662 - Total K2 acquisitions

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Derivation: $WQ1662 = WQ763 + WQ1646 + WQ1648 + WQ764$

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1663 - Total K2 disposals

Range: >=0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Derivation: $WQ1663 = WQ765 + WQ1647 + WQ1649 + WQ766$

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

WQ1664 - Net K2

Range: May be a negative value

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: Respondents in all sectors

Derivation: $WQ1664 = WQ1662 - WQ1663$

Note: This variable is added to the ABS dataset from 2014 onwards. This has been added in response to the latest changes in measuring Capital Expenditure laid out in ESA10 (European Systems of Accounting, version 10). However, this variable is currently suppressed as further quality assurance is required.

6.1.7 International trade in services

WQ163 - Amounts receivable from individual, enterprises or other organisation based outside the UK

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Note: This variable represents exports of services.

WQ164 - Amounts payable to individual, enterprises or other organisation based outside the UK

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Note: This variable represents imports of services.

6.1.8 International trade in goods

Q15 - Did your business export goods to individuals, enterprises or other organisations based outside the UK in the last 12 months?

Range:

Missing = not asked the question (i.e. businesses in section K)

0 = no response

1 = does export

2 = does not export

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: This is a yes/no question.

Q16 - Did your business import goods from individuals, enterprises or other organisations based outside the UK in the last 12 months?

Range:

Missing = not asked the question (i.e. businesses in section K)

0 = no response

1 = does import

2 = does not import

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: This is a yes/no question.

6.1.9 Research and development

WQ9 - Research and development work on a regular basis during the year

Range:

Missing = not asked the question (i.e. businesses in section K)

0 = no response

1 = plans to carry out in-house Research and Development during the next two years

2 = does not plan to carry out in-house Research and Development during the next two years

Coverage: All respondents except those in section K

Note: This is a yes/no question.

6.1.10 Other variables

WQ146 - Comments received on the ABS form

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation:

Note: This is a yes/no question

WQ611 - aGVA at market prices

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq611 = wq550 + wq272 + wq602 + wq317 - wq499$

wq550 = Total turnover

wq272 = Increase in total stocks

wq602 = Other finished work of a capital nature

wq317 = Value of insurance claims received

wq499 = Total purchases

Note: This is Approximate Gross Value Added (aGVA) at *market prices*, meaning that the valuation includes net taxes on both production and products. If the value of a business's spending on purchases was greater than the combined total of turnover, insurance claims and work of a capital nature, this would generate a negative value.

WQ612 - aGVA at factor cost

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq612 = wq611 + wq414 - wq432 - wq581$

wq611 = aGVA at market prices

wq414 = Subsidies received from UK government sources

wq432 = of which of the above received under the Work Programme

wq581 = Total net taxes

Note: This is Approximate Gross Value Added (aGVA) at *factor cost*, meaning that the valuation does not include net taxes on either production or products. If the sum of subsidies received under the Work Programme and total net taxes is greater than the sum of aGVA at market prices and subsidies received, this would generate a negative value.

WQ613 - aGVA at basic prices

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq613 = wq612 + wq412 + wq431$

wq612 = aGVA at factor cost

wq412 = Amounts payable in national non-domestic (business) rates

wq431 = Amounts payable for vehicle excise duty (road or car tax)

Note: This is Approximate Gross Value Added (aGVA) at *basic prices*, meaning that the valuation includes net taxes on production but not on products. aGVA at basic prices can also be calculated as approximate output at basic prices less approximate intermediate consumption at purchaser's prices. If aGVA at factor cost is negative then aGVA at basic prices will also be negative unless the combined value of business rates and vehicle excise duty paid is sufficiently large.

WQ614 - Approximate output at basic prices

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq614 = wq272 + wq550 + wq602 + wq412 + wq431 + wq916 - wq767 - wq781 - wq433 - wq400 + wq416$

wq272 = Increase in total stocks

wq550 = Total turnover

wq602 = Other finished work of a capital nature

wq412 = Amounts payable in national non-domestic (business) rates

wq431 = Amounts payable for vehicle excise duty (road or car tax)

wq916 = Subsidies received excluding those received under the Work Programme

wq767 = Energy products bought for resale without further processing

wq781 = Goods bought for resale without further processing

wq433 = Services bought for resale without further processing

wq400 = Total taxes

wq416 = Customs and excise drawback

Note: If the sum of total taxes and energy, goods and services bought for resale without further processing is greater than the sum of the other components then this would generate a negative value.

WQ570 - Approximate intermediate consumption at purchaser's prices

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq570 = wq499 - wq403 - wq422 - wq278 - wq317$

wq499 = Total purchases

wq403 = Goods and energy products bought for resale without further processing

wq422 = Other purchases of merchantable goods bought for resale without further processing

wq278 = Increase in stocks of Material, Stores and Fuels (MSF)

wq317 = Value of insurance claims received

Note: If the sum of the values of goods and energy products bought for resale without further processing, increase in stocks of MSF and insurance claims received exceeds the value of total purchases then this would generate a negative value.

WQ615 - Gross operating surplus

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq615 = wq612 - wq252$

wq612 = GVA at factor cost

wq252 = Total employment costs

Note: If total employment costs exceed GVA at factor cost then this would generate a negative value. In addition, GVA at factor cost could also be negative to begin with.

WQ616 - Profit from merchanting (trade in goods and services without further processing)

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: wq616 =

WQ630 - Ratio of approximate Gross Value Added to total output (at basic prices??)

Range:

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: wq630 = wq613 / wq614

WQ631 - Gross Operating Rate

Range:

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: wq631 =

WQ632 - Approximate Gross Value Added per unit turnover

Range:

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: wq632 = wq613 / wq550

WQ635 - Unit wage cost

Range: ≥ 0

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq635 =$

WQ636 - Capital expenditure per unit of approximate Gross Value Added

Range: Can take negative values

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq636 = wq523 / wq613$

WQ639 - Purchases per unit turnover

Range: ≥ 0

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq639 = wq499 / wq550$

WQ642 - Wages and salaries as a percentage of approximate Gross Value Added at factor cost

Range: Can take negative values

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: wq642 = wq

WQ644 - Net Capital expenditure as a percentage of approximate Gross Value Added at factor cost

Range: Can take negative values

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: wq570 =

WQ645 - Approximate Gross Value Added (aGVA) at factor cost as a percentage of total turnover

Range: Can take negative values

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: wq645 =

WQ881 - Profit arising from resale of goods and services without further processing (merchanting)

Range: Can take negative values

Units: £ thousands

Coverage: All respondents

Derivation: $wq881 = wq311 - (wq403 + wq422)$

WQ917 - Total turnover excluding VAT divided by total end of year stocks

Range: ≥ 0

Units: No units

Coverage: All respondents except Production and Construction sectors

Derivation: $wq917 = wq550 / wq271$

Note: Can produce a division by zero error if total end of year stocks is zero

WQ919 - Total turnover excluding VAT divided by end of year stocks of goods

Range: ≥ 0

Units: No units

Coverage: Motor trades, Wholesale, Retail and Catering sectors

Derivation: $wq919 = wq550 / wq942$

Note: Can produce a division by zero error if end of year stocks of goods is zero

WQ921 - Total turnover excluding VAT divided by end of year Work in Progress (WIP)

Range: >=0

Units: No units

Coverage: Motor trades, Wholesale, Retail, Catering and Property sectors

Derivation: wq921 = wq550 / wq502

Note: Can produce a division by zero error if end of year stocks of goods is zero

WQ923 - Approximate total output at basic prices as a percentage of total turnover excluding VAT

Range: >=0

Units: No units

Coverage: Motor trades, Wholesale, Retail, Catering and Property sectors

Derivation:

Motor trades sector;

$$Wq923 = wq614 * 100 / wq914$$

Other sectors listed above;

$$Wq923 = wq614 * 100 / 550$$

Note: Can produce a division by zero error if end of year stocks of goods is zero

7. Reporting Unit Universe File

Variables that are present in the universe file which have already been presented in the above are referred to in this section, but full descriptions are not included. Variables here are subdivided into those which are in the current universe file, and those which have been present in past, historic universe files.

7.1 Current universe file

awtband - A-weight band (i.e. stratum indicator)

Note: Previously referred to on page 13 of this document

empdeath - Total employment amongst businesses that died in the universe by G-weight band

Range: >=0

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This is the sum of IDBR employment (*empment*) by G-weight band (*gwtband*) for all businesses that died in the ABS universe between the time the sample was selected (November of the reference year) and questionnaire dispatch (January/February of the following year). This information is used to calculate values of *gwtemp*; see section 5.4 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#) for more information.

empment - IDBR employment at time of sample selection

Note: Previously referred to on page 10 of this document

emppop - Total employment in the universe by G-weight band

Range: >=0

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This is the sum of IDBR employment (*emplant*) by G-weight band (*gwtband*) for all businesses in the ABS **universe** at the time the sample was selected. Each business in the ABS universe is assigned a value according to their G-weight band. This information is used to calculate values of *gwtemp*; see section 5.4 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#) for more information.

empsamp - Total employment in the sample by G-weight band

Range: >=0

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This is the sum of IDBR employment (*emplant*) by G-weight band (*gwtband*) for all businesses in the ABS **sample** at the time the sample was selected. Each business in the ABS universe is assigned a value according to their G-weight band. This information is used to calculate values of *gwtemp*; see section 5.4 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#) for more information.

gwtband - Estimation band (post combined)

Note: Previously referred to on page 13 of this document

immfoc - Immediate foreign ownership code

Range: See the *ultfoc* variable in the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) section

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This variable provides the country of registration of the immediate parent company. This differs from *ultfoc* (ultimate foreign ownership code) because the immediate parent company may be registered in a different country to the ultimate parent company.

legstat – Legal status

Range: See the *acp_stat* variable in the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) section

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This variable is included in all years, and is directly comparable to the *acp_stat* variable in the main datasets

region - Government Office Region

Note: Previously referred to on page 16 of this document

ruref - Reporting unit reference number

Note: Previously referred to on page 9 of this document

sic92 - Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 2007

Range: 5 digit SICs from 01610-96090

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe from the range above, with a few exceptions as detailed on pages 2-3 of this document.

Note: While the variable specifies SIC (92), the version used for inquiry years 2008 and onwards is SIC (2007) and prior to 2008 was SIC (2003). Future datasets will be recoded to use the correct year in the variable name

todeath - Total turnover amongst businesses that died in the universe by G-weight band

Range: >=0

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This is the sum of IDBR turnover (*turnover*) by G-weight band (*gwtband*) for all businesses that died in the ABS universe between the time the sample was selected (November of the reference year) and questionnaire dispatch (January/February of the following year). This information is used to calculate values of *gwtto*; see section 5.4 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#) for more information.

topop - Total turnover in the universe by G-weight band

Range: >=0

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This is the sum of IDBR turnover (*turnover*) by G-weight band (*gwtband*) for all businesses in the ABS **universe** at the time the sample was selected. Each business in the ABS universe is assigned a value according to their G-weight band. This information is used to calculate values of *gwtto*; see section 5.4 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#) for more information.

tosamp - Total turnover in the sample by G-weight band

Range: >=0

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This is the sum of IDBR turnover (*turnover*) by G-weight band (*gwtband*) for all businesses in the ABS **sample** at the time the sample was selected. Each business in the ABS universe is assigned a value according to their G-weight band. This information is used to calculate values of *gwtto*; see section 5.4 of the ABS [Technical Guide](#) for more information.

turnover - IDBR turnover at time of sample selection

Note: Previously referred to on page 10 of this document

ultfoc - Foreign ownership code of ultimate owning company

Note: Previously referred to on page 11 of this document

wowent - Enterprise Group (Who Owns Who)

Note: Previously referred to on page 9 of this document

7.2 Historic universe files

cellno – Cell number

Range: Cell number can be between 1 and 3877 inclusive

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: Cells group together SICs with employment sizebands into a single, distinct cell, with separate cells for England and Wales and Scotland.

Employee – IDBR employment at time of sample selection

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Note: This is an alternative way of recording employment, and is essentially the same variable as *employment*. This variable has so far only been included in the 2009 RU universe dataset.

inclexcl – Inquiry inclusion/exclusion markers

Marker	Description
	Inclusion markers
D	Desk despatch
G	Osmotherly unit-part of global group
H	Forced into selection but form not sent. Treated as non-responder and data imputed
F	Enforcement case

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe can have an inclexcl marker, but not all do.

Note: There are many other inclusion/exclusion markers, but these are the ones in use in the ABS sample. Thresholds for use of the D, G and H markers can be found in the ABS [Technical Report](#). This variable has so far only been included in the 2009 RU universe dataset.

inqcode – Inquiry code

Range: The ABS inquiry is denoted by the value 202 on all businesses.

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This variable has so far only been included in the 2009 RU universe dataset.

inqstop – Inquiry stop marker

Marker	Description
0	Unit can be selected for all inquiries
1	Stopped for all inquiries
2	Business with no UK activity
3	GB Unit undergoing VAT/PAYE proving
4	NI Unit undergoing proving
5	Unit stopped for birth proving, selection history present (Available for other inquiries)
6	Unmatched PAYE
7	Unmatched PAYE with CN attached
8	Dummy enterprise (no confirmed legal basis)
9	Unmatched PAYE – agriculture
M	Multi VAT/PAYE (composite and managed services companies)

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe can have an inqstop marker, but not all do.

Note: This variable has so far only been included in the 2009 RU universe dataset. Units with inquiry stops 0, 1, 3, 4 and 5 will normally be included in grossing.

live lu - number of live Local Units

Note: Previously referred to on page 11 of this document

live paye - Number of live PAYE references

Range: >=1

Units: No units

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Note: This is the number of live PAYE units, received from HMRC, attached to this reporting unit. There is always at least 1 such unit for an RU to be in scope for the Annual Business Survey.

live vat - The number of live VAT units

Range: >=1

Units: No units

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Notes: This is the number of live VAT units, received from HMRC, attached to this reporting unit. There is always at least 1 such unit for an RU to be in scope for the Annual Business Survey.

section – Reporting Unit SIC2007 section

Range: A – S, excluding O. See table in the *Introduction to the Annual Business Survey* section at the front of this document

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: Some sections are only partially covered by the Annual Business Survey, as detailed at the beginning of this document.

selmkr - selection marker

Marker	Description
	Inclusion markers
C	Cut-off – fully enumerated, where all businesses in the cell are selected
I	Forced inclusion – marker is always coupled with an <i>inexcl</i> marker
N	Not selected
P	PRN random number sampling

Units: No units

Coverage: All businesses in the business register selected for the Annual Business Survey

sizeband - the employment sizeband based on IDBR employment

Range: 0-6

Units: No units

Coverage: All businesses in the business register

Notes: The six employment sizebands are

- 1 = 0 to 9
- 2 = 10 to 19
- 3 = 20 to 49
- 4 = 50 to 99
- 5 = 100 to 249
- 6 = 250+

8. Local Unit Universe File

ruref - Reporting unit reference number

Note: Previously referred to on page 9 of this document

luref – Local Unit (LU) unique identifier

Range:

Units:

Coverage: all LUs

Note: Each unique *luref* will correspond to a given *ruref* and *entref*. For the majority of observations the RU (*ruref*) will report for a single LU (*luref*), however for many of the larger businesses with multiple 'branches' there will be more than one LU corresponding to a RU.

legstat – Legal status

Range: See the *acp_stat* variable in the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) section

Coverage: All businesses in the ABS universe

Note: This variable is included in all years, and is directly comparable to the *acp_stat* variable in the main datasets

sic92 - Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 2007

Note: Previously referred to on page 121 of this document

ultfoc - Foreign ownership code of ultimate owning company

Note: Previously referred to on page 11 of this document

section – Reporting Unit SIC2007 section

Note: Previously referred to on page 126 of this document

employment - IDBR employment at time of sample selection

Note: Previously referred to on page 10 of this document, although this employment refers to the Local Unit, not the Reporting Unit

wowent - Enterprise Group (Who Owns Who)

Note: Previously referred to on page 9 of this document

entref - Enterprise reference number

Coverage: All businesses on the business register

Note: The enterprise is a statistical unit that is used to bring together information on linked administrative units (VAT, PAYE employers, company registration) and local units.

8.1 Geography variables:

Various geography lookups can be found on the [ONS geography portal](#).

postcode – the postcode of each LU

Units: standard UK postcode format

Coverage: All LUs

Note: Researchers may find this variable the most useful for geographical analysis. Postcode lookup tables can be used to attach any level of geography to the corresponding LU.

Link: [ONS postcode lookup tables](#)

county – County location

Range: See attached spreadsheet- *Metadata- LU geography variables*

Coverage: Great Britain

Note: This variable is taken from the IDBR at the time of sample selection and the codes change across the years:

2013- New Main Ward codes

2012- None

2011- New Main Ward, Main District and Main County codes

2010- New Main Ward codes

district – District location

Range: See attached spreadsheet- *Metadata- LU geography variables*

Coverage: United Kingdom

Note: This variable is taken from the IDBR at the time of sample selection and the codes change across the years:

2013- New Main Ward codes

2012- None

2011- New Main Ward, Main District and Main County codes

2010- New Main Ward codes

ward – Ward location

Range: See attached spreadsheet- *Metadata- LU geography variables*

Coverage: United Kingdom

Note: This variable is taken from the IDBR at the time of sample selection and the codes change across the years:

2013- New Main Ward codes

2012- None

2011- New Main Ward, Main District and Main County codes

2010- New Main Ward codes

constit - Parliamentary constituency

Range: See attached spreadsheets – *Metadata – LU geography variables*

Coverage: United Kingdom

Note: This variable is taken from the IDBR at the time of sample selection and the codes change across the years:

2013- New Main Ward codes

2012- None

2011- New Main Ward, Main District and Main County codes

2010- New Main Ward codes

ccdward - county, district, ward combined variable

Coverage: All local units in the United Kingdom

Derivation: Concatenation of the codes for County, District and Ward, as detailed above. These variables

Note: This variable is taken from the IDBR at the time of sample selection and the codes change across the years:

2013- New Main Ward codes

2012- None

2011- New Main Ward, Main District and Main County codes

2010- New Main Ward codes

cnuts5 - New geography code for constituency equivalent

Coverage: United Kingdom

Note: Under the new geography codes, this equates to a constituency

NUTS1, NUTS2, and NUTS3 variables – Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) geography variables

Range:

<i>NUTS1 code</i>	<i>NUTS1 description</i>	<i>NUTS2 code</i>	<i>NUTS2 description</i>	<i>NUTS3 code</i>	<i>NUTS3 description</i>	<i>Region code</i>
1	North East and West	11	Cleveland, Durham	111	Cleveland	AA
1	North East and West	11	Cleveland, Durham	112	Durham	AA
1	North East and West	12	Cumbria	120	Cumbria	BA
1	North East and West	13	Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	131	Northumberland	AA
1	North East and West	13	Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	132	Tyne and Wear	AA
2	Yorkshire and Humberside	21	Humberside	210	Humberside	DC
2	Yorkshire and Humberside	22	North Yorkshire	220	North Yorkshire	DC
2	Yorkshire and Humberside	23	South Yorkshire	230	South Yorkshire	DC
2	Yorkshire and Humberside	24	West Yorkshire	240	West Yorkshire	DC
3	East Midlands	31	Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire	311	Derbyshire	ED
3	East Midlands	31	Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire	312	Nottinghamshire	ED
3	East Midlands	32	Leicestershire, Northamptonshire	321	Leicestershire	ED
3	East Midlands	32	Leicestershire, Northamptonshire	322	Northamptonshire	ED
3	East Midlands	33	Lincolnshire	330	Lincolnshire	ED
4	Eastern	40	East Anglia	401	Cambridgeshire	GF
4	Eastern	40	East Anglia	402	Norfolk	GF
4	Eastern	40	East Anglia	403	Suffolk	GF
5	Eastern London & South East	51	Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire	511	Bedfordshire	GG
5	Eastern London & South East	51	Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire	512	Hertfordshire	GG
5	Eastern London & South East	52	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire	521	Berkshire	JG
5	Eastern London & South East	52	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire	522	Buckinghamshire	JG
5	Eastern London & South East	52	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire	523	Oxfordshire	JG
5	Eastern London & South East	53	Surrey, East-West Sussex	531	East Sussex	JG
5	Eastern London & South East	53	Surrey, East-West Sussex	532	Surrey	JG
5	Eastern London & South East	53	Surrey, East-West Sussex	533	West Sussex	JG
5	Eastern London & South East	54	Essex	540	Essex	GG
5	Eastern London & South East	55	Greater London	550	Greater London	HH

<i>NUTS1 code</i>	<i>NUTS1 description</i>	<i>NUTS2 code</i>	<i>NUTS2 description</i>	<i>NUTS3 code</i>	<i>NUTS3 description</i>	<i>Region code</i>
5	Eastern London & South East	56	Hampshire, Isle of Wight	561	Hampshire	JG
5	Eastern London & South East	56	Hampshire, Isle of Wight	562	Isle of Wight	JG
5	Eastern London & South East	57	Kent	570	Kent	JG
6	South West	61	Avon, Gloucestershire, Wiltshire	611	Avon	KJ
6	South West	61	Avon, Gloucestershire, Wiltshire	612	Gloucestershire	KJ
6	South West	61	Avon, Gloucestershire, Wiltshire	613	Wiltshire	KJ
6	South West	62	Cornwall, Devon	621	Cornwall	KJ
6	South West	62	Cornwall, Devon	622	Devon	KJ
7	West Midlands	71	Hereford and Worcester, Warwickshire	711	Hereford and Worcester	FE
7	West Midlands	71	Hereford and Worcester, Warwickshire	712	Warwickshire	FE
7	West Midlands	72	Shropshire, Staffordshire	721	Shropshire	FE
7	West Midlands	72	Shropshire, Staffordshire	722	Staffordshire	FE
7	West Midlands	73	West Midlands	730	West Midlands	FE
8	North West and Merseyside	81	Cheshire	810	Cheshire	BB
8	North West and Merseyside	82	Greater Manchester	820	Greater Manchester	BB
8	North West and Merseyside	83	Lancashire	830	Lancashire	BB
8	North West and Merseyside	84	Merseyside	840	Merseyside	CB
9	Wales	91	Clwyd, Dyfed, Gwynedd, Powys	911	Clwyd	WW
9	Wales	91	Clwyd, Dyfed, Gwynedd, Powys	912	Dyfed	WW
9	Wales	91	Clwyd, Dyfed, Gwynedd, Powys	913	Gwynedd	WW
9	Wales	91	Clwyd, Dyfed, Gwynedd, Powys	914	Powys	WW
9	Wales	92	Gwent, Mid-South-West Glamorgan	921	Gwent	WW
9	Wales	92	Gwent, Mid-South-West Glamorgan	922	Mid Glamorgan	WW
9	Wales	92	Gwent, Mid-South-West Glamorgan	923	South Glamorgan	WW
9	Wales	92	Gwent, Mid-South-West Glamorgan	924	West Glamorgan	WW

<i>NUTS1 code</i>	<i>NUTS1 description</i>	<i>NUTS2 code</i>	<i>NUTS2 description</i>	<i>NUTS3 code</i>	<i>NUTS3 description</i>	<i>Region code</i>
A	Scotland	A1	Borders, Central, Fife, Lothian, Tayside	A11	Borders	XX
A	Scotland	A1	Borders, Central, Fife, Lothian, Tayside	A12	Central	XX
A	Scotland	A1	Borders, Central, Fife, Lothian, Tayside	A13	Fife	XX
A	Scotland	A1	Borders, Central, Fife, Lothian, Tayside	A14	Lothian	XX
A	Scotland	A1	Borders, Central, Fife, Lothian, Tayside	A15	Tayside	XX
A	Scotland	A2	Dumfries and Galloway, Strathclyde	A21	Dumfries and Galloway	XX
A	Scotland	A2	Dumfries and Galloway, Strathclyde	A22	Strathclyde	XX
A	Scotland	A3	Highlands, Islands	A31	Highlands	XX
A	Scotland	A3	Highlands, Islands	A32	Orkney Islands, Shetland Islands, Western Isles	XX
A	Scotland	A4	Grampian	A40	Grampian	XX
B	Northern Ireland	B0	Northern Ireland	B00	Northern Ireland	YY

Region – Regions of the UK

Coding	Government Office for the Regions (GOR)
AA	North East
BA	North West
BB	
CB	Merseyside
DC	Yorkshire & Humberside
ED	East Midlands
FE	West Midlands
GF	East of England
GG	
HH	London
JG	South East
KJ	South West
WW	Wales
XX	Scotland
YY	Northern Ireland
ZZ	Non-UK

Coding for the Research and Development variable (WQ9)

missing = not asked the question (i.e. businesses in the insurance sector)

0 = no response

1 = plans to carry out in-house Research and Development during the next two years

2 = does not plan to carry out in-house Research and Development during the next two years

Coding for the export of goods variable (Q15)

missing = not asked the question (i.e. businesses in the insurance sector)

0 = no response

1 = does export

2 = does not export

Coding for the import of goods variable (Q16)

missing = not asked the question (i.e. businesses in the insurance sector)

0 = no response

1 = does import

2 = does not import

Note on the export (Q15) and import (Q16) of goods variables

Users will not be able to replicate the figures published by ONS in the [Exporters and Importers in Great Britain, 2012](#) release using the ABS micro-data alone, as additional data validation and imputation was undertaken on Q15 and Q16 to produce the published figures. Details on this process can be found in the [information paper](#) which accompanied the release.

Note on the export (WQ163) and import (WQ164) of services variables

Users will not be able to replicate the figures published by ONS in the annual [International Trade in Services](#) (ITIS) release using the ABS micro-data alone, as the ITIS figures are compiled using returns from a sample of registered UK businesses, of which only some are also ABS respondents.

Note on the Financial and insurance sector (section K)

Micro-data for businesses in the Insurance and Reinsurance industries have been included in the file. However, data for these industries have been removed from the [published ABS results](#) following discussions with key users. This experimental series was previously included in the results for reference years 2008 to 2011 and covered a small part of the Financial and insurance sector. It has been removed due to ongoing volatility while a more detailed quality assessment is undertaken. As such, results in the published release cover the UK Non-Financial Business Economy rather than the UK Business Economy. Users should be aware of this when analysing the micro-data for these industries. Other industries are not affected.