IHS User Guide 2014

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History of the IHS

1. What is the IHS?

The Integrated Household Survey (IHS) is a composite survey combining questions asked on a number of ONS social surveys to produce a dataset of 'Core' variables. The aim of the IHS is the production of high-level estimates for particular themes to a higher precision and lower geographic level than previous ONS social surveys.

A set of 'Core' questions were introduced to three survey modules in January 2008; the General Lifestyle Survey (GLF), Living Cost and Food Survey (LCF) and the Opinions Survey (OPN). Subsequently, the English Housing Survey (EHS), Annual Population Survey (APS) and the Life Opportunities Survey (LOS) all joined the IHS core between 2008-2009.

Between 2010 and 2012, due to a variety of factors, the GLF, OPN, EHS and LOS modules were no longer included in the IHS to leave a dataset based upon the APS and LCF. Following a consultation in late 2013, a decision was made to remove the LCF from the IHS core from January 2014 for cost savings outweighing the benefits of inclusion.

From 2010 up until mid 2012, the IHS released annual data on a rolling quarterly basis, with a statistical bulletin released on an annual basis. However, following a consultation in late 2012 the decision was taken to reduce IHS to a single calendar year dataset as this was sufficient to meet user needs. The annual dataset for 2012, based upon APS and LCF data, was the first produced on this basis. The 2012 IHS consisted of a sample of around 190,000 addresses, and an achieved sample of just under 340,000 adults (representing around 0.5% of the UK population).

The IHS collects a series of core questionnaire topics, which are primarily driven from ONS Harmonised Standards. Topics include:

- basic descriptive information including: age, sex, marital status, and household/family relationships
- components of identity including: ethnicity, religion, national identity and sexual identity
- education, employment and economic activity including: educational attainment, employment status, and industry / occupation of employment
- perceived general health
- accommodation including: house type, length of residence and tenure

The IHS also collects some bespoke modules sponsored by government departments. These include:

- smoking prevalence rates
- veteran status

There are around 120 core questions, but a respondent is only asked a proportion of those depending on routing from answers to questions. The Core questions are asked, where possible, at the beginning of the component surveys. Every effort has been made to harmonise the Core questions across all IHS surveys, however pragmatic solutions have had to be made in certain cases to ensure surveys still run effectively.

1.1 Component Surveys

In order to deliver its aim, the IHS created a core set of questions which were to be asked across a series of ONS surveys. Due to a variety of factors, all but one survey (the Annual Population Survey) have dropped out of the IHS dataset since its inception. The IHS component surveys included:

- Annual Population Survey* (APS): formed part of the IHS core between July 2008 and present
- Living Cost and Food Survey (LCF): formed part of IHS core between January 2008 and December 2013 (removed from IHS due to cost savings outweighing benefits of inclusion)
- General Lifestyle Survey (GLF): formed part of IHS core between January 2008 and December 2011 (survey stopped in December 2011);
- English Housing Survey (EHS): formed part of the IHS core between April 2008 and March 2011 (core questions made the survey too long);
- Life Opportunities Survey (LOS): formed part of the IHS core between June 2009 and December 2010 (could only be asked of wave 1 cross-sectional cases);
- Opinions and Lifestyle Survey (OPN): formed part of the IHS core between January 2008 and December 2009 (only asked of one household member so not appropriate for IHS)

* The APS comprises of waves 1 and 5 of the Labour Force Survey (LFS), and an additional Local Labour Force Survey boost in England, Wales and Scotland, achieving a sample size of around 330,000 addresses per year.

Table 1.1 shows the surveys which have formed part of the IHS, and the dates of their involvement:

Table 1.1: IHS Component Surveys

	2008				2009				2010				2011				2012				2013				2014			
	Jan - Dec				Jan - Dec				Jan - Dec				Jan - Dec				Jan - Dec				Jan - Dec				Jan - Dec			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
LFS/APS			APS: July 2008 to present																									
LCF	LCF: January 2008 - December 2013																											
GLF	GLF: January 2008 - Devember 2011																											
EHS		EHS: April 2008 - March 2011																										
LOS							LOS: July 2009 - Dec 2010																					
OPN	OPS: Jan 2008 - Dec 2009																											

Notes: Q1 = January – March, Q2 = April – June, Q3 = July – September, Q4 = October – December.

Sample Design, Questionnaire, Fieldwork and Processing

2. Sample Design

The IHS sample frame is derived from the APS, whichuses the Postcode Address File (PAF) of small users. This is a listing of all active address points maintained by the Post Office. The Small User file excludes addresses to which an average of 1,000 or more items of post are delivered per day. This reduces the likelihood of a business being selected in the sample.

The January – December IHS 2014 is compiled from one survey. Section 2.3 provides details about the APS sample, including an overview of the survey design, sample size, methodology, coverage, sample collection and sampling.

2.1 Annual Population Survey (APS)

Achieved Sample Size*	323,935
Proportion of IHS sample *	100.00%
Frequency	Monthly
No. of months of data in the IHS dataset	12
Coverage	UK
Clustering	No
Design Description	Single stage sample of addresses (delivery points)
Primary Sampling Unit	Address
Secondary Sampling Unit	N/A

* Based on January – December 2014 (with only cases eligible for IHS included).

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

The APS is an annual version of the quarterly Labour Force Survey (LFS). It is constructed by combining data collected on the LFS (waves 1 and 5), and also includes data from LFS 'boost' samples in England, Wales and Scotland (all 4 waves). The APS comprises of data collected over a 12 month period, and includes a panel element whereby a household, once initially selected for interview, is retained in the sample for a set period of time (known as "waves"). The way in which the APS is constructed ensures that no person appears more than once in the dataset. Table 1 illustrates this, with all the shaded areas highlighting the waves contributing to the IHS January – December 2014 data set.

Table 2.1: LFS Waves Contributing to the IHS

	IHS Dataset: January – December 2014			
	Jan – March 2014	April – June 2014	July – Sept 2014	Nov – Dec 2014
LFS cohort 1 (first sampled January – March 2013)	Wave 5			
LFS cohort 2 (first sampled April – June 2013)	Wave 4	Wave5		
LFS cohort 3 (first sampled July – Sept 2013)	Wave 3	Wave 4	Wave 5	
LFS cohort 4 (First sampled Nov – Dec 2013)	Wave 2	Wave 3	Wave 4	Wave 5
LFS cohort 5 (First sampled Jan – March 2014)	Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 3	Wave 4
LFS cohort 6 (first sampled April – June 2014)		Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 3
LFS cohort 7 (first sampled July – Sept 2014)			Wave 1	Wave 2
LFS cohort 8 (First sampled Nov- Dec 2014)				Wave 1
LFS boost cohort 1 (first sampled Jan– Dec 2011)	Wave 4			
LFS boost cohort 2 (first sampled Jan– Dec 2012)	Wave 3			
LFS boost cohort 3 (first sampled Jan– Dec 2013)	Wave 2			
LFS boost cohort 4 (first sampled Jan– Dec 2014)	Wave 1			

* LFS households are interviewed over a 5 wave period, with 3 months between interviews.

* LFS boost households are interviewed over a 4 wave period, with 1 year between interviews.

The January 2014 to December 2014 APS achieved sample (which was eligible for the IHS) was 323,935 people.

The main dissemination route for labour market data from the APS is Nomis®. Other data from the APS, for example, on housing, education, employment, ethnicity and health is available from the Neighbourhood Statistics and National Statistics websites. Datasets are also available at the UK Data Archive and from the Data Advice Relations Team in ONS.

Further information on the APS can be found here:

http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/specific/labour-market/labour-market-statistics/index.html

2.2 Unclustered Sampling

The 2014 IHS consists of one single survey, the Annual Population Survey (APS). Therefore, for the first time the entire sample consists of an unclustered sample design. Unclustered sample design is a one stage sampling method.

An Unclustered Sample Design means that addresses are sampled directly from the entire Postcode Address File (PAF) rather than being selected from a sub-group of postcode sectors. As a result, addresses in any quota may be more dispersed than those on another survey which uses a clustered sample design. The dispersion of addresses will depend upon the population density in each particular region. For example, a city centre is likely to be more densely populated; therefore the quota is likely to cover a smaller geographic area than a rural area which is likely to have a lower population density. An unclustered sample helps to produce more precise results without increasing the sample size. This is because people with the same characteristics are often geographically clustered. Therefore, by increasing the 'spread' of addresses sampled, this clustering effect is reduced.

3. The Questionnaire

3.1 Management of the IHS Questionnaire

The IHS core questionnaire content is managed by ONS. ONS are responsible for identifying, in conjunction with other government departments, needs for new questions or changes to existing questions (e.g. changes in legislation or new government employment programmes) and for determining priorities, given the constraint of interview length. Where possible, ONS has ensured that harmonised questions and harmonised concepts are included in the IHS. ONS also ensures that European Union data requirements are met.

There is the opportunity for Government Departments to sponsor questions on the IHS. In January-December 2013, Public Health England sponsors questions on smoking prevalence on the IHS.

3.2 Governance of the IHS Questionnaire

The initial point of contact for all requests for changes to the IHS core questions will be with the IHS team. Depending on the type of change requested the IHS Team will decide the appropriate action required. The types of change are categorised as:

- minor wording change to question or interviewer instructions
- new categories added to questions
- significant changes to wording or routeing change- resulting in change of context to the question.
- new core questions

Minor changes and such as altering wording and addition of new categories are approved by the IHS team if they do not change the meaning of the question. Any changes to harmonised questions are discussed at the National Harmonisation Working Group.

Changes that significantly alter the meaning of a question or the addition of new questions are considered at the IHS Steering Group (which has representatives from Government Departments and other interested bodies). Changes are implemented following agreement at these bodies.

All changes, except for issues which have significant impact on survey outputs (i.e. missing questions etc) are implemented in January.

Any new question request to the IHS core is required to meet the following criteria:

- new questions are fully funded
- new questions have a strong overarching cross-government case for inclusion
- new questions do not impose an unacceptable respondent burden

Any requests for new questions should be directed to the IHS survey team. New questions are tested following the LFS cognitive testing programme, so new questions will have to be provided to the IHS Team a year in advance of the field period they are to be asked in. All new IHS core question requests will be presented at the IHS Steering Group for approval.

4. Fieldwork

4.1 The Conduct of Fieldwork

4.1.1 Face to Face and Telephone Interviewing

IHS fieldwork is carried out by the interview field force which is comprised of both face-to-face and telephone interviewers. The face-to-face interviewers conduct Computer Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI) using laptops at the household address of the respondent. Telephone interviewers work in a centralised Telephone Unit in Titchfield, Hampshire, and conduct interview with selected respondents through Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews (CATI). The questionnaire used for CAPI and CATI is broadly similar, with some changes made to take into account the different mode of interviewing.

4.1.2 Fieldwork Documents

An advance letter is sent to selected households prior to an interviewer making contact with the household. Further information is made available to respondents to explain the purpose of the survey, and why they have been selected to take part. This is managed by the component surveys of the IHS, with content focussing on their specific survey rather than the IHS

4.2 Requirements for Answers to Questions

Whilst every effort is made to obtain answers to all relevant questions from each respondent, there will be some cases when a respondent genuinely does not know the answer to a particular question (particularly in the case of responses by proxy - see below) and cases when a respondent does not wish to give the answer to a particular question. In general ONS would not wish to lose such respondents, and therefore a "no answer" or "don't know" is accepted.

However, there are a number of key questions in the survey, some of which are fundamental in classifying a respondents' economic status, which, if not answered cause that whole record (though not the whole household) to be dropped.

4.2.1 Forced Response Questions

These 'forced response' questions are currently as follows:

R1-16	Relationship to head of household and to other household members
SEX	Sex of respondent

DVAGE	Age of respondent
MARSTA[1]	Marital status
MARCHK	Is spouse a member of household
LIVWTH	Whether respondent is living together with someone as a couple
HRPID	Whether accommodation is owned/rented in respondent's name
SCHM12	Whether respondent on a government scheme in the reference week
FUND12	Whether respondent was on certain type of training scheme
WRKING	Whether respondent did any paid work in the reference week
JBAWAY	Whether respondent was away from a paid job in the reference week
OWNBUS	Whether respondent did any unpaid work in the reference week for a business owned by him/herself
RELBUS	Whether respondent did any unpaid work for a business owned by a relative
EVERWK	Ever had a paid job or place on scheme
STAT	Whether respondent was working as an employee or self-employed
LOOK4	Whether respondent was looking for paid work in the previous 4 weeks
LKYT4	Whether respondent was looking for a place on a Government scheme in the previous 4 weeks

4.3 Proxy Interviews

4.3.1 Acceptability of Proxy Responses

All surveys allow interviewers to take answers to questions by proxy if a respondent is unavailable. This is usually from another related adult who is a member of the same household, although there are exceptions to this rule:

- a young person, of the same household, may translate for a non-English speaking relative
- a carer, of the elderly or infirm, although not related, may answer for someone in their care if it can be established that they know the respondent well enough
- anyone can respond by proxy with the personal permission of the head of household or spouse

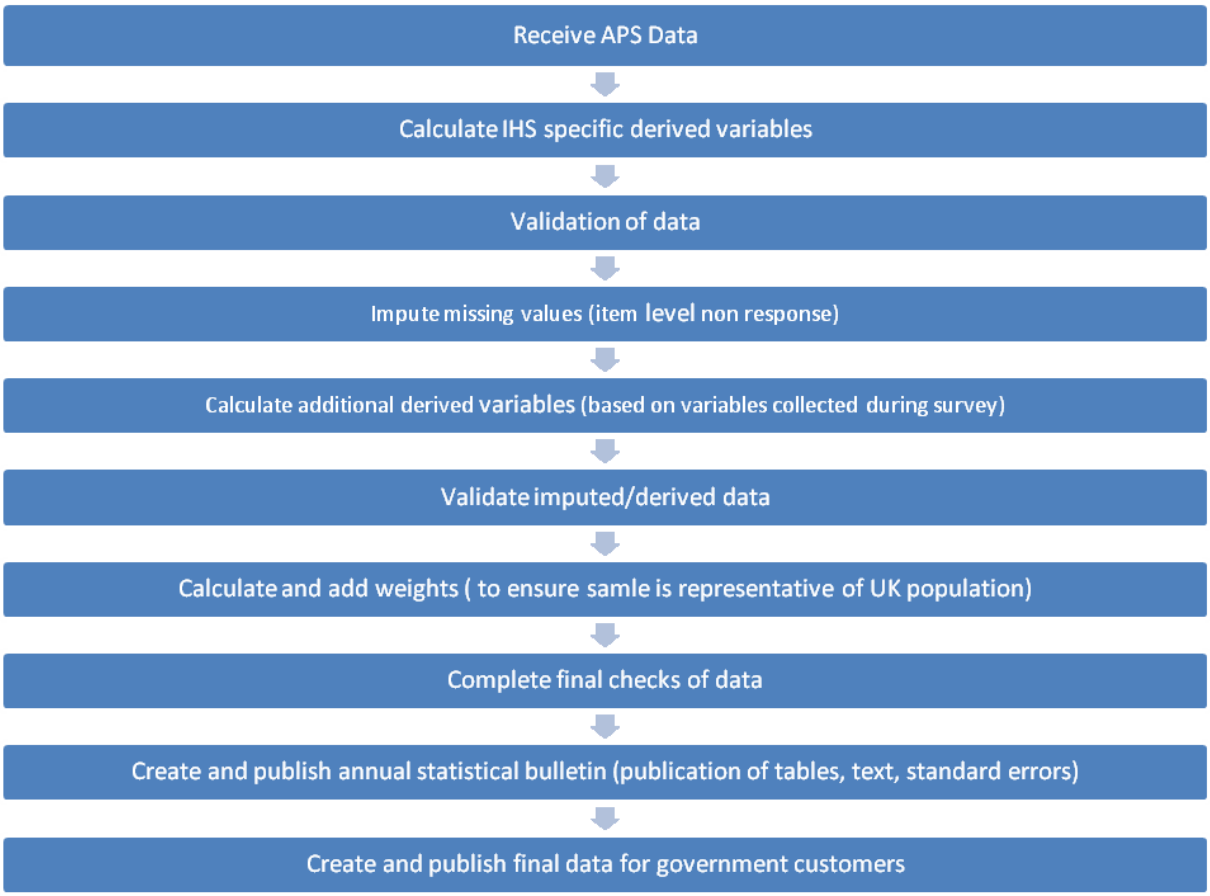
There are some questions where a proxy response would not be acceptable, specifically in cases where the proxy responder would not necessarily know the answer to the question. For the IHS, the sexual identity question is not asked by proxy. Further information on questions not asked by proxy can be found in section X.

[1] In the Blaise questionnaire this question is XMARSTA.

5. Processing the Data – Derived Variable and Imputation

5.1 Unweighted Raw Datasets

Unlike other surveys, the IHS dataset is not received at the aggregated quarterly level. Processing the data includes cleaning and editing the data relevant for the IHS. This is all done within the Research Team in ONS Social Survey.



5.2 Derived Variables

In order to analyse IHS data, a number of derived variables (DVs) are specified. DVs are variables which combine the answers to two or more questions from the questionnaire. All DVs are specified for the UK as they are created after the merge of all individual survey data. These can be split into three groups:

Person: DVs created for each individual record on the database

Family: DVs created for each family on the database; on a flat file each family member would carry the same value for each family based DV

Household: DVs created for each household on the database; on a flat file each household member would carry the same value for each household based DV

5.3 Bridging Variables

Similar to derived variables, bridging variables were also developed for some circumstances. Although the majority of IHS questions have been harmonised across modules, there were some circumstances where minor differences between questions exist. In these instances, a bridging variable was created to ensure a variable consistent between responses is available. The IHS, now only consists of one survey,

the APS, however, for consistency purposes, these bridging variables have been retained on the 2014 IHS file.

5.4 Harmonised Data

The IHS survey team is a member of the National Statistics Harmonisation Group (NSHG). The IHS core questions are based on the NSHG harmonised standards. Information on the Harmonised Standards published by ONS can be found here:

- http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/harmonisation/primary-set-of-harmonised-concepts-and-questions/index.html

5.5 Data Checking

Two stages of checks take place on IHS data:

- automated checks in the CAPI and CATI instrument, (allowing an interviewer to correct at point of interview)
- secondary checks applied on merged IHS data

The principles of the checks are to ensure that the data has no duplication of records, miss keys etc., that the data has the correct household structure, in terms of persons in the household, and that certain key variables have valid values. These checks are important in maintaining the quality of the data. Examples include:

- checking that families have been correctly assigned within households by referring to the relationship grid
- country checks to ensure geographies are consistent across variables
- checks to ensure each household has a household reference person (HRP)
- checks to ensure that there is a record for every member of a household – known as the 'full house check'
- checks to ensure that the household type (hhtype) matches the household composition as defined in the relationship grid
- checks on ages for outliers (e.g. very old, old workers etc)

5.6 Imputation

Like many other surveys, the IHS core dataset can contain multiple levels of non-response. These can be at:

- household level - non-response for a complete household
- individual level - non-response for one or more individuals in a responding household
- item level - incomplete response for an individual

In this section, the main concern is with the second level where at least one individual has not responded in an otherwise responding household. If a complete household level interview is made, then all core data for non-responding individuals in the household can be imputed for. As a by product of the process, any item level missing values will also be imputed for.

The imputation process broadly follows the approach developed for the 2011 Census. That is, to impute the person level variables in a series of modules, specified by topic, at the household level. The strength of this approach is that it follows a joint imputation method, within module, which utilises information from the other household members and also preserves the multivariate distributions of the data. The imputation process takes place in a series of eight modules which align to the core topics as follows:

- Culture
- Working routing
- Job specifications
- Looking for work
- Income
- Health and smoking 1
- Qualifications
- Health and smoking 2

In order to find a donor household that is as similar as possible to the recipient, variables that are related to the missing values are identified to act as matching variables. ONS seek to identify strong relationships between the target variables to be imputed and those used to select the donors. There are a number of standard methods which include: logistic regression, building regression trees (for example SPSS AnswerTree), imputing within categorisation of the output variables. The first two methods are appropriate when there are a small number of target variables, for example in the imputation of the APS where the key target variable related to International Labour Organization status (ILODEFR*)*. However, where there are a large number of target variables, it is important to identify a small subset of predictors to act as matching variables throughout the process. This also ensures that the imputation remains robust to changes overtime amongst the multivariate distributions.

In terms of IHS, the complete information from the household level interview is being used to specify the matching variables. To date these include: Gender, Working Age, ILO Status, NS-Sec, tenure and Relationship to HRP.

Details of IHS Variables

This section contains the Integrated Household Survey (IHS) variable and derived variable information along with flow charts for the IHS derived variables.

NA's and DNA's

Unless otherwise specified in this section, the coding for "don't know and refusal" and "does not apply" (DNA) are -8 and -9 respectively.

Multi-Response Variables

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

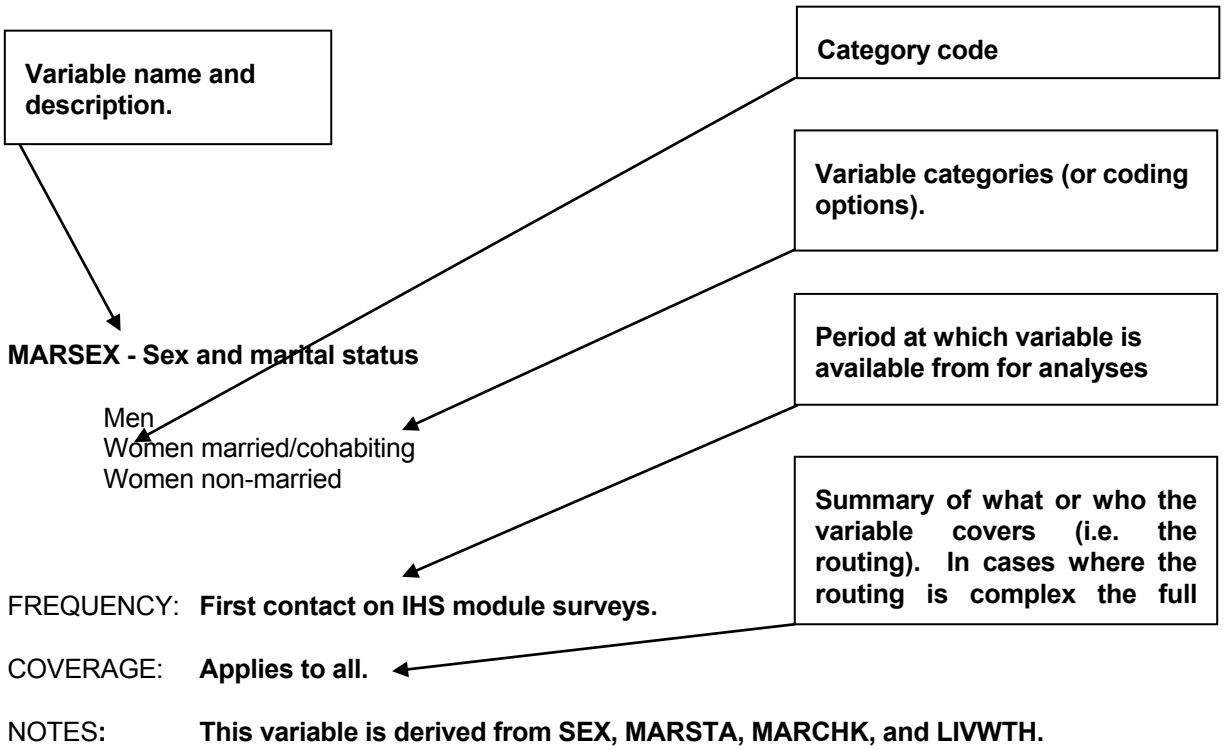
The structure of such variables would mean that users need to adjust their analysis accordingly e.g. to arrive at the total number of people not looking for work because they are temporarily sick or injured you would need to sum answers from NOLOWA01 to NOLOWA10. Therefore derived variables have been provided, e.g. NOLOWAIT sums response 1 over variables NOLOWA01 to NOLOWA10.

Below is a list of all the multi-response variables in the IHS and their associated derived variables:

Multi-Response Variables	Derived Variables
NATLDE(1-6) NATLDS(1-6) NATLDW(1-6)	NatIdB, NatIdE, NatIdNI, NatIdS, NatIdW, NatIdOth11
NOLOWA(01-10)	NoLoWait, NoLoStud, NoLoFam, NoLoTemp, NoLoLong, NoLoBel, NoLoNot, NoloDont NoLoRet, NoLoOth
QUALCHCR(1-7)	QualSch, QualUni, QualWrk, QualGov, QualApp, QualLeis, QualOth, QualNone
SELF(1-4)	SelfPdAgncy, SeAPSoleDir, SelfBusPrac, SelfPartPrc, SelfWrkSelf, SeAPSubCont, SelfFrLance, SelfOther
SRCINC08(1-14)	SrcIncEarn, SrcIncSelf, SrcIncEmpP, SrcIncPerP, SrcIncSTPen, SrcIncChBen SrcIncIS, SrcIncTaxC, SrcIncBen, SrcIncIntrst, SrcIncInvest, SrcIncOthReg SrcIncRent, SrcIncOther, SrcIncNone
TYPQUL(1-3)	TypQulWork, TypQulProf, TypQulFor, TypQulNone

Layout of Variable Information

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



6. List of Variables by Subject

6.1 Individual Demographics 20

Main Characteristics 20

SEX - Sex of respondent 20
DVAGE - Age of respondent 20
MF5964 - Working age 20
MF1664 - Working age 20
AGEGRP - Age group 21
MARSTA - Marital status 21
MARDY6 - Married/cohabiting 21
MARCHK - Whether spouse is household member 22
LIVWTH - Whether living together as couple 22

Nationality, National Identity, Country of Birth 22

NTNLTY12 – Nationality 22
CRY12 – Country of birth 23
NATO – Nationality (other) 23
NATOX7 – Nationality (other) 25
CRYOX7 – Country of birth (other) 27
CAMEYR - Which year did you first arrive in the UK 29
CAMEY2 – Year of last arrival in the UK 29
CAMEMT – Month of last arrival in the UK 29
NATIDE - National Identity - English 30
NATIDS - National Identity - Scottish 30
NATIDW - National Identity – Welsh 30
NATIDB - National Identity - British 30
NATIDNI - National Identity – Northern Irish 31
NATIDOTH2 - National Identity - Other 31

Ethnicity 31

ETHE - Ethnic group: England 31
ETHW - Ethnic group: Wales 32
ETHS - Ethnic group: Scotland 32
ETHUKEUL - Ethnicity (9 categories) UK level 33
ETHUK11 - Ethnicity (11 categories) UK level 33
ETHGBEUL – Ethnicity (11 categories) GB level 34
ETHGB13 – Ethnicity (13 categories) GB level 34
ETHEWEUL – Ethnicity (16 categories) England and Wales level 35
ETHEW18 – Ethnicity (18 categories) England and Wales level 35

Religion 36

RELIGE – English Religion question 36
REILGW – Welsh Religion Question 36
RELIGS – Scottish Religion question 36
RELIGB - Derived Variable to provide 12 month GB coverage 37

Sexual Identity 37

SEXID – Sexual Identity Categorised for both Face to Face and Telephone interviews 37

SIDPROXY - Interview in person or by proxy at the time of asking the Sexual Identity Questions 37

Geographies and Residential Details 38

COUNTRY - Country within UK 38
GORA - Government Office Regions 38
UALADGB - Unitary Authorities and LADs of Great Britain 38
NUTS2 - Nuts level 2 codes 41
NUTS3 - Nuts level 3 codes 41
OACODE - Census output areas 41
PCA2010 - Parliamentary constituency area in 2010 41
SOA1 - Lower layer super output area codes 41
SOA2 - Middle layer super output area codes 42
TTWA - Travel to work area codes 42
CASWARD - Census area ward statistics 42
CCET - Community consortia for education and training 42
LEA - Local education authority codes 43
LP - Learning Partnerships 44
URINDEW - Urban / Rural indicators, England & Wales 45
URINDSC - Urban / Rural indicators, Scotland 45
UACNTY - Unitary Authority / County Level 45
UALA - Unitary Authority / Local Authority 47
RESTME2 - Length of time at this address 48
RESMTH - Months at this address 49
RESBBY - Whether respondent is baby 49
M3CRY - Place of residence 3 months ago 49
M3CRYO - Country of residence 3 months ago 50
OYEQM3 – Whether living at same address 12 months ago 52
OYCRY - Country of residence 12 months ago 52
OYCRYO - Country of residence 12 months ago 53
CAIND - Child/Adult indicator 55

6.2 Household Characteristics 56

Structure 56

RELHRP6 - Relationship to HRP 56
HRP - Household reference person 56
DVHRPNUM - Person number of HRP 56
R(01-16) - Relationship to person 56
TOTNUM - Total number of people in household 57
TOTFU - Total number of family units in household 57

Household Composition 57

AOHL16 - Age of oldest dependent child in household aged under 16 57
AOHL19 - Age of oldest dependent child in household aged under 19 57
AYHL16 - Age of youngest dependent child in household aged under 16 58
AYHL19 - Age of youngest dependent child in household aged under 19 58
HDPCH4 - Number of children in household aged 4 years or less 58
HDPCH15 - Number of children in household aged between 5 and 15 years 58
HDPCH18 - Number of children in household aged between 16 and 18 years 59
HDPCH19 - Number of dependent children in household aged under 19 59
NUMCH18 - Number of children in household under 19 59
HHTYPE6 - Type of household 59
HLDCMP6Y - Composition of household (calculated using New pension age) 60
HLDCMP6X - Composition of household (calculated using Old pension age) 60
HEACOMB - Household economic activity 61
HEAHEAD - Economic activity of head of family unit 61

HEAWIFE - Economic activity of wife of family unit 62
HNEMP - Number of people in household who are employed 62
HNFTIME - Number of people in household who are working full time 62
HNFTSTUD - Number of people in household who are full time students 62
HNINAC05 - Number of people in household who are inactive 62
HNIWDSC - Number of people in household who are inactive and would like work but are discouraged from seeking work 62
HNIWFAM - Number of people in household who are inactive would like work but are looking after family or home 63
HNIWSKD - Number of people in household who are inactive and would like work but are currently sick, injured or disabled 63
HNIWSTU - Number of people in household who are inactive and would like work but are currently students 63
HNMF1664 - Number of people in household aged 16 to 64 63
HNMF5964 - Number of people in household either male aged 65+ or female 60+ 63
HNNOWK05 - Number of people in household who are inactive and do not want work 63
HNOTSTUD - Number of people in household who are not full time students 64
HNPENX - Number of people in household either male aged 65+ or female 60+ 64
HNPENY - Number of people in household aged 65 + ... 64
HNPTIME - Number of people in household who are working part time 64
HNUNEMP - Number of people in household who are unemployed 64
HNWOTH - Number of people in household who are inactive for other reasons but would like to work 64

Housing Tenure 65

HRPID - Respondent accommodation responsibility 65
TEN1 - Accommodation details 65
TIED - Accommodation tied to job 65
LLORD - Landlord of accommodation 65
FURN – Whether accommodation furnished 66

6.3 Family Characteristics 67

Structure 67

FUTYPE6 - Type of family unit 67
SMSXFU - Same sex family unit 67
FAMUNIT- Family unit number 67
FAMSIZE - Number of people in family unit 68
RELHFU - Relationship to head of family 68
FDPCH2 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 2 68
FDPCH4 - Number of dependent children in family aged between 2 and 4 68
FDPCH9 - Number of dependent children in family aged between 5 and 9 69
FDPCH15 - Number of dependent children in family aged between 10 and 15 69
FDPCH16 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 16 69
FDPCH19 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 19 69
AOFL16 - Age of oldest dependent child in family aged under 16 69
AOFL19 - Age of oldest dependent child in family aged under 19 70
AYFL16 - Age of youngest dependent child in family aged under 16 70
AYFL19 - Age of youngest dependent child in family aged under 19 70

6.4 Economic Activity 70

Basic Economic Activity 70

INECAC05 - Basic economic activity (ILO definition) (reported) 70
ILODEFR – Basic economic activity (ILO definition) (reported) 71

Government Training Schemes 72

SCHM12- Government training scheme 72
FUND12 - On a training scheme 72
TYPSCH12 - Government training schemes 72
YTETJB - Whether had paid job in addition to scheme 73

Main Job 73

Working in Reference Week 73

WRKING - Whether did paid work in reference week 73
JBAWAY - Whether temporarily away from paid work 73
OWNBUS - Whether doing unpaid work for own business 74
RELBUS - Whether doing unpaid work for relative's business 74
EVERWK - Ever had a paid job or place on scheme 74

Industry SIC 2007 74

INDSC07M – Industry sub-class in main job 74
INDC07M – Industry class in main job 75
INDG07M – Industry group in main job 75
INDD07M – Industry division in main job 75
INDS07M – Industry section in main job 75
INDE07M – Industry sectors in main job 76

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SELF(1-4) - Other methods of payment aside from receiving a salary or wage direct from an employer 81
SELFPDAGNCY - Paid a salary or a wage by an agency 81
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SELFBUSPRAC - Running a business or a professional practice 82
SELFPARTPRC - A partner in a business or a professional practice 82
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MPNS02 - Number of employees at workplace 85
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WNLEFT2 - When left last job 89
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INDC07L - Industry class in last job 92
INDG07L- Industry group in last job 92
INDD07L- Industry division in last job 93
INDS07L- Industry section in last job 93
INDE07L – Industry sectors in last job 93

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LIKEWK - Whether would like work 94
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NOLOTEMP - Not looking for work because temporarily sick or injured 96
NOLOLONG - Not looking for work because long-term sick or disabled 96
NOLOBEL - Not looking for work because believes no jobs available 96
NOLONOT - Not looking for work because not yet started looking 96
NOLODONT - Not looking for work because doesn't need employment 97
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Household Level Weights 112

HH141R11- Household weight 112

6.1 Individual Demographics

Main Characteristics

SEX - Sex of respondent

(1) Male
(2) Female

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

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

DVAGE - Age of respondent

(0-yyy) Age of respondent

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is calculated from DTEOFBTH. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.**

MF5964 - Working age

(1) Male 16-64
(2) Female 16-59
(-9) Not of Working Age

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is derived from SEX & DVAGE. This variable has been renamed from WRKAGE following changes in state female pension age. On IHS datasets from Winter 2010. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.**

MF1664 - Working age

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is derived from SEX & DVAGE. This variable is the same as Wkage1664. On IHS datasets from Winter 2010. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.**

AGEGRP - Age group

(1) 0-4
(2) 5-9
(3) 10-15
(4) 16-19
(5) 20-24
(6) 25-29
(7) 30-34
(8) 35-39
(9) 40-44
(10) 45-49
(11) 50-54
(12) 55-59
(13) 60-64
(14) 65-69
(15) 70-74
(16) 75-79
(17) 80 & over

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.**

MARSTA - Marital status

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

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

MARDY6 - Married/cohabiting

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

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

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

MARCHK - Whether spouse is household member

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

LIVWTH - Whether living together as couple

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents aged 16+ in multi-person households, not married and living with spouse (MARSTA ≠ 2 or MARSTA ≠ 6 or MARSTA = -8 AND DVAGE > 16).**

NOTES: **This question will apply to all households containing more than one person, and to all respondents who do not describe themselves as married living with a spouse. This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. As it is potentially disclosive, this variable is not included on the EUL.**

Nationality, National Identity, Country of Birth

NTNLTY12 – Nationality

(926) UK, British
(372) Irish Republic
(356) India
(586) Pakistan
(616) Poland
(997) Other

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. This question replaces NTNLTY and was introduced in January 2012.**

CRY12 – Country of birth

(921) England
(924) Wales
(923) Scotland
(922) Northern Ireland
(926) UK, Britain (Don't know country)
(372) Republic of Ireland
(356) India
(586) Pakistan
(616) Poland
(997) Other

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. This question replaces CRY01 and was introduced in January 2012.**

NATO – Nationality (other)

EUROPE

926 UNITED KINGDOM NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
931 CHANNEL ISLANDS Not otherwise specified
921 ENGLAND
831 GUERNSEY
833 ISLE OF MAN
832 JERSEY
922 NORTHERN IRELAND
923 SCOTLAND
924 WALES
925 GREAT BRITAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

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

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

THE AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN

660 ANGUILLA
028 ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
032 ARGENTINA
533 ARUBA
044 BAHAMAS, THE
052 BARBADOS
084 BELIZE
060 BERMUDA
068 BOLIVIA
076 BRAZIL
092 BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
124 CANADA
988 CARIBBEAN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
136 CAYMAN ISLANDS
986 CENTRAL AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
152 CHILE
170 COLOMBIA
188 COSTA RICA
192 CUBA
212 DOMINICA
214 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
218 ECUADOR
222 EL SALVADOR
238 FALKLAND ISLANDS
254 FRENCH GUIANA
304 GREENLAND
308 GRENADA
312 GUADELOUPE
320 GUATEMALA
328 GUYANA
332 HAITI
340 HONDURAS
388 JAMAICA
474 MARTINIQUE
484 MEXICO
500 MONTSERRAT
530 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
558 NICARAGUA

985 NORTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
591 PANAMA
600 PARAGUAY
604 PERU
630 PUERTO RICO
987 SOUTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
659 ST KITTS AND NEVIS
662 ST LUCIA
666 ST PIERRE AND MIQUELON
670 ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
740 SURINAM
780 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
796 TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS
840 UNITED STATES
850 UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS
858 URUGUAY
862 VENEZUELA

AFRICA

982 AFRICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
012 ALGERIA
024 ANGOLA
204 BENIN
072 BOTSWANA
854 BURKINA
108 BURUNDI
120 CAMEROON
912 CANARY ISLANDS
132 CAPE VERDE
140 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
148 CHAD
174 COMOROS
178 CONGO
180 CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)
262 DJIBOUTI
818 EGYPT
226 EQUATORIAL GUINEA
232 ERITREA
231 ETHIOPIA
266 GABON
270 GAMBIA, THE
288 GHANA
324 GUINEA
624 GUINEA-BISSAU
384 IVORY COAST
404 KENYA
426 LESOTHO
430 LIBERIA
434 LIBYA
450 MADAGASCAR
454 MALAWI
466 MALI
478 MAURITANIA
480 MAURITIUS
175 MAYOTTE
504 MOROCCO
508 MOZAMBIQUE
516 NAMIBIA
562 NIGER
566 NIGERIA
638 RÉUNION
646 RWANDA
678 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
686 SENEGAL
690 SEYCHELLES
694 SIERRA LEONE
706 SOMALIA
710 SOUTH AFRICA
654 ST HELENA
736 SUDAN
748 SWAZILAND
834 TANZANIA
768 TOGO
788 TUNISIA
800 UGANDA
732 WESTERN SAHARA
894 ZAMBIA
716 ZIMBABWE

MIDDLE EAST AND ASIA

004 AFGHANISTAN
984 ASIA (EXCEPT MIDDLE EAST) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
048 BAHRAIN
050 BANGLADESH
064 BHUTAN
096 BRUNEI
104 BURMA
116 CAMBODIA
156 CHINA
158 CHINA (TAIWAN)
626 EAST TIMOR
344 HONG KONG (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
356 INDIA
360 INDONESIA
364 IRAN
368 IRAQ
376 ISRAEL
392 JAPAN
400 JORDAN
398 KAZAKHSTAN
408 KOREA (NORTH)
410 KOREA (SOUTH)
414 KUWAIT
417 KYRGYZSTAN
418 LAOS
422 LEBANON
446 MACAO (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
458 MALAYSIA
462 MALDIVES
983 Middle East NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
496 MONGOLIA
524 NEPAL
512 OMAN
586 PAKISTAN
608 PHILIPPINES
634 QATAR
682 SAUDI ARABIA
702 SINGAPORE
144 SRI LANKA
760 SYRIA
762 TAJIKISTAN
764 THAILAND
795 TURKMENISTAN
784 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
860 UZBEKISTAN
704 VIETNAM
275 WEST BANK (INCLUDING EAST JERUSALEM) AND GAZA STRIP
887 YEMAN

ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA

016 AMERICAN SAMOA
010 ANTARCTICA
989 ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
036 AUSTRALIA
074 BOUVET ISLAND
086 BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY
162 CHRISTMAS ISLAND
166 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
184 COOK ISLANDS
242 FIJI
258 FRENCH POLYNESIA
260 FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES
316 GUAM
334 HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS
296 KIRIBATI
584 MARSHALL ISLANDS
583 MICRONESIA
520 NAURU
540 NEW CALEDONIA
554 NEW ZEALAND
570 NIUE
574 NORFOLK ISLAND
580 NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
585 PALAU
598 PAPUA NEW GUINEA
612 PITCAIRN, HENDERSON, DUCIE AND OENO ISLANDS
882 SAMOA
090 SOLOMON ISLANDS
239 SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS
772 TOKELAU
776 TONGA
798 TUVALU
581 UNITED STATES MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS
548 VANUATU
876 WALLIS AND FUTUNA

OTHER COUNTRIES

991 AT SEA
992 IN THE AIR

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents whose nationality is not UK, Irish Republic, Hong Kong or China (NTNLTY12 = 997).**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable is not on other datasets for confidentiality reasons.The axis variable called NATOX7 has been created that combines NTNLTY12, NATO, CRY12 and CRYO. Where a respondent has a dual nationality the first one is recorded.**

NATOX7 – Nationality (other)

EUROPE

926 UNITED KINGDOM NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
040 AUSTRIA
056 BELGIUM
100 BULGARIA
901 CYPRUS (EUROPEAN UNION)
203 CZECH REPUBLIC
971 CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
208 DENMARK
233 ESTONIA
246 FINLAND
250 FRANCE
276 GERMANY
300 GREECE
348 HUNGARY
372 IRELAND (REPUBLIC)
380 ITALY
428 LATVIA
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528 NETHERLANDS
616 POLAND
620 PORTUGAL
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913 SPAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
752 SWEDEN
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973 YUGOSLAVIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

THE AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN

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060 BERMUDA
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659 ST KITTS AND NEVIS
662 ST LUCIA
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670 ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
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120 CAMEROON
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148 CHAD
174 COMOROS
178 CONGO
180 CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)
262 DJIBOUTI
818 EGYPT
226 EQUATORIAL GUINEA
232 ERITREA
231 ETHIOPIA
266 GABON

270 GAMBIA, THE
288 GHANA
324 GUINEA
624 GUINEA-BISSAU
384 IVORY COAST
404 KENYA
426 LESOTHO
430 LIBERIA
434 LIBYA
450 MADAGASCAR
454 MALAWI
466 MALI
478 MAURITANIA
480 MAURITIUS
175 MAYOTTE
504 MOROCCO
508 MOZAMBIQUE
516 NAMIBIA
562 NIGER
566 NIGERIA
638 RÉUNION
646 RWANDA
678 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
686 SENEGAL
690 SEYCHELLES
694 SIERRA LEONE
706 SOMALIA
710 SOUTH AFRICA
654 ST HELENA
736 SUDAN
748 SWAZILAND
834 TANZANIA
768 TOGO
788 TUNISIA
800 UGANDA
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984 ASIA (EXCEPT MIDDLE EAST) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
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096 BRUNEI
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158 CHINA (TAIWAN)
626 EAST TIMOR
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360 INDONESIA
364 IRAN
368 IRAQ
376 ISRAEL
392 JAPAN
400 JORDAN
398 KAZAKHSTAN
408 KOREA (NORTH)
410 KOREA (SOUTH)
414 KUWAIT
417 KYRGYZSTAN418 LAOS
422 LEBANON
446MACAO (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
458 MALAYSIA
462 MALDIVES
983 Middle East NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
496 MONGOLIA
524 NEPAL
512 OMAN
586 PAKISTAN
608 PHILIPPINES
634 QATAR
682 SAUDI ARABIA
702 SINGAPORE
144 SRI LANKA
760 SYRIA
762 TAJIKISTAN
764 THAILAND
795 TURKMENISTAN
784 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
860 UZBEKISTAN
704 VIETNAM
275 WEST BANK (INCLUDING EAST JERUSALEM) AND GAZA STRIP
887 YEMEN

ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA

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989 ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
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242 FIJI
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260 FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES
316 GUAM
334 HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS
296 KIRIBATI
584 MARSHALL ISLANDS
583 MICRONESIA
520 NAURU
540 NEW CALEDONIA
554 NEW ZEALAND
570 NIUE
574 NORFOLK ISLAND
580 NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
585 PALAU
598 PAPUA NEW GUINEA
612 PITCAIRN, HENDERSON, DUCIE AND OENO ISLANDS
882 SAMOA
090 SOLOMON ISLANDS
239 SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS
772 TOKELAU
776 TONGA
798 TUVALU
581 UNITED STATES MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS
548 VANUATU
876 WALLIS AND FUTUNA

OTHER COUNTRIES

991 AT SEA
992 IN THE AIR

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable is not on other datasets for confidentiality reasons. It is derived from NTNLTY12, NATO7, CRY12 and CRYO See notes in NATO.**

CRYOX7 – Country of birth (other)

EUROPE

926 UNITED KINGDOM
040 AUSTRIA
056 BELGIUM
100 BULGARIA
901 CYPRUS (EUROPEAN UNION)
203 CZECH REPUBLIC
971 CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
208 DENMARK
233 ESTONIA
246 FINLAND
250 FRANCE
276 GERMANY
300 GREECE
348 HUNGARY
372 IRELAND
380 ITALY
428 LATVIA
440 LITHUANIA
442 LUXEMBOURG
470 MALTA
528 NETHERLANDS
616 POLAND
620 PORTUGAL
642 ROMANIA
703 SLOVAKIA
705 SLOVENIA
911 SPAIN (EXCEPT CANARY ISLANDS)
913 SPAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
752 SWEDEN
248 ÅLAND ISLANDS
008 ALBANIA
020 ANDORRA
051 ARMENIA
031 AZERBAIJAN
112 BELARUS
070 BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
191 CROATIA
902 CYPRUS (NON-EUROPEAN UNION)
903 CYPRUS (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
981 EUROPE NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
234 FAROE ISLANDS
268 GEORGIA
292 GIBRALTAR
352 ICELAND
438 LIECHTENSTEIN
807 MACEDONIA
498 MOLDOVA
492 MONACO
499 MONTENEGRO
578 NORWAY
643 RUSSIA
674 SAN MARINO
688 SERBIA
974 SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
744 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN
756 SWITZERLAND
792 TURKEY
804 UKRAINE
972 UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
336 VATICAN CITY
973 YUGOSLAVIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

THE AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN

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

AFRICA

982 AFRICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
012 ALGERIA
024 ANGOLA
204 BENIN
072 BOTSWANA
854 BURKINA
108 BURUNDI
120 CAMEROON
912 CANARY ISLANDS
132 CAPE VERDE
140 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
148 CHAD
174 COMOROS
178 CONGO
180 CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)
262 DJIBOUTI
818 EGYPT
226 EQUATORIAL GUINEA
232 ERITREA
231 ETHIOPIA
266 GABON
270 GAMBIA, THE
288 GHANA
324 GUINEA
624 GUINEA-BISSAU
384 IVORY COAST
404 KENYA
426 LESOTHO
430 LIBERIA
434 LIBYA
450 MADAGASCAR
454 MALAWI

466 MALI
478 MAURITANIA
480 MAURITIUS
175 MAYOTTE
504 MOROCCO
508 MOZAMBIQUE
516 NAMIBIA
562 NIGER
566 NIGERIA
638 RÉUNION
646 RWANDA
678 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
686 SENEGAL
690 SEYCHELLES
694 SIERRA LEONE
706 SOMALIA
710 SOUTH AFRICA
654 ST HELENA
736 SUDAN
748 SWAZILAND
834 TANZANIA
768 TOGO
788 TUNISIA
800 UGANDA
732 WESTERN SAHARA
894 ZAMBIA
716 ZIMBABWE

MIDDLE EAST AND ASIA

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

ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA

016 AMERICAN SAMOA
010 ANTARCTICA
989 ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
036 AUSTRALIA
074 BOUVET ISLAND
086 BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY
162 CHRISTMAS ISLAND
166 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
184 COOK ISLANDS
242 FIJI
258 FRENCH POLYNESIA
260 FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES
316 GUAM
334 HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS
296 KIRIBATI
584 MARSHALL ISLANDS
583 MICRONESIA
520 NAURU
540 NEW CALEDONIA
554 NEW ZEALAND
570 NIUE
574 NORFOLK ISLAND
580 NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
585 PALAU
598 PAPUA NEW GUINEA
612 PITCAIRN, HENDERSON, DUCIE AND OENO ISLANDS
882 SAMOA
090 SOLOMON ISLANDS
239 SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS
772 TOKELAU
776 TONGA
798 TUVALU
581 UNITED STATES MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS
548 VANUATU
876 WALLIS AND FUTUNA

OTHER COUNTRIES

991 AT SEA
992 IN THE AIR

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable is not on other datasets for confidentiality reasons. This variable is derived from CRY12 & CRYO.**

CAMEYR - Which year did you first arrive in the UK

(1) Answer given as year

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to respondents who are not born in UK, Britain (CRY12 NE 921, 924, 923,922, 926)**

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

The question is used to help identify those who have settled in the UK more than once. Arrival means for any purpose, including holiday trips. Text labels are not available for this variable. 'Arrive' refers to the date of arrival to take up residence. If preceded by a holiday to this country and there is no break between the holiday and staying on, the date of arrival for the holiday is included. If there is a break before taking up residence, the holiday arrival date is not included.

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

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

Users are advised to filter in CRYOX7 as people who said their country of birth is Ireland (part not stated), Channel Islands, or Isle of Man are not coded as UK/GB in the variable CRY12.

CAMEY2 – Year of last arrival in the UK

(1) Answer given as year

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. 'Arrive' refers to the date of arrival to take up residence. APS calls this variable CAMEYR2.**

CAMEMT – Month of last arrival in the UK

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

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

NATIDE - National Identity - English

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't Know
(-9) Refusal

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

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

NATIDS - National Identity - Scottish

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't Know
(-9) Refusal

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

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

NATIDW - National Identity – Welsh

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't Know
(-9) Refusal

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

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

NATIDB - National Identity - British

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't Know
(-9) Refusal

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

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

NATIDNI - National Identity – Northern Irish

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't Know
(-9) Refusal

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client dataset only.**

NATIDOTH2 - National Identity - Other

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't Know
(-9) Refusal

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable is derived from NATLDE(1-6), NATLDS(1-6) & NATLDW(1-6). Due to questionnaire changes this DV will not be populated with data from January 2011 onwards.**

Ethnicity

ETHE - Ethnic group: England

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys in England.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. On the EUL dataset category (3) Gypsy or Irish Traveller is combined with (4) other White background and category (17) Arab is combined with (18) Any other ethnic group. This is a derived variable.**

This question was introduced in January 2011.

ETHW - Ethnic group: Wales

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys in Wales.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. On the EUL dataset category (3) Gypsy or Irish Traveller is combined with (4) other White background and category (17) Arab is combined with (18) Any other ethnic group. This is a derived variable.**

This question was introduced in January 2011.

ETHS - Ethnic group: Scotland

(1) Scottish
(2) Other British
(3) Irish
(4) Gypsy / Traveller
(5) Polish
(6) Other White ethnic group
(7) Any mixed or multiple ethnic group
(8) Pakistani, Pakistani Scottish or Pakistani British
(9) Indian, Indian Scottish or Indian British
(10) Bangladeshi, Bangladeshi Scottish or Bangladeshi British
(11) Chinese, Chinese Scottish or Chinese British
(12) Other Asian

(13) African, African Scottish or African British
(14) Other African
(15) Caribbean, Caribbean Scottish or Caribbean British
(16) Black, Black Scottish or Black British
(17) Other Caribbean or Black
(18) Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British
(19) Other ethnic group

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys in Scotland.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. On the EUL dataset category (3) Gypsy or Traveller is combined with (4) other White background and category (18) Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British is combined with (19) Any other ethnic group. Further top coding may be required depending on numbers of responses. This is a derived variable.**

This question was introduced in April 2011.

ETHUKEUL - Ethnicity (9 categories) UK level

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

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

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

Notes: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.**

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

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

ETHUK11 - Ethnicity (11 categories) UK level

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

(11) Other ethnic group

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

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.**

ETHGBEUL – Ethnicity (11 categories) GB level

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

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

COVERAGE: **Applies to respondents aged 16 and over living within Great Britain**

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

***Includes respondents in all GB countries identifying themselves as 'White -Gypsy or Irish Traveller' and respondents in Scotland identifying themselves as 'White -Polish'**

****Includes respondents in all GB countries identifying themselves as 'Arab'**

ETHGB13 – Ethnicity (13 categories) GB level

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

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

COVERAGE: **Applies to respondents aged 16 and over living within Great Britain**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.**

ETHEWEUL – Ethnicity (16 categories) England and Wales level

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

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

COVERAGE: **Applies to respondents aged 16 and over living in England and Wales**

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

**** Includes respondents in England and Wales identifying themselves as 'Arab'.**

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

ETHEW18 – Ethnicity (18 categories) England and Wales level

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

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

COVERAGE: **Applies to respondents aged 16 and over living in England or Wales.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License datasets.**

Religion

RELIGE – English Religion question

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

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

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

REILGW – Welsh Religion Question

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

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

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

RELIGS – Scottish Religion question

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

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

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

RELIGB - Derived Variable to provide 12 month GB coverage

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents in Great Britain.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. It combines RELIG responses up to and including December 2010, and responses to RELIGE, RELIGS and RELIGW from January 2011 onwards.**

Sexual Identity

SEXID – Sexual Identity Categorised for both Face to Face and Telephone interviews

(1) Heterosexual / Straight
(2) Gay / Lesbian
(3) Bisexual
(4) Other
(-6) Under 16
(-7) Proxy
(-8) Don't know/Refuse
(-9) Non response

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable is not on other datasets for confidentiality reasons. This variable is derived from SIDFTFQN and SIDTUQN.**

SIDPROXY - Interview in person or by proxy at the time of asking the Sexual Identity Questions

(1) In person at time of interview
(2) By proxy or under 16 at time of interview

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. Due to changes in the LFS, from the J09J dataset onwards this variable has been added to roll forward the proxy status at the time of asking the sexual identity questions – these are no longer asked at**

each quarterly LFS interview. It should be used in conjunction with the sexual identity weight (SIWTxxxx) to analyse sexual identity.

Geographies and Residential Details

For further information on Geographical regions and codes please refer to the ONS website.

COUNTRY - Country within UK

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

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

GORA - Government Office Regions

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

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

UALADGB - Unitary Authorities and LADs of Great Britain

00AA City of London
00AB Barking and Dagenham
00AC Barnet
00AD Bexley
00AE Brent
00AF Bromley
00AG Camden
00AH Croydon
00AJ Ealing
00AK Enfield
00AL Greenwich
00AM Hackney
00AN Hammersmith and Fulham
00AP Haringey
00AQ Harrow
00AR Havering
00AS Hillingdon
00AT Hounslow
00AU Islington
00AW Kensington and Chelsea
00AX Kingston upon Thames
00AY Lambeth
00AZ Lewisham
00BA Merton
00BB Newham
00BC Redbridge
00BD Richmond upon Thames
00BE Southwark
00BF Sutton
00BG Tower Hamlets
00BH Waltham Forest
00BJ Wandsworth
00BK Westminster
00BL Bolton
00BM Bury
00BN Manchester
00BP Oldham
00BQ Rochdale
00BR Salford
00BS Stockport
00BT Tameside
00BU Trafford

00BW Wigan
00BX Knowsley
00BY Liverpool
00BZ St. Helens
00CA Sefton
00CB Wirral
00CC Barnsley
00CE Doncaster
00CF Rotherham
00CG Sheffield
00CH Gateshead
00CJ Newcastle upon Tyne
00CK North Tyneside
00CL South Tyneside
00CM Sunderland
00CN Birmingham
00CQ Coventry
00CR Dudley
00CS Sandwell
00CT Solihull
00CU Walsall
00CW Wolverhampton
00CX Bradford
00CY Calderdale
00CZ Kirklees
00DA Leeds
00DB Wakefield
00EB Hartlepool
00EC Middlesbrough
00EE Redcar and Cleveland
00EF Stockton-on-Tees
00EH Darlington
00EJ County Durham
00EM Northumberland
00EQ Cheshire East
00ET Halton
00EU Warrington
00EW Cheshire West and Chester
00EX Blackburn with Darwen
00EY Blackpool
00FA Kingston upon Hull, City of
00FB East Riding of Yorkshire
00FC North East Lincolnshire
00FD North Lincolnshire
00FF York
00FK Derby
00FN Leicester
00FP Rutland
00FY Nottingham
00GA Herefordshire, County of
00GF Telford and Wrekin
00GG Shropshire
00GL Stoke-on-Trent
00HA Bath and North East Somerset
00HB Bristol, City of
00HC North Somerset
00HD South Gloucestershire
00HE Cornwall
00HG Plymouth
00HH Torbay
00HN Bournemouth
00HP Poole
00HX Swindon
00HY Wiltshire
00JA Peterborough
00KA Luton
00KB Bedford
00KC Central Bedfordshire
00KF Southend-on-Sea
00KG Thurrock
00LC Medway
00MA Bracknell Forest
00MB West Berkshire
00MC Reading
00MD Slough
00ME Windsor and Maidenhead
00MF Wokingham
00MG Milton Keynes
00ML Brighton and Hove
00MR Portsmouth
00MS Southampton
00MW Isle of Wight
00NA Isle of Anglesey
00NC Gwynedd
00NE Conwy
00NG Denbighshire
00NJ Flintshire
00NL Wrexham
00NN Powys
00NQ Ceredigion
00NS Pembrokeshire
00NU Carmarthenshire
00NX Swansea
00NZ Neath Port Talbot
00PB Bridgend
00PD The Vale of Glamorgan
00PF Rhondda, Cynon, Taff
00PH Merthyr Tydfil
00PK Caerphilly
00PL Blaenau Gwent
00PM Torfaen
00PP Monmouthshire
00PR Newport
00PT Cardiff
00QA Aberdeen City
00QB Aberdeenshire
00QC Angus
00QD Argyll & Bute
00QE Scottish Borders
00QF Clackmannanshire
00QG West Dunbartonshire
00QH Dumfries & Galloway
00QJ Dundee City
00QK East Ayrshire
00QL East Dunbartonshire
00QM East Lothian
00QN East Renfrewshire
00QP Edinburgh, City of
00QQ Falkirk
00QR Fife
00QS Glasgow City
00QT Highland
00QU Inverclyde
00QW Midlothian
00QX Moray
00QY North Ayrshire
00QZ North Lanarkshire
00RA Orkney Islands
00RB Perth & Kinross
00RC Renfrewshire
00RD Shetland Islands
00RE South Ayrshire
00RF South Lanarkshire
00RG Stirling
00RH West Lothian
00RJ Eilean Siar
11UB Aylesbury Vale
11UC Chiltern
11UE South Bucks
11UF Wycombe
12UB Cambridge
12UC East Cambridgeshire
12UD Fenland
12UE Huntingdonshire
12UG South Cambridgeshire
16UB Allerdale
16UC Barrow-in-Furness
16UD Carlisle
16UE Copeland
16UF Eden
16UG South Lakeland
17UB Amber Valley
17UC Bolsover
17UD Chesterfield
17UF Derbyshire Dales
17UG Erewash
17UH High Peak
17UJ North East Derbyshire
17UK South Derbyshire
18UB East Devon
18UC Exeter
18UD Mid Devon
18UE North Devon
18UG South Hams
18UH Teignbridge
18UK Torridge
18UL West Devon
19UC Christchurch
19UD East Dorset
19UE North Dorset
19UG Purbeck
19UH West Dorset
19UJ Weymouth and Portland
21UC Eastbourne
21UD Hastings
21UF Lewes
21UG Rother
21UH Wealden
22UB Basildon
22UC Braintree
22UD Brentwood
22UE Castle Point
22UF Chelmsford
22UG Colchester
22UH Epping Forest
22UJ Harlow
22UK Maldon
22UL Rochford
22UN Tendring
22UQ Uttlesford
23UB Cheltenham
23UC Cotswold
23UD Forest of Dean
23UE Gloucester
23UF Stroud
23UG Tewkesbury
24UB Basingstoke and Deane
24UC East Hampshire
24UD Eastleigh
24UE Fareham
24UF Gosport
24UG Hart
24UH Havant
24UJ New Forest
24UL Rushmoor
24UN Test Valley
24UP Winchester
26UB Broxbourne
26UC Dacorum
26UD East Hertfordshire
26UE Hertsmere
26UF North Hertfordshire
26UG St Albans
26UH Stevenage
26UJ Three Rivers
26UK Watford
26UL Welwyn Hatfield
29UB Ashford
29UC Canterbury

29UD Dartford
29UE Dover
29UG Gravesham
29UH Maidstone
29UK Sevenoaks
29UL Shepway
29UM Swale
29UN Thanet
29UP Tonbridge and Malling
29UQ Tunbridge Wells
30UD Burnley
30UE Chorley
30UF Fylde
30UG Hyndburn
30UH Lancaster
30UJ Pendle
30UK Preston
30UL Ribble Valley
30UM Rossendale
30UN South Ribble
30UP West Lancashire
30UQ Wyre
31UB Blaby
31UC Charnwood
31UD Harborough
31UE Hinckley and Bosworth
31UG Melton
31UH North West Leicestershire
31UJ Oadby and Wigston
32UB Boston
32UC East Lindsey
32UD Lincoln
32UE North Kesteven
32UF South Holland
32UG South Kesteven
32UH West Lindsey
33UB Breckland
33UC Broadland
33UD Great Yarmouth
33UE King's Lynn and West Norfolk
33UF North Norfolk
33UG Norwich
33UH South Norfolk
34UB Corby
34UC Daventry
34UD East Northamptonshire
34UE Kettering
34UF Northampton
34UG South Northamptonshire
34UH Wellingborough
36UB Craven
36UC Hambleton
36UD Harrogate
36UE Richmondshire
36UF Ryedale
36UG Scarborough
36UH Selby
37UB Ashfield
37UC Bassetlaw
37UD Broxtowe
37UE Gedling
37UF Mansfield
37UG Newark and Sherwood
37UJ Rushcliffe
38UB Cherwell
38UC Oxford
38UD South Oxfordshire
38UE Vale of White Horse
38UF West Oxfordshire
40UB Mendip
40UC Sedgemoor
40UD South Somerset
40UE Taunton Deane
40UF West Somerset
41UB Cannock Chase
41UC East Staffordshire
41UD Lichfield
41UE Newcastle-under-Lyme
41UF South Staffordshire
41UG Stafford
41UH Staffordshire Moorlands
41UK Tamworth
42UB Babergh
42UC Forest Heath
42UD Ipswich
42UE Mid Suffolk
42UF St Edmundsbury
42UG Suffolk Coastal
42UH Waveney
43UB Elmbridge
43UC Epsom and Ewell
43UD Guildford
43UE Mole Valley
43UF Reigate and Banstead
43UG Runnymede
43UH Spelthorne
43UJ Surrey Heath
43UK Tandridge
43UL Waverley
43UM Woking
44UB North Warwickshire
44UC Nuneaton and Bedworth
44UD Rugby
44UE Stratford-on-Avon
44UF Warwick
45UB Adur
45UC Arun
45UD Chichester
45UE Crawley
45UF Horsham
45UG Mid Sussex
45UH Worthing
460 Northern Ireland
47UB Bromsgrove
47UC Malvern Hills
47UD Redditch
47UE Worcester
47UF Wychavon
47UG Wyre Forest

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES **This is updated to include 2009 boundary changes. N.I. regions are available on the research file. This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets . This variable is not available on the EUL file.**

NUTS2 - Nuts level 2 codes

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets . This variable is not available on the EUL file.**

NUTS3 - Nuts level 3 codes

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets . This variable is not available on the EUL file.**

OACODE - Census output areas

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.**

PCA2010 - Parliamentary constituency area in 2010

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable has parliamentary constituencies reflecting the 2010 boundary changes. This variable is only available on the GSS client datasets. This variable is not available on the EUL file.**

SOA1 - Lower layer super output area codes

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.**

SOA2 - Middle layer super output area codes

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.**

TTWA - Travel to work area codes

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.**

CASWARD - Census area ward statistics

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.**

CCET - Community consortia for education and training

(01) Blaenau Gwent
(02) Bridgend
(03) Caerphilly
(04) Cardiff
(05) Carmarthenshire
(06) Ceredigion
(07) Cwlwm Conway
(08) Denbighshire
(09) Flintshire
(10) Ygamfa
(11) Merthyr Tydfil
(12) Monmouthshire
(13) Neath Port Talbot
(14) Newport
(15) Pembrokeshire
(16) Powys
(17) Rhondda Cynon Taff
(18) Swansea
(19) Torfaen
(20) The Vale of Glamorgan
(21) Wrexham

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Wales only.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.**

LEA - Local education authority codes

201 City of London
202 Camden
203 Greenwich
204 Hackney
205 Hammersmith and Fulham
206 Islington
207 Kensington and Chelsea
208 Lambeth
209 Lewisham
210 Southwark
211 Tower Hamlets
212 Wandsworth
213 Westminster
301 Barking and Dagenham
302 Barnet
303 Bexley
304 Brent
305 Bromley
306 Croydon
307 Ealing
308 Enfield
309 Haringey
310 Harrow
311 Havering
312 Hillingdon
313 Hounslow
314 Kingston upon Thames
315 Merton
316 Newham
317 Redbridge
318 Richmond upon Thames
319 Sutton
320 Waltham Forest
330 Birmingham
331 Coventry
332 Dudley
333 Sandwell
334 Solihull
335 Walsall
336 Wolverhampton
340 Knowsley
341 Liverpool
342 St Helens
343 Sefton
344 Wirral
350 Bolton
351 Bury
352 Manchester
353 Oldham
354 Rochdale
355 Salford
356 Stockport
357 Tameside
358 Trafford
359 Wigan
370 Barnsley
371 Doncaster
372 Rotherham
373 Sheffield
380 Bradford
381 Calderdale
382 Kirklees
383 Leeds
384 Wakefield
390 Gateshead
391 Newcastle upon Tyne
392 North Tyneside
393 South Tyneside
394 Sunderland
660 Isle of Anglesey
661 Gwynedd
662 Conwy
663 Denbighshire
664 Flintshire
665 Wrexham
666 Powys
667 Ceredigion
668 Pembrokeshire
669 Carmarthenshire
670 Swansea
671 Neath Port Talbot
672 Bridgend
673 Vale of Glamorgan
674 Rhondda, Cynon, Taff
675 Merthyr Tydfil
676 Caerphilly
677 Blaenau Gwent
678 Torfaen
679 Monmouthshire
680 Newport
681 Cardiff
800 Bath and North East Somerset
801 Bristol
802 North Somerset
803 South Gloucestershire
805 Hartlepool
806 Middlesbrough
807 Redcar and Cleveland
808 Stockton-on-Tees
810 Kingston upon Hull
811 East Riding of Yorkshire
812 North East Lincolnshire
813 North Lincolnshire
815 North Yorkshire
816 York
820 Bedfordshire
821 Luton
822 Bedford
823 Central Bedfordshire
825 Buckinghamshire
826 Milton Keynes
830 Derbyshire
831 Derby
835 Dorset
836 Poole
837 Bournemouth
840 Durham
841 Darlington
845 East Sussex
846 Brighton and Hove
850 Hampshire
851 Portsmouth
852 Southampton
855 Leicestershire
856 Leicester
857 Rutland
860 Staffordshire
861 Stoke-on-Trent
865 Wiltshire
866 Swindon
867 Bracknell Forest
868 Windsor and M'head
869 West Berkshire
870 Reading
871 Slough
872 Wokingham
873 Cambridgeshire
874 Peterborough
875 Cheshire
876 Halton
877 Warrington
878 Devon
879 Plymouth
880 Torbay
881 Essex
882 Southend on Sea
883 Thurrock
884 Herefordshire
885 Worcestershire
886 Kent
887 Medway
888 Lancashire
889 Blackburn with Darwen
890 Blackpool
891 Nottinghamshire
892 Nottingham
893 Shropshire
894 Telford and Wrekin
895 Cheshire East
896 Cheshire West &Chester
908 Cornwall
909 Cumbria
916 Gloucestershire
919 Hertfordshire
921 Isle of Wight
925 Lincolnshire
926 Norfolk
928 Northamptonshire
929 Northumberland
931 Oxfordshire
933 Somerset
935 Suffolk
936 Surrey
937 Warwickshire
938 West Sussex
QA Aberdeen City
QB Aberdeenshire
QC Angus
QD Argyll & Bute
QE Scottish Borders, The
QF Clackmannanshire
QG West Dunbartonshire
QH Dumfries and Galloway
QJ Dundee City
QK East Ayrshire
QL East Dunbartonshire
QM East Lothian
QN East Renfrewshire
QP Edinburgh, City of
QQ Falkirk
QR Fife
QS Glasgow City
QT Highland
QU Inverclyde
QW Midlothian
QX Moray
QY North Ayrshire
QZ North Lanarkshire
RA Orkney Islands
RB Perth and Kinross
RC Renfrewshire
RD Shetland Islands
RE South Ayrshire
RF South Lanarkshire
RG Stirling
RH West Lothian
RJ Eilean Siar
-6 Northern Ireland

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents in Great Britain.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.**

LP - Learning Partnerships

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.**

URINDEW - Urban / Rural indicators, England & Wales

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.**

URINDSC - Urban / Rural indicators, Scotland

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.**

UACNTY - Unitary Authority / County Level

(11) Buckinghamshire
(12) Cambridgeshire
(16) Cumbria
(17) Derbyshire
(18) Devon
(19) Dorset
(21) East Sussex
(22) Essex
(23) Gloucestershire
(24) Hampshire
(26) Hertfordshire
(29) Kent
(30) Lancashire
(31) Leicestershire
(32) Lincolnshire
(33) Norfolk
(34) Northamptonshire
(36) North Yorkshire
(37) Nottinghamshire
(38) Oxfordshire
(40) Somerset
(41) Staffordshire
(42) Suffolk
(43) Surrey
(44) Warwickshire
(45) West Sussex
(460) Northern Ireland
(47) Worcestershire
(48) Eilean Siar, Orkney & Sheltand
(49) Tyne & Wear (Met County)
(50) Greater Manchester (Met county)
(51) Merseyside (Met County)
(52) South Yorkshire (Met County)
(53) West Yorkshire (Met County)
(54) West Midlands (Met County)
(55) Inner London
(56) Outer London
(00EB) Hartlepool UA
(00EC) Middlesbrough UA
(00EE) Redcar and Cleveland UA
(00EF) Stockton-on-Tees UA
(00EH) Darlington UA
(00EJ) County Durham UA
(00EM) Northumberland UA
(00EQ) Cheshire East UA
(00ET) Halton UA
(00EU) Warrington UA

(00EW) Chester West and Chester UA
(00EX) Blackburn with Darwen UA
(00EY) Blackpool UA
(00FA) City of Kingston upon Hull UA
(00FB) East Riding of Yorkshire UA
(00FC) North East Lincolnshire UA
(00FD) North Lincolnshire UA
(00FF) York UA
(00FK) Derby UA
(00FN) Leicester UA
(00FP) Rutland UA
(00FY) Nottingham UA
(00GA) County of Herefordshire UA
(00GF) Telford and Wrekin UA
(00GG) Shropshire UA
(00GL) Stoke-on-Trent UA
(00HA) Bath and North East Somerset UA
(00HB) City of Bristol UA
(00HC) North Somerset UA
(00HD) South Gloucestershire UA
(00HE) Cornwall UA
(00HG) Plymouth UA
(00HH) Torbay UA
(00HN) Bournemouth UA
(00HP) Poole UA
(00HX) Swindon UA
(00HY) Wiltshire UA
(00JA) Peterborough UA
(00KA) Luton UA
(00KB) Bedford UA
(00KC) Central Bedfordshire UA
(00KF) Southend-on-Sea UA
(00KG) Thurrock UA
(00LC) Medway UA
(00MA) Bracknell Forest UA
(00MB) West Berkshire UA
(00MC) Reading UA
(00MD) Slough UA
(00ME) Windsor and Maidenhead UA
(00MF) Wokingham UA
(00MG) Milton Keynes UA
(00ML) Brighton and Hove UA
(00MR) Portsmouth UA
(00MS) Southampton UA
(00MW) Isle of Wight UA
(00NA) Isle of Anglesey
(00NC) Gwynedd
(00NE) Conwy
(00NG) Denbighshire
(00NJ) Flintshire
(00NL) Wrexham
(00NN) Powys
(00NQ) Ceredigion
(00NS) Pembrokeshire
(00NU) Carmarthenshire
(00NX) Swansea
(00NZ) Neath Port Talbot
(00PB) Bridgend
(00PD) The Vale of Glamorgan
(00PF) Rhondda, Cynon, Taff
(00PH) Merthyr Tydfil
(00PK) Caerphilly
(00PL) Blaenau Gwent
(00PM) Torfaen
(00PP) Monmouthshire
(00PR) Newport
(00PT) Cardiff
(00QA) Aberdeen City
(00QB) Aberdeenshire
(00QC) Angus
(00QD) Argyll & Bute
(00QE) Scottish Borders
(00QF) Clackmannanshire
(00QG) West Dunbartonshire
(00QH) Dumfries & Galloway
(00QJ) Dundee City
(00QK) East Ayrshire
(00QL) East Dunbartonshire
(00QM) East Lothian
(00QN) East Renfrewshire
(00QP) City of Edinburgh
(00QQ) Falkirk
(00QR) Fife
(00QS) City of Glasgow
(00QT) Highland
(00QU) Inverclyde
(00QW) Midlothian
(00QX) Moray
(00QY) North Ayrshire
(00QZ) North Lanarkshire
(00RB) Perth & Kinross
(00RC) Renfrewshire
(00RE) South Ayrshire
(00RF) South Lanarkshire
(00RG) Stirling
(00RH)West Lothian

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.**

UALA - Unitary Authority / Local Authority

(11) Buckinghamshire
(12) Cambridgeshire
(16) Cumbria
(17) Derbyshire
(18) Devon
(19) Dorset
(21) East Sussex
(22) Essex
(23) Gloucestershire
(24) Hampshire
(26) Hertfordshire
(29) Kent
(30) Lancashire
(31) Leicestershire
(32) Lincolnshire
(33) Norfolk
(34) Northamptonshire
(36) North Yorkshire
(37) Nottinghamshire
(38) Oxfordshire
(40) Somerset
(41) Staffordshire
(42) Suffolk
(43) Surrey
(44) Warwickshire
(45) West Sussex
(47) Worcestershire
(48) Eilean Siar, Orkney & Sheltand
(00AB) Barking and Dagenham
(00AC) Barnet
(00AD) Bexley
(00AE) Brent
(00AF) Bromley
(00AG) Camden
(00AH) Croydon
(00AJ) Ealing
(00AK) Enfield
(00AL) Greenwich
(00AM) Hackney
(00AN) Hammersmith and Fulham
(00AP) Haringey
(00AQ) Harrow
(00AR) Havering
(00AS) Hillingdon
(00AT) Hounslow
(00AU) Islington
(00AW) Kensington and Chelsea
(00AX) Kingston upon Thames
(00AY) Lambeth
(00AZ) Lewisham
(00BA) Merton
(00BB) Newham
(00BC) Redbridge
(00BD) Richmond upon Thames
(00BE) Southwark
(00BF) Sutton
(00BG) Tower Hamlets
(00BH) Waltham Forest
(00BJ) Wandsworth
(00BK) Westminster
(00BL) Bolton
(00BM) Bury
(00BN) Manchester
(00BP) Oldham
(00BQ) Rochdale
(00BR) Salford
(00BS) Stockport
(00BT) Tameside
(00BU) Trafford
(00BW) Wigan
(00BX) Knowsley
(00BY) Liverpool
(00BZ) St. Helens
(00CA) Sefton
(00CB) Wirral
(00CC) Barnsley
(00CE) Doncaster
(00CF) Rotherham
(00CG) Sheffield
(00CH) Gateshead
(00CJ) Newcastle upon Tyne
(00CK) North Tyneside
(00CL) South Tyneside
(00CM) Sunderland
(00CN) Birmingham
(00CQ) Coventry
(00CR) Dudley
(00CS) Sandwell
(00CT) Solihull
(00CU) Walsall
(00CW) Wolverhampton
(00CX) Bradford
(00CY) Calderdale
(00CZ) Kirklees
(00DA) Leeds
(00DB) Wakefield
(00EB) Hartlepool UA
(00EC) Middlesbrough UA
(00EE) Redcar and Cleveland UA
(00EF) Stockton-on-Tees UA
(00EH) Darlington UA
(00EJ) County Durham UA
(00EM) Northumberland UA
(00ET) Halton UA
(00EU) Warrington UA
(00EX) Blackburn with Darwen UA
(00EQ) Cheshire East UA
(00EW) Chester West and Chester UA
(00EY) Blackpool UA
(00FA) City of Kingston upon Hull UA
(00FB) East Riding of Yorkshire UA
(00FC) North East Lincolnshire UA
(00FD) North Lincolnshire UA
(00FF) York UA
(00FK) Derby UA
(00FN) Leicester UA
(00FP) Rutland UA
(00FY) Nottingham UA
(00GA) County of Herefordshire UA
(00GF) Telford and Wrekin UA
(00GG) Shropshire UA
(00GL) Stoke-on-Trent UA
(00HA) Bath and North East Somerset UA
(00HB) City of Bristol UA
(00HC) North Somerset UA
(00HD) South Gloucestershire UA
(00HE) Cornwall UA
(00HG) Plymouth UA
(00HH) Torbay UA
(00HN) Bournemouth UA
(00HP) Poole UA
(00HX) Swindon UA
(00HY) Wiltshire UA
(00JA) Peterborough UA
(00KA) Luton UA
(00KB) Bedford UA
(00KC) Central Bedfordshire UA
(00KF) Southend-on-Sea UA
(00KG) Thurrock UA
(00LC) Medway UA
(00MA) Bracknell Forest UA
(00MB) West Berkshire UA
(00MC) Reading UA
(00MD) Slough UA
(00ME) Windsor and Maidenhead UA
(00MF) Wokingham UA
(00MG) Milton Keynes UA
(00ML) Brighton and Hove UA
(00MR) Portsmouth UA
(00MS) Southampton UA
(00MW) Isle of Wight UA
(00NA) Isle of Anglesey
(00NC) Gwynedd
(00NE) Conwy
(00NG) Denbighshire
(00NJ) Flintshire
(00NL) Wrexham
(00NN) Powys
(00NQ) Ceredigion
(00NS) Pembrokeshire
(00NU) Carmarthenshire
(00NX) Swansea
(00NZ) Neath Port Talbot
(00PB) Bridgend
(00PD) The Vale of Glamorgan
(00PF) Rhondda, Cynon, Taff
(00PH) Merthyr Tydfil
(00PK) Caerphilly
(00PL) Blaenau Gwent
(00PM) Torfaen

(00PP)
Monmouthshire
(00PR) Newport
(00PT) Cardiff
(00QA) Aberdeen City
(00QB)
Aberdeenshire
(00QC) Angus
(00QD) Argyll & Bute
(00QE) Scottish
Borders
(00QF)
Clackmannanshire
(00QG) West
Dunbartonshire
(00QH) Dumfries &
Galloway
(00QJ) Dundee City
(00QK) East Ayrshire
(00QL) East
Dunbartonshire
(00QM) East Lothian
(00QN) East
Renfrewshire
(00QP) City of
Edinburgh
(00QQ) Falkirk
(00QR) Fife
(00QS) City of
Glasgow
(00QT) Highland
(00QU) Inverclyde
(00QW) Midlothian
(00QX) Moray
(00QY) North Ayrshire
(00QZ) North
Lanarkshire
(00RB) Perth &
Kinross
(00RC) Renfrewshire
(00RE) South
Ayrshire
(00RF) South
Lanarkshire
(00RG) Stirling
(00RH) West Lothian
(460) Northern Ireland

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.**

RESTME2 - Length of time at this address

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

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

RESMTH - Months at this address

(1 - 11) Months

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

RESBBY - Whether respondent is baby

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

M3CRY - Place of residence 3 months ago

(1) the UK
(2) Somewhere else

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 3 months AND they are not a baby born within the last 3 months (RESMTH < 3 AND RESBBY □ 1).**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. If filtering on a specific country other than the UK then the relevant category of M3CRYO should also be filtered on.**

Residence in England (921), Wales (924), Scotland (923), Northern Ireland (922), Jersey (832) and the Isle of Man (833) should all be coded to UK (1).

M3CRYO - Country of residence 3 months ago

EUROPE

926 UNITED KINGDOM
040 AUSTRIA
056 BELGIUM
100 BULGARIA
901 CYPRUS (EUROPEAN UNION)
203 CZECH REPUBLIC
971 CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
208 DENMARK
233 ESTONIA
246 FINLAND
250 FRANCE
276 GERMANY
300 GREECE
348 HUNGARY
372 IRELAND
380 ITALY
428 LATVIA
440 LITHUANIA
442 LUXEMBOURG
470 MALTA
528 NETHERLANDS
616 POLAND
620 PORTUGAL
642 ROMANIA
703 SLOVAKIA
705 SLOVENIA
911 SPAIN (EXCEPT CANARY ISLANDS)
913 SPAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
752 SWEDEN
248 ÅLAND ISLANDS
008 ALBANIA
020 ANDORRA
051 ARMENIA
031 AZERBAIJAN
112 BELARUS
070 BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
191 CROATIA
902 CYPRUS (NON-EUROPEAN UNION)
903 CYPRUS (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
981 EUROPE NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
234 FAROE ISLANDS
268 GEORGIA
292 GIBRALTAR
352 ICELAND
438 LIECHTENSTEIN
807 MACEDONIA
498 MOLDOVA
492 MONACO
499 MONTENEGRO
578 NORWAY
643 RUSSIA
674 SAN MARINO
688 SERBIA
974 SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
744 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN
756 SWITZERLAND
792 TURKEY
804 UKRAINE
972 UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
336 VATICAN CITY
973 YUGOSLAVIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

THE AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN

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

AFRICA

982 AFRICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
012 ALGERIA
024 ANGOLA
204 BENIN
072 BOTSWANA
854 BURKINA
108 BURUNDI
120 CAMEROON
912 CANARY ISLANDS
132 CAPE VERDE
140 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
148 CHAD
174 COMOROS
178 CONGO
180 CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)
262 DJIBOUTI
818 EGYPT
226 EQUATORIAL GUINEA
232 ERITREA
231 ETHIOPIA
266 GABON
270 GAMBIA, THE
288 GHANA
324 GUINEA
624 GUINEA-BISSAU
384 IVORY COAST
404 KENYA
426 LESOTHO
430 LIBERIA
434 LIBYA
450 MADAGASCAR
454 MALAWI
466 MALI
478 MAURITANIA
480 MAURITIUS
175 MAYOTTE
504 MOROCCO
508 MOZAMBIQUE
516 NAMIBIA
562 NIGER
566 NIGERIA
638 RÉUNION
646 RWANDA
678 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
686 SENEGAL
690 SEYCHELLES
694 SIERRA LEONE
706 SOMALIA
710 SOUTH AFRICA
654 ST HELENA
736 SUDAN
748 SWAZILAND
834 TANZANIA
768 TOGO
788 TUNISIA
800 UGANDA
732 WESTERN SAHARA
894 ZAMBIA
716 ZIMBABWE

MIDDLE EAST AND ASIA

004 AFGHANISTAN
984 ASIA (EXCEPT MIDDLE EAST) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

048 BAHRAIN
050 BANGLADESH
064 BHUTAN
096 BRUNEI
104 BURMA
116 CAMBODIA
156 CHINA
158 CHINA (TAIWAN)
626 EAST TIMOR
344 HONG KONG (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
356 INDIA
360 INDONESIA
364 IRAN
368 IRAQ
376 ISRAEL
392 JAPAN
400 JORDAN
398 KAZAKHSTAN
408 KOREA (NORTH)
410 KOREA (SOUTH)
414 KUWAIT
417 KYRGYZSTAN
418 LAOS
422 LEBANON
446 MACAO (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
458 MALAYSIA
462 MALDIVES
983 Middle East and Asia NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
496 MONGOLIA
524 NEPAL
512 OMAN
586 PAKISTAN
608 PHILIPPINES
634 QATAR
682 SAUDI ARABIA
702 SINGAPORE
144 SRI LANKA
760 SYRIA
762 TAJIKISTAN
764 THAILAND
795 TURKMENISTAN
784 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
860 UZBEKISTAN
704 VIETNAM
275 WEST BANK (INCLUDING EAST JERUSALEM) AND GAZA STRIP
887 YEMAN

ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA

016 AMERICAN SAMOA
010 ANTARCTICA
989 ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
036 AUSTRALIA
074 BOUVET ISLAND
086 BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY
162 CHRISTMAS ISLAND166 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
184 COOK ISLANDS
242 FIJI
258 FRENCH POLYNESIA
260 FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES
316 GUAM
334 HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS
296 KIRIBATI
584 MARSHALL ISLANDS
583 MICRONESIA
520 NAURU
540 NEW CALEDONIA
554 NEW ZEALAND
570 NIUE
574 NORFOLK ISLAND
580 NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
585 PALAU
598 PAPUA NEW GUINEA
612 PITCAIRN, HENDERSON, DUCIE AND OENO ISLANDS
882 SAMOA
090 SOLOMON ISLANDS
239 SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS
772 TOKELAU
776 TONGA
798 TUVALU
581 UNITED STATES MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS
548 VANUATU
876 WALLIS AND FUTUNA

OTHER COUNTRIES

991 AT SEA
992 IN THE AIR

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.**

When filtering on a specific country also filter on Option 2 'Somewhere else' **in M3CRY.**

Note that residents of in England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Jersey and Isle of Man were coded as (1) UK in M3CRY. Interviewers are advised not to code UK (926), England (921), Wales (924), Scotland (923), Northern Ireland (922), Jersey (832) and Isle of Man (833) for M3CRYO.

OYEQM3 – Whether living at same address 12 months ago

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 3 months AND they are not a baby born within the last 3 months (RESMTH < 3 AND RESBBY □ 1).**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.**

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

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

OYCRY - Country of residence 12 months ago

(1) UK
(2) Somewhere else
(3) Baby under 1 year

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset. It should be noted that when filtering on OYCRY = 2 the relevant category of OYCRYO should also be filtered in order to ensure accuracy.**

Residents in England (921), Wales (924), Scotland (923), Northern Ireland (922), Jersey (832) and the Isle of Man (833) should all be coded to UK (1).

OYCRYO - Country of residence 12 months ago

EUROPE

926 UNITED KINGDOM
040 AUSTRIA
056 BELGIUM
100 BULGARIA
901 CYPRUS (EUROPEAN UNION)
203 CZECH REPUBLIC
971 CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
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300 GREECE
348 HUNGARY
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428 LATVIA
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442 LUXEMBOURG
470 MALTA
528 NETHERLANDS
616 POLAND
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703 SLOVAKIA
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913 SPAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
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984 ASIA (EXCEPT MIDDLE EAST) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

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360 INDONESIA
364 IRAN
368 IRAQ
376 ISRAEL
392 JAPAN
400 JORDAN
398 KAZAKHSTAN
408 KOREA (NORTH)
410 KOREA (SOUTH)
414 KUWAIT
417 KYRGYZSTAN
418 LAOS
422 LEBANON
446 MACAO (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
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608 PHILIPPINES
634 QATAR
682 SAUDI ARABIA
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144 SRI LANKA
760 SYRIA
762 TAJIKISTAN
764 THAILAND
795 TURKMENISTAN
784 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
860 UZBEKISTAN
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275 WEST BANK (INCLUDING EAST JERUSALEM) AND GAZA STRIP
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ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA

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074 BOUVET ISLAND
086 BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY
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316 GUAM
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296 KIRIBATI
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583 MICRONESIA
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540 NEW CALEDONIA
554 NEW ZEALAND
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574 NORFOLK ISLAND
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239 SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS
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776 TONGA
798 TUVALU
581 UNITED STATES MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS
548 VANUATU
876 WALLIS AND FUTUNA

OTHER COUNTRIES

991 AT SEA
992 IN THE AIR

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.**

When filtering on a specific country also filter on Option 2 Somewhere else **in OYCRY.**

Note that residents of in England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Jersey and Isle of Man were coded as (1) UK in M3CRY. Interviewers are advised not to code UK (926), England (921), Wales (924), Scotland (923), Northern Ireland (922), Jersey (832) and Isle of Man (833) for M3CRYO.

CAIND - Child/Adult indicator

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

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

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

6.2 Household Characteristics

Structure

RELHRP6 - Relationship to HRP

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.**

HRP - Household reference person

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

DVHRPNUM - Person number of HRP

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

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

R(01-16) - Relationship to person

(1)	Spouse	(11)	Brother or sister (inc. adopted)
(2)	Cohabiting partner	(12)	Step-brother or sister
(3)	Son or daughter (inc. adopted)	(13)	Foster brother or sister
(4)	Step son or daughter	(14)	Brother or sister in law
(5)	Foster child	(15)	Grandchild
(6)	Son or daughter in law	(16)	Grandparent
(7)	Parent / Guardian	(17)	Other relation

(8) Step-parent
(9) Foster parent
(10) Parent in law
(18) Other non-relative
(20) Civil Partner

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

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

TOTNUM - Total number of people in household

(1 - 16) Total number of people in household

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all households.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset. TOTNUM provides additional information about the total number of people within the household. This variable is derived from the household identifier on the dataset.**

TOTFU - Total number of family units in household

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all households.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.**

TOTFU provides additional information about the total number of family units within the household.

Household Composition

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

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all households.**

NOTES: **Dependent children are all those aged 0-15. This variable is derived from DVAGE and is available on GSS client datasets from winter 2010.**

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

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all households.**

NOTES: **Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. This variable is derived from CAIND & DVAGE and is available on GSS client datasets from winter 2010.**

AYHL16 - Age of youngest dependent child in household aged under 16

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all households.**

NOTES: **Dependent children are all those aged 0-15. This variable is derived from DVAGE and is available on GSS client datasets from winter 2010.**

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

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all households.**

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

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

(0-04) Number of children in family aged 4 or less

FREQUENCY: **Applies to all households.**

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

NOTES: **This variable is derived using DVAGE, and CAIND at a household level and is available on GSS client and Special License datasets from winter 2010.**

HDPCH15 - Number of children in household aged between 5 and 15 years

(0-10) Number of children in family aged 5 to 15

FREQUENCY: **Applies to all households.**

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

NOTES: **This variable is derived using DVAGE, and CAIND at a household level and is available on GSS client datasets from winter 2010.**

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

(0-10) Number of children in family aged 16 to 18

FREQUENCY: **Applies to all households.**

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

NOTES: **This variable is derived using DVAGE, and CAIND at a household level and is available on GSS client datasets from winter 2010.**

HDPCH19 - Number of dependent children in household aged under 19

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

FREQUENCY: **Applies to all households.**

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

NOTES: **This variable is derived using DVAGE, and CAIND at a household level and is available on GSS client datasets from winter 2010.**

NUMCH18 - Number of children in household under 19

(0 - 20) Numeric value between 0 and 18

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents. The variable is derived at household level from DVAGE only, not using CAIND definitions.**

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

HHTYPE6 - Type of household

(01) 1 person
(02) 2 or more persons, all different family units
(03) Married couple, no children, no other family units
(04) Cohabiting couple, no children, no other family units
(05) Couple, no children, other family units
(06) Married couple, all dependent children, no other family units
(07) Cohabiting couple, all dependent children, no other family units
(08) Married couple, dependent & non-dependent children, no other family units
(09) Cohabiting couple, dependent & non dependent children, no other family units
(10) Married couple, all non-dependent children, no other family units
(11) Cohabiting couple, all non-dependent children, no other family units
(12) Couple, all dependent children, other family units
(13) Couple, dependent & non-dependent children, other family units
(14) Couple, all non-dependent children, other family units
(15) Lone parent, all dependent children, no other family units
(16) Lone parent, dependent & non-dependent children, no other family units

(17) Lone parent, all non-dependent children, no other family units
(18) Lone parent, all dependent children, other family units
(19) Lone parent, dependent & non-dependent children, other family units
(20) Lone parent, all non-dependent children, other family units
(21) 2 or more family units, all dependent children
(22) 2 or more family units, dependent & non-dependent children
(23) 2 or more family units, all non-dependent children
(24) 2 or more family units, no children
(25) Same sex couple with or without others
(26) Civil partners, with or without others

COVERAGE: **Applies to all households.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.**

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

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

This variable is derived from FUTYPE6, FDPCH19 & RELHFU.

HLDCMP6Y - Composition of household (calculated using New pension age)

(01) 1 male 65+ with no children
(02) 1 female 65+ with no children
(03) 1 adult under pensionable age with no children
(04) 1 adult with one child
(05) 1 adult with two or more children
(06) Married couple both under pensionable age with no children
(07) Cohabiting couple both under pensionable age with no children
(08) Married couple one or more over pensionable age with no children
(09) Cohabiting couple one or more over pensionable age with no children
(10) Married couple with one child
(11) Married couple with 2 children
(12) Married couple with 3 or more children
(13) Cohabiting couple with one child
(14) Cohabiting couple with 2 children
(15) Cohabiting couple with 3 or more children
(16) 2 adults, not married or cohabiting, both under pensionable age with no children
(17) 2 adults, not married or cohabiting, one or more over pensionable age with no children
(18) 2 adults, not married or cohabiting with 1 or more children
(19) 3 or more adults with no children including at least one married/cohabiting couple
(20) 3 or more adults with 1 or 2 children including at least one married/cohabiting couple
(21) 3 or more adults with 3 or more children including at least one married/cohabiting couple
(22) 3 or more adults with no children
(23) 3 or more adults with one or more children
(24) Same sex cohabiting couple
(25) Same sex civil partnership couple

COVERAGE: **Applies to all households.**

NOTES: **The variable is included on GSS client dataset from winter 2010.**

HLDCMP6X - Composition of household (calculated using Old pension age)

(01) 1 male 65+ with no children
(02) 1 female 60+ with no children
(03) 1 adult under pensionable age with no children
(04) 1 adult with one child
(05) 1 adult with two or more children
(06) Married couple both under pensionable age with no children
(07) Cohabiting couple both under pensionable age with no children
(08) Married couple one or more over pensionable age with no children
(09) Cohabiting couple one or more over pensionable age with no children
(10) Married couple with one child
(11) Married couple with 2 children
(12) Married couple with 3 or more children
(13) Cohabiting couple with one child
(14) Cohabiting couple with 2 children
(15) Cohabiting couple with 3 or more children
(16) 2 adults, not married or cohabiting, both under pensionable age with no children
(17) 2 adults, not married or cohabiting, one or more over pensionable age with no children
(18) 2 adults, not married or cohabiting with 1 or more children
(19) 3 or more adults with no children including at least one married/cohabiting couple
(20) 3 or more adults with 1 or 2 children including at least one married/cohabiting couple
(21) 3 or more adults with 3 or more children including at least one married/cohabiting couple
(22) 3 or more adults with no children
(23) 3 or more adults with one or more children
(24) Same sex cohabiting couple
(25) Same sex civil partnership couple

COVERAGE: **Applies to all households.**

NOTES: **The variable is included on GSS client dataset from winter 2010.**

HEACOMB - Household economic activity

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all households.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets . This variable is derived from HNEMP, HNUEMP & HNINAC05.**

HEAHEAD - Economic activity of head of family unit

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets . This variable is derived from INECAC05.**

HEAWIFE - Economic activity of wife of family unit

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable is only coded where the wife/partner of the head of the family unit is present. This variable is derived from INECAC05.**

HNEMP - Number of people in household who are employed

(0-19) Number of people

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

NOTES: **The variable is included on GSS client dataset from winter 2010.**

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

(0-19) Number of people

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

NOTES: **The variable is included on GSS client dataset from winter 2010.**

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

(0-19) Number of people

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

NOTES: **The variable is included on GSS client dataset from winter 2010.**

HNINAC05 - Number of people in household who are inactive

(0-19) Number of people

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

NOTES: **The variable is included on GSS client dataset from winter 2010.**

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

(0-19) Number of people

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents with INECAC05 = 17.**

NOTES: **The variable is included on GSS client dataset from winter 2010.**

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

(0-19) Number of people

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents with INECAC05 = 7 or 14.**

NOTES: **The variable is included on GSS client dataset from winter 2010.**

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

(0-19) Number of people

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents with INECAC05 = 8, 9, 15, 16.**

NOTES: **The variable is included on GSS client dataset from winter 2010.**

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

(0-19) Number of people

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents with INECAC05 = 6 or 13.**

NOTES: **The variable is included on GSS client dataset from winter 2010.**

HNMF1664 - Number of people in household aged 16 to 64

(0-19) Number of people

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **The variable is included on GSS client dataset from winter 2010.**

HNMF5964 - Number of people in household either male aged 65+ or female 60+

(0-19) Number of people

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **The variable is included on GSS client dataset from winter 2010.**

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

(0-19) Number of people

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents with INECAC05 = 23 to 33.**

NOTES: **The variable is included on GSS client dataset from winter 2010.**

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

(0-19) Number of people

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

NOTES: **The variable is included on GSS client dataset from winter 2010.**

HNPENX - Number of people in household either male aged 65+ or female 60+

(0-19) Number of people

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **The variable is included on GSS client dataset from winter 2010.**

HNPENY - Number of people in household aged 65 +

(0-19) Number of people

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **The variable is included on GSS client dataset from winter 2010.**

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

(0-19) Number of people

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

NOTES: **The variable is included on GSS client dataset from winter 2010.**

HNUNEMP - Number of people in household who are unemployed

(0-19) Number of people

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

NOTES: **The variable is included on GSS client dataset from winter 2010.**

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

(0-19) Number of people

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents with INECAC05 = 10, 11, 12, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22.**

NOTES: T**he variable is included on GSS client dataset from winter 2010.**

Housing Tenure

HRPID - Respondent accommodation responsibility

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

TEN1 - Accommodation details

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

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

TIED - Accommodation tied to job

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. Tied accommodation is that which goes with the job of a household member. Those living in tied accommodation may either pay rent or live rent free.**

LLORD - Landlord of accommodation

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

FURN – Whether accommodation furnished

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. The terms furnished, partly furnished and unfurnished have not been defined and rely solely on the respondent's assessment. Only furnishing provided by the landlord is taken into consideration not furnishing provided by the tenants.**

6.3 Family Characteristics

Structure

FUTYPE6 - Type of family unit

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys (on household and ONS research dataset)**

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

NOTES**:** **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable is derived from SEX, RELHFU, MARSTA, LIVWTH & FDPCH19.**

SMSXFU - Same sex family unit

(1-11) Family unit number

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable redefines the family unit to include same sex partners in the same family unit. Thus, using this variable results in fewer family units in total than if using FAMUNIT.**

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

This variable is derived from LIVWTH & R(01-16).

FAMUNIT- Family unit number

(1-17) Family unit number

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

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

FAMSIZE - Number of people in family unit

(1-16) Family unit number

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. Values are top coded to 9 or more on the end user license dataset. This variable was derived from HSERIAL and FUTYPE6.**

RELHFU - Relationship to head of family

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable was derived from MARSTA, LIVWTH & SEX.**

FDPCH2 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 2

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **The notes for FDPCH19 apply to this variable. This variable was introduced to the GSS client and SL datasets from winter 2010.**

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

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **The notes for FDPCH19 apply to this variable. This variable was introduced to the GSS client and SL datasets from winter 2010.**

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

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **The notes for FDPCH19 apply to this variable. This variable was introduced to the GSS client and SL datasets from winter 2010.**

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

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **The notes for FDPCH19 apply to this variable. This variable was introduced to the GSS client and SL datasets from winter 2010.**

FDPCH16 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 16

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **The notes for FDPCH19 apply to this variable. This variable was introduced to the GSS client and SL datasets from winter 2010.**

FDPCH19 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 19

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

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

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **Dependent children are all those aged 0-15. This variable is derived from DVAGE. This variable was introduced to the GSS client and SL datasets from winter 2010.**

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

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. This variable is derived from CAIND & DVAGE. This variable was introduced to the GSS client and SL datasets from winter 2010.**

AYFL16 - Age of youngest dependent child in family aged under 16

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **Dependent children are all those aged 0-15. This variable is derived from DVAGE. This variable was introduced to the GSS client and SL datasets from winter 2010.**

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

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. This variable is derived from CAIND & DVAGE. This variable was introduced to the GSS client and SL datasets from winter 2010.**

6.4 Economic Activity

Basic Economic Activity

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

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

(06) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, student
(07) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, looking after family, home
(08) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, temporarily sick or injured
(09) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, long-term sick or disabled
(10) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, other reason
(11) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, no reason given
(12) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, waiting results of job application
(13) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, student
(14) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, looking after family, home
(15) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, temporarily sick or injured
(16) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, long term sick or disabled
(17) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, believes no jobs available
(18) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, not yet started looking
(19) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, does not need or want employment
(20) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, retired from paid work
(21) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, other reason
(22) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, no reason given
(23) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, waiting results of job application
(24) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, student
(25) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, looking after family, home
(26) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, temporarily sick or injured
(27) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, long term sick or disabled
(28) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, believes no jobs available
(29) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, not yet started looking
(30) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, does not need or want employment
(31) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, retired from paid work
(32) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, other reason
(33) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, no reason given
(34) Under 16

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

NOTES: **The 'inactive' categories for this variable have been expanded to give a better indication as to the reasons behind inactivity. This variable is the standard economic activity variable and should be used for consistency with current ONS practice as it gives the International Labour Organisation (ILO) standard definitions of employment, unemployment and economic activity and inactivity.**

This variable is derived from DVAGE, SCHM12, FUND12, TYPSCH12, YTETJB, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, STAT, LOOK4, LKYT4, START, WAIT, LIKEWK, YSTART, NOLWM & SEX.

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

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

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

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents.**

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

This variable amalgamates the main headings of INECAC05.

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

Government Training Schemes

SCHM12- Government training scheme

(1) Work club
(2) New enterprise allowance
(3) Work experience
(4) Work trial
(5) Work programme
(6) Training for success (NI only option)
(7) Steps to work (NI only option)
(8) Training for work
(9) Ready for work
(50) Other training scheme
(66) None of these
(97) Just 16 and non response

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User Licence datasets. This variable replaces SCHM08 and was introduced in January 2012. Applies to respondents aged 16 to 64.**

FUND12 - On a training scheme

(1) a scheme in England funded by the Skills Funding Agency or the Young People's Learning Agency.
(2) a scheme in Wales funded by the Department for Education and Skills.
(3) a programme in Scotland run by Skills Development Scotland
(4) or was it some other scheme

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies if respondent on certain type of training scheme and living in GB. If Schm12=1,5,8,9 or 50 and country = Great Britain.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable replaced teclec4 and was introduced in January 2012.**

TYPSCH12 - Government training schemes

(1) Working for an employer
(2) Temporarily away from an employer
(3) Voluntary or charity organisation
(4) Other voluntary
(5) Environmental taskforce

(6) Full time or part time study
(7) Temp away for ft/pt study
(8) Receiving help setting up as self employed
(9) Work experience or practical training
(10) Other employment training
(11) Other situation not listed
(97) Don't know

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. This variable replaced NEWDEA4 and YTETMP and was introduced in January 2012.**

YTETJB - Whether had paid job in addition to scheme

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. Respondents with a paid job in addition to a place on a scheme are included in the 'Government employment & training programmes' category of economic activity, not as employees or self-employed.**

Main Job

Working in Reference Week

WRKING - Whether did paid work in reference week

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents 16+ not on a government training scheme (SCHM12 = 66)**

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

JBAWAY - Whether temporarily away from paid work

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

OWNBUS - Whether doing unpaid work for own business

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

RELBUS - Whether doing unpaid work for relative's business

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

EVERWK - Ever had a paid job or place on scheme

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable excludes casual and holiday jobs.**

Industry SIC 2007

INDSC07M – Industry sub-class in main job

(01.11/1 – 99.00/0)	Range of industry codes
(-8)	No Answer (NA)
(-9)	Did Not Ask (DNA)

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable is derived from STAT, EVERWK & ICDM.**

INDC07M – Industry class in main job

(01.11 – 99.00)	Range of industry codes
(-8)	No Answer (NA)
(-9)	Did Not Ask (DNA)

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable is derived from STAT, EVERWK & ICDM.**

INDG07M – Industry group in main job

(01.1 – 99.0)	Range of industry codes
(-8)	No Answer (NA)
(-9)	Did Not Ask (DNA)

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable is derived from INDC07M.**

INDD07M – Industry division in main job

(01 – 99)	Range of industry codes
(-8)	No Answer (NA)
(-9)	Did Not Ask (DNA)

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable is derived from INDSC07M.**

INDS07M – Industry section in main job

(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) Accommodation and food service activities
(H) Hotels & restaurants
(I) Transport, storage & communication
(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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

INDE07M – Industry sectors in main job

(1) A-B: Agriculture & fishing
(2) C,E: Energy & water
(3) D: Manufacturing
(4) F: Construction
(5) G-H: Distribution, hotels & restaurants
(6) I: Transport & communication
(7) J-K: Banking, finance & insurance etc
(8) L-N: Public admin, educ & health
(9) O-Q: Other services

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

Private or Public Sector

For this survey, the public sector is defined as that owned, funded or run by central or local government, and the 'private' sector as everything else. The private sector includes:

- Public limited companies (PLC), companies that are quoted on the stock market and have shareholders
- Limited companies (Ltd), small businesses often owned by one or more individuals; these may also be referred to as private limited companies
- - Self-employed individuals; sole traders, or owners of small shops or businesses

- - Charities, private trusts, housing associations or other voluntary organisations
- - Trade Unions (employees of)

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

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

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

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

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

Self-employed individuals SECTOR coded 1

Sole traders SECTOR coded 1

Businesses owned by an individual SECTOR coded 1

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

mainly private work	SECTOR coded 1
mainly NHS work	SECTOR coded 2 and SECTRO03 coded 6 'Health authority or NHS Trust'
Private Hospital	SECTOR coded 1

Churches SECTRO03 coded 9 'some other kind of organisation'.

Charities SECTRO03 coded 7

Trade Unions SECTRO03 coded 7

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

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

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

A private firm SECTOR coded 1

Deregulated bus service	SECTRO03 coded 2

London Regional Transport and municipal bus companies are *public* corporations

Magistrates Courts	SECTRO03 coded 4 'local government or council'.
Probation Service	SECTRO03 coded 4 'local government or council'
Training and Enterprise Councils (TECs)	SECTOR coded 1 'private firm or business'
and Local Enterprise Councils (LECs)	

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

(1) Private sector
(2) Public sector

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable identifies the split between the public and private sector. This variable is derived from STAT, SECTOR, TYPSCH12 & SECTROO03. Note that the derivation differs from the LFS variable, for the IHS current and previous jobs are referred to.**

SECTOR - Whether working for private firm or business

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable is used to help identify the split between public and private sector employment.**

SECTRO03 - Type of non-private organisation

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation

SOC102KM - SOC2010 Classification of Occupation (current job)

(1111-9259) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable is derived from STAT, EVERWK & OCOD2010KM. Note that SOC, available on the research file, combines current & previous job for IHS surveys. For data recorded before January 2011 it has been derived form the SOC2000 code.**

SOC102KMMN - SOC2010 Classification Minor occupation group (current job)

(111-999) Range of Occupation Codes

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable is derived from SOC2010M. For data recorded before January 2011 it has been derived from the SOC2000 code.**

SOC102KMMJ - SOC2010 Classification Major occupation group (current job)

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable is derived from SOC2010M. For data recorded before January 2011 it has been derived from the SOC2000 code.**

SOC10M - Occupation (main job)

(1111-9279) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: **Each quarter from JM11**

COVERAGE: **This variable is available only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on certain government schemes.**

NOTES: **This variable replaces SOC2KM and is derived from STAT, EVERWK & OCOD10M.**

SC10MMJ - Major Occupation group (main job)

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

FREQUENCY: **Each quarter from JM11.**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on certain government schemes.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable replaces SC2KMMJ and is derived from SOC10M.**

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

SC10MMN - Minor Occupation group (main job)

(111-927) Range of Occupation Codes

FREQUENCY: **Each quarter from JM11.**

COVERAGE: **This variable is available on GSS client and Special License datasets. Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on certain government schemes.**

NOTES: **This variable replaces SC2KMMN and is derived from SOC10M.**

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

Employment Status

STAT - Employment status

(1) Employee
(2) Self-employed
(3) Government scheme
(4) Unpaid family worker

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

This is a derived variable from STAT, STATR and STATLR. APS variables STATR (status in current job) and STATLR (status in last job) are merged before being bridged with IHS' STAT .

Professional partnerships e.g. doctors, lawyers etc may work in partnerships and are considered as self-employed. GP's working for the NHS are coded self-employed.

PDWG10 - Organisation paying for that work

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

FREQUENCY: **APS only**

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

NOTE: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable applies from January 2010 onwards.**

SELF(1-4) - Other methods of payment aside from receiving a salary or wage direct from an employer

(1) Paid a salary or a wage by an agency
(2) A sole director of your own limited business
(3) Running a business or a professional practice
(4) A partner in a business or a professional practice
(5) Working for yourself
(6) A sub-contractor
(7) Doing free-lance work
(8) None of the above

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who are self employed or those not directly paid by their employers (STAT = 2 OR PDWG10 = 2).**

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

SELFPDAGNCY - Paid a salary or a wage by an agency

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all self employed respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This derived variable is taken from SELF.**

SELFSOLEDIR - A sole director of your own limited business

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all self employed respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This derived variable is taken from SELF.**

SELFBUSPRAC - Running a business or a professional practice

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all self employed respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This derived variable is taken from SELF.**

SELFPARTPRC - A partner in a business or a professional practice

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all self employed respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This derived variable is taken from SELF.**

SELFWRKSELF - Working for yourself

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all self employed respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This derived variable is taken from SELF.**

SELFSUBCONT - A sub-contractor

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all self employed respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This derived variable is taken from SELF.**

SELFFRLANCE - Doing free-lance work

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all self employed respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This derived variable is taken from SELF.**

SELFOTHER - Other self employed

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all self employed respondents.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This derived variable is taken from SELF.**

SUPVIS - Responsible for supervising

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

MANAGE - Managerial status

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. If respondents have both managerial and supervisory duties then their main duty is recorded.**

This is a derived variable from MANAGE, MANAGER and MANAGELR. APS variables MANAGER (managerial status in current job) and MANAGELR (managerial status in last job) are merged before being bridged with IHS' MANAGE.

MPNE02 - Number of employees at workplace

(1) 1-10
(2) 11-19
(3) 20-24
(4) Don't know but under 25
(5) 25-49
(6) 50-249
(7) 250-499
(8) Don't know but between 50 and 499
(9) 500 or more

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable refers to the total number of employees at the respondent's workplace, not just the particular section/department. People employed by employment services who may work during the course of a week at a number of locations are required to refer to the place where they worked the longest number of hours during the reference week.**

This is a derived variable from MPNE02, MPNR02 and MPNLR02. APS variables MPNR02 (employees in current job) and MPNLR02 (employees in last job) are merged before being bridged with IHS' MPNE02.

SOLO - Self employed, with/without employees

(1) On own/with partner(s) but no employees
(2) With employees

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who are self employed (STAT = 2).**

This is a derived variable from SOLOR (self employed in current job) and).

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

MPNS02 - Number of employees at workplace

(1) 1-10
(2) 11-19
(3) 20-24
(4) Don't know but under 25
(5) 25-49
(6) 50-249
(7) 250-499
(8) Don't know but between 50 and 499
(9) 500 or more

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who are self employed with employees (SOLO = 2)**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License datasets and End User License datasets. This variable refers to the total number of employees at the respondent's workplace, not just the particular section/department.**

FTPTW – Whether working full or part time (employees and self employed people only)

(1) Part-time - student
(2) Part-time - ill or disabled
(3) Part-time - could not find full-time job
(4) Part-time - did not want full-time job
(5) Part-time - no reason given
(6) Full-time

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

This variable is derived from DVAGE, WRKING, FTPTWK, YPTJOB, TYPSCH12 & JBAWAY.

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

FTPT - Whether working full or part time

(1) Full time
(2) Part time
(3) New Deal Full time (From Summer 98)
(4) New Deal Part time (From Summer 98)

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

This variable is derived from DVAGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, TYPSCH12, YPTJOB & FTPTWK. FTPT differs from FTPTWK in that it includes only those in employment whilst FTPTWK also includes those who are unemployed but have had a job in the last 8 years.

FTPTWK - Whether full or part time in main job

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who are employees, self-employed, and unpaid family workers plus those on work-based government training schemes, plus those currently unemployed or inactive who have had a previous job within the last 8 years.**

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

This variable can be used to identify full or part time employment for a previous job if left within the last 8 years for currently unemployed or inactive people, as well as for a current job. You should filter the economic category required. FTPTWK does not cover people on schemes.

YPTJOB - Reason for part time job

(1) Student/still at school
(2) Ill/disabled
(3) Could not find full-time job
(4) Did not want full-time job

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who are currently working part time or worked part time in their last job if held during the last 8 years (FTPTWK = 2).**

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

NSSECM10 - NS-SEC category (main job)

(1.0) Employers in large organisations
(2.0) Higher managerial occupations
(3.1) Higher professional traditional employee
(3.2) Higher professional new employee
(3.3) Higher professional traditional self emp

(3.4) Higher professional new self emp
(4.1) Lower professional traditional employee
(4.2) Lower professional new employee
(4.3) Lower professional traditional self emp
(4.4) Lower professional new self emp
(5.0) Lower managerial occupations
(6.0) Higher supervisory occupations
(7.1) Intermediate clerical and administrative
(7.2) Intermediate sales and service
(7.3) Intermediate technical and auxiliary
(7.4) Intermediate engineering
(8.1) Employers in small orgs non-professional
(8.2) Employers in small orgs agriculture
(9.1) Own account workers non professional
(9.2) Own account workers agriculture
(10.0) Lower supervisory occupations
(11.1) Lower technical craft
(11.2) Lower technical process operative
(12.1) Semi routine sales
(12.2) Semi routine services
(12.3) Semi routine technical
(12.4) Semi routine operative
(12.5) Semi routine agricultural
(12.6) Semi routine clerical
(12.7) Semi routine childcare
(13.1) Routine sales and service
(13.2) Routine production
(13.3) Routine technical
(13.4) Routine operative
(13.5) Routine agricultural
(14.1) Never worked
(14.2) Long-term unemployed
(15.0) Full-time students
(-8) Not classifiable
(-9) Under 16

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.**

The National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC) is an occupation based classification designed to categorise the whole adult population. It replaces Social Class based on Occupation (SC, formerly) Registrar General's Social Class) and Socio-Economic Groups (SEG). The information required to create the NS-SEC is occupation coded to the unit groups (OUG) of the Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC2000) and details of employment status (whether an employer, self-employed or employee; whether a supervisor; number of employees at the workplace). The fourteen functional and three residual operational categories of NSSECM can be nested into the eight analytic categories of NSSECMJ. For more information on the NS-SEC go to www.statistics.gov.uk

NSSECMJ10 - NS-SEC class (main job)

(1) Higher managerial and professional
(2) Lower managerial and professional
(3) Intermediate occupations
(4) Small employers and own account workers
(5) Lower supervisory and technical

(6) Semi-routine occupations
(7) Routine occupations
(8) Never worked, unemployed, and nec
(-8) Not classifiable
(-9) Under 16

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. The fourteen functional and three residual operational categories of NSSECM can be nested into the eight analytic categories of NSSECMJ. For more information on the NS-SEC go to www.statistics.gov.uk.**

NSSEC310 - NS-SEC class (3 employed categories)

(1) Managerial and professional occupations
(2) Intermediate occupations
(3) Routine and manual occupations
(4) Never worked and long term unemployed
(-8) Not classifiable
(-9) Under 16

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. The fourteen functional and three residual operational categories of NSSECM can be nested into the analytic categories of NSSEC3.**

Whether Looking

LOOK4 - Whether looking for paid work in last four weeks

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who did unpaid work in the reference week or have no current job (EVERWK = 1 or 2 OR OWNBUS = 1 OR RELBUS = 1).**

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

LKYT4 - Whether looking for a place on a Government scheme in last four weeks

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents not seeking work in the four weeks prior to the reference week and are aged between 16 and 59 (LOOK4 = 2 AND DVAGE = 16 - 59).**

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

ILO UNEMPLOYMENT

When Left Last Job

DURUN2 - Duration of unemployment

(1) Less than 3 months
(2) 3 months but less that 6 months
(3) 6 months but less than 12 months
(4) 12 months but less than 18 months
(5) 18 months but less than 2 years
(6) 2 years but less than 3 years
(7) 3 years but less than 4 years
(8) 4 years but less than 5 years
(9) 5 years or more

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

It shows the minimum of the length of time looking for work and the length of time since the respondent's last job.

It is derived from SCHM12, LKTIMA, LKTIMB, DVAGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, COUNTRY, FUND12, TYPSCH12, YTETJB, RELBUS, OWNBUS, START, LOOK4, LKYT4, WAIT & WNLEFT2.

WNLEFT2 - When left last job

(1) Less than 3 months
(2) 3 months but less than 6 months
(3) 6 months but less than 12 months
(4) 12 months but less than 18 months
(5) 18 months but less than 2 years
(6) 2 years but less than 3 years
(7) 3 years but less than 4 years
(8) 4 years but less than 5 years
(9) 5 years or more
(10) Never had paid job

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable was created to provide a better monitor of the New Deal.**

This variable is derived from REFWKY, REFWKM, DVAGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, COUNTRY, SCHM12, FUND12, OWNBUS, RELBUS, TYPSCH12, YTETJB, EVERWK, LEFTM & LEFTYR.

LEFTYR - Year left last job

Year in which left last job (enter 4 digits)

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week, and were not away from any job or business, but have had a paid job in the past (EVERWK =1).**

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

LEFTM - Month left last job

(1) January
(2) February
(3) March
(4) April
(5) May
(6) June
(7) July
(8) August
(9) September
(10) October
(11) November
(12) December

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents did no work in the reference week and who left their last job within eight years of the reference week (LEFTYR <= 8).**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.**

Occupation In Last Job

SOC102KL – SOC2010 Classification Occupation (last job)

(1111-9259) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on GSS client datasets. This variable is derived from STAT, EVERWK & OCOD2010L.**

SOC102KLMN – SOC2010 Classification Minor occupation group (last job)

(111 – 999) Range of Occupation Codes

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available only available on the GSS client and Special License dataset. This variable replaces SOCMINL and is derived from SOC2KL.**

SOC102KLMJ – SOC2010 Classification Major occupation group (last job)

(1) Managers, directors and senior officials
(2) Professional occupations
(3) Associate professional and technical occupations
(4) Administrative and secretarial occupations
(5) Skilled trades occupations
(6) Caring, leisure and other service occupations
(7) Sales and customer service occupations
(8) Process, plant and machine operatives
(9) Elementary occupations

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable is derived from SOC2010L. For data recorded before January 2011 it has been derived from the SOC2000 code.**

SOC10L –Occupation (last job)

(1111-9279) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: **Each quarter from JM11**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.**

NOTES**: This variable is only available on GSS client datasets. This variable replaces SOC2KL and is derived from STAT, EVERWK & OCOD10M. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.**

SC10LMJ – Major Occupation group (last job)

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

FREQUENCY: **Each quarter from JM11**

COVERAGE: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.**

NOTES: **This variable replaces SC2KLMJ and is derived from SOC10L.**

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

SC10LMN – Minor Occupation group (last job)

(111 – 927) Range of Occupation Codes

FREQUENCY: **Each quarter from JM11.**

COVERAGE: **This variable is available on GSS client and Special License datasets. Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.**

NOTES: **This variable replaces SC2KLMN and is derived from SOC10L.**

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

Industry in Last Job – SIC2007

INDSC07L - Industry sub-class in last job

(01.11/0 – 99.00/0) Range of industry codes
(-8) Not Applicable (NA)
(-9) Did Not Answer (DNA)

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable is derived from EVERWK, ICDM and STAT.**

INDC07L - Industry class in last job

(01-99) Range of industry codes
(-8) Not Applicable (NA)
(-9) Did Not Answer (DNA)

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable is derived from INDSC07L.**

INDG07L- Industry group in last job

(01.1 – 99.0) Range of industry codes
(-8) Not Applicable (NA)
(-9) Did Not Answer (DNA)

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable is derived from INDSC07L.**

INDD07L- Industry division in last job

(01-99)	Range of industry codes
(-8)	Not Applicable (NA)
(-9)	Did Not Answer (DNA)

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable is derived from INDSC07L.**

INDS07L- Industry section in last job

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable is derived from INDSC07L.**

INDE07L – Industry sectors in last job

(1)	A-B: Agriculture & fishing

(2) C,E: Energy & water
(3) D: Manufacturing
(4) F: Construction
(5) G-H: Distribution, hotels & restaurants
(6) I: Transport & communication
(7) J-K: Banking, finance & insurance etc
(8) L-N: Public admin, educ & health
(9) O-Q: Other services

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable is derived from INDSC07L.**

Availability to Start Work

WAIT - Whether waiting to take up job

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This question identifies people who, although not looking for work, were waiting to take up a job already obtained. These people are classed as unemployed on the ILO definition if available to start work within 2 weeks.**

LIKEWK - Whether would like work

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who are not looking for work or a place on a government scheme in the last 4 weeks and not waiting to start work (WAIT = 2).**

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

NOLOWA (01-10) - Reasons for not looking for work in last 4 weeks

(1) Waiting for the results of an application for a job/being assessed by an ET training agent
(2) Student
(3) Looking after the family/home
(4) Temporarily sick or injured
(5) Long-term sick or disabled
(6) Believes no jobs available

(7) Not yet started looking
(8) Doesn't need employment
(9) Retired from paid work
(10) Any other reason

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.**

NOLOWAIT - Not looking for work because waiting for results of job application/ training assessment

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset. This derived variable is taken from NOLOWA(01-10).**

NOLOSTUD - Not looking for work because student

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset. This derived variable is taken from NOLOWA(01-10).**

NOLOFAM - Not looking for work because looking after the family/home

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset. This derived variable is taken from NOLOWA(01-10).**

NOLOTEMP - Not looking for work because temporarily sick or injured

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset. This derived variable is taken from NOLOWA(01-10).**

NOLOLONG - Not looking for work because long-term sick or disabled

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset. This derived variable is taken from NOLOWA(01-10).**

NOLOBEL - Not looking for work because believes no jobs available

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset. This derived variable is taken from NOLOWA(01-10).**

NOLONOT - Not looking for work because not yet started looking

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset. This derived variable is taken from NOLOWA(01-10).**

NOLODONT - Not looking for work because doesn't need employment

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset. This derived variable is taken from NOLOWA(01-10).**

NOLORET - Not looking for work because retired from paid work

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset. This derived variable is taken from NOLOWA(01-10).**

NOLOOTH - Not looking for work because of other reasons

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset. This derived variable is taken from NOLOWA(01-10).**

NOLWM - Main reason not looking for work in last 4 weeks

(1) Waiting for the results of an application for a job/being assessed by an ET training agent
(2) Student
(3) Looking after the family/home
(4) Temporarily sick or injured
(5) Long-term sick or disabled
(6) Believes no jobs available
(7) Not yet started looking
(8) Doesn't need employment
(9) Retired from paid work
(10) Any other reason

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset. Applies to respondents aged 16-69 who are not waiting to take up a job already obtained and more than one response is given at NOLOWA.**

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

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who were looking for work or a place on a government scheme in the last 4 weeks, those waiting to start a new job, those not seeking but would like a job and those who are seeking an additional or different paid job.**

NOTES: **This variable is available on GSS client and Special License datasets.**

YSTART - Reason could not start work within two weeks

(1) Must complete education
(2) Cannot leave present job within 2 weeks
(3) Looking after the family/home
(4) Temporarily sick/injured
(5) Long-term sick/injured
(6) Other reason

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who are not available to start work or take up a place on a government scheme in the 2 weeks after the reference week (START = 2).**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable only includes people in employment and inactive people.**

Details of Job Search

LKTIMA - How long looking for work

(1) Not yet started
(2) Less than 1 month
(3) 1 month but less than 3 months
(4) 3 months but less than 6 months
(5) 6 months but less than 12 months
(6) 12 months but less than 18 months
(7) 18 months but less than 2 years
(8) 2 years but less than 3 years
(9) 3 years but less than 4 years
(10) 4 years but less than 5 years
(11) 5 years or more

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who are looking for paid work or a place on a government scheme but not waiting to take up a new job/business already obtained.**

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

LKTIMB - How long looking for work

(1) Not yet started
(2) Less than 1 month
(3) 1 month but less than 3 months
(4) 3 months but less than 6 months
(5) 6 months but less than 12 months
(6) 12 months but less than 18 months
(7) 18 months but less than 2 years
(8) 2 years but less than 3 years
(9) 3 years but less than 4 years
(10) 4 years but less than 5 years
(11) 5 years or more

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who were waiting to start a new job/business or take up a place on a government scheme already obtained (WAIT = 1 or JBAWAY = 3).**

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

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

6.5 Education and Training

Qualifications

Degree qualifications: First degrees including Bachelor of Arts (BA) and Bachelor of Science (BSc). Some first degrees are awarded with honours and classified as first class, second class etc. These remain as first degrees and should not be confused with higher degrees (MAs, PhDs etc.). However, MAs from Scottish Universities (other than Strathclyde), Oxford and Cambridge are classified as first degrees.

BTEC, BEC and TEC Certificates and Diplomas: BEC (Business Education Council) and TEC (Technical Education Council) qualifications have replaced ONC/OND and HNC/HND qualifications.

CSE/GCSE: Note that a CSE grade 1 is the equivalent of an O-level and is coded as such. All GCSE's irrespective of grade are coded as such.

Scottish Qualifications: Abbreviations for the Scottish equivalents of BTEC, BEC and TEC and A and O levels are included. From 1985 SCOTBEC and SCOTEC have been merged to form SCOTVEC (Vocational Educational Certificate). This qualification can be a higher certificate, a national certificate, or a national certificate module.

A system of national vocational qualifications called NVQs (SVQs in Scotland) are comprised of levels which are subdivided into units. A list of the qualifications which make up the relevant NVQ levels is shown in Volume 5 (APS Classifications) of the APS User Guide.

Foreign qualifications are coded as "other qualifications" whatever their level.

QUALCHCR(1-4) Holds educational/training qualifications from

(1) From school, or home schooling
(2) From college or university
(3) Related to work
(4) From government schemes
(5) From an Apprenticeship
(6) Gained in leisure time or by teaching yourself
(7) Obtained in some other way
(8) No qualifications
(9) Don't know

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable name is different in the APS.**

QUALSCH - Qualifications from school or home schooling

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This derived variable is taken from QUALCHCR(1-4).**

QUALUNI - Qualifications from college or university

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This derived variable is taken from QUALCHCR(1-4).**

QUALWRK - Qualifications connected to work

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This derived variable is taken from QUALCHCR(1-4).**

QUALGOV - Qualifications from government schemes

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This derived variable is taken from QUALCHCR(1-4).**

QUALAPP - Qualifications from an apprenticeship

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This derived variable is taken from QUALCHCR(1-4).**

QUALLEIS - Qualifications gained in leisure time

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This derived variable is taken from QUALCHCR(1-4).**

QUALOTH - Qualifications gained in some other way

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This derived variable is taken from QUALCHCR.**

QUALNONE - No qualifications

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This derived variable is taken from QUALCHCR(1-4).**

HIGHQUAL Highest qualification level

(1) Degree level qualification (or equivalent)
(2) Higher education qualification below degree level
(3) A-Levels / Highers / Advanced Diploma / Progression Diploma
(4) ONC / National Level BTEC
(5) O-Level or GCSE equivalent (Grade A-C) or O Grade/CSE equivalent (Grade 1) or Standard Grade Level 1 -3 or Higher Diploma
(6) GCSE grade D-G or CSE grade 2-5 or Standard Grade level 4-6 or Foundation Diploma
(7) Other qualifications (including foreign qualifications below degree level)
(8) No formal qualifications

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents aged 19 or over who have qualifications or are unsure (QUALCHCR = 1-5). Variable is bridged from more detailed education questions on the APS .**

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

TYPQUL(1-3) – Type of 'other qualification'

(1) Work-related or vocational qualification
(2) A professional qualification
(3) A foreign qualification
(4) None of these

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents who have another professional / work-related qualification / foreign qualification (HIGHQUAL = 7)**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.**

This variable name is different in the APS in 2010 – TPQL10

TYPQULWORK - Other work related or vocational qualifications

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset. This derived variable is taken from TYPQUL(1-3).**

TYPQULPROF - Other professional qualification

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset. This derived variable is taken from TYPQUL(1-3).**

TYPQULFOR - Other foreign qualification

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset. This derived variable is taken from TYPQUL(1-3).**

TYPQULNONE - Different type of qualification

(1) Yes
(2) No
(-8) Don't know/Refusal
(-9) DNA

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents of working age.**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset. This derived variable is taken from TYPQUL(1-3).**

EDAGECOR - Age when completed full time education

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTE: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.**

This variable name is different in the APS survey. The variable is top coded into age bands and categories 96 & 97 for the end user license dataset.

Education refers to continuous full time education, that is education without a break. Holiday jobs do not count as a break provided that the person intended to complete the course. In addition a gap of up to a year between going to school and going to college or university would not count as a break in continuous full time education. Similarly National Service between school or college would not count as a break. A sandwich course begun immediately after school finishes would be counted as continuous full time education. Nursing training and similar vocational training undertaken while receiving a wage are not counted as part of the continuous education process.

Current Study

ENROLCOR - Whether enrolled on education course

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable name is different in the APS survey.**

ATTENCOR - Whether still attending education course

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. The aim is to check that the respondent is not only enrolled but still actually attending the course. For distance learning "going to" means "taking part in" or "using".**

Respondents who have enrolled on a course but have not started at the time of interview are coded 2 'Waiting for term to (re)start'.

Those who are on holiday breaks are coded 1.

This variable name is different in the APS survey.

CURED- Current education received

(1) At school (full-time)
(2) Sandwich course
(3) Full time at university or college
(4) Part time at school
(5) Training in nursing
(6) Part time at university or college
(7) Open college
(8) Open university
(9) Other correspondence course
(10) Course not stated
(11) Enrolled but not attending
(12) Enrolled but not stated if attending
(13) Not enrolled on course

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable is derived from DVAGE, SEX, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, COURSCOR, ENROLCOR & ATTENCOR.**

STUCUR - Whether full-time student

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

COURSCOR - Type of course all persons are enrolled

(1) School full time
(2) School part time
(3) A sandwich course
(4) Studying at university, polytechnic, college full time
(5) Training for a qualification in nursing, physiotherapy or a similar medical subject
(6) Part time course at university, polytechnic, or college, including day release and block release
(7) Open college
(8) Open University
(9) Any other correspondence course
(10) Any other self/open learning course

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

A sandwich course includes those working or studying at college during the reference week.

Studying at University, etc includes those studying for a degree in medicine and those studying at a Tertiary College. Full time courses must last 3 months or more.

Nursing, physiotherapy, etc includes those who may normally work in a hospital at the same time.

Part-time courses includes those who are working during the reference week. Also included are those studying in the evening and those on a course for less than 3 months. An evening course could be held in a school, college, polytechnic or university.

DNAs include those who are enrolled on but not attending their course.

This variable name is different in the APS survey.

6.6 Health

Health Problems

QHEALTH1 – How is the respondents health

(1) very good
(2) good,
(3) fair,
(4) bad,
(5) or very bad?

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

COVERAGE: **Applies to all respondents over 15.**

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

Smoking

SMOKEVER – Ever Smoked

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

By 'ever smoked', we mean even just once in their life.

CIGNOW – Smoke at all nowadays

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

CIGSMK1 – Smoking Status

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

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

VERYILL - health conditions/illnesses lasting 12 months or more

(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Don't know (spontaneous only)
(4) Refusal (spontaneous only)

FREQUENCY: **Every quarter from AJ13**

COVERAGE: **This variable is only available on GSS client datasets. Applies to all respondents of working age or those aged 75 and under and first contact or those aged 75 and over and are not too ill/distressed to continue.**

6.7 System Variables

System variables are included within the IHS questionnaire to aid the flow of the interview and provide additional information which is necessary for the procedure of the survey at subsequent waves, but is not collected for data purposes. Unless otherwise specified, they apply to all persons/households.

CASE - Case number

xxxxxxxHHPP

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

QUOTA - Stint number where interview took place

(1-960) Stint number

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

NOTES: **Available on GSS client datasets.**

QRTR - Quarter that address first entered survey

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

HHOLD - Household reference

(1-81) Household reference

FREQUENCY: **Each quarter from Spring 92**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. At some addresses more than one household can be found. NUMHHLD identifies the number of occupied households at a particular address whereas HHOLD identifies which household (including vacant households) at that address the data refers to.**

MULTI - Was address a multiple household

(B) Yes
(C) No

FREQUENCY: **Each case**

NOTES: **This variable is available on GSS client and Special License datasets. This is a derived variable, derived from multhhld.**

MULTINO - Number of households at the address

(2-97) Household number

FREQUENCY: **Each case**

NOTES: **This variable is for interviewers use and refers to the number of the address on their address list. Available for IHS modules only, it is the equivalent of NUMHHLD on the APS, and has been changed to the above format to match the APS from July 2010. Previously values of 1 to 30 were allowed. This variable is available on GSS client and Special License datasets.**

IMPUTEDVARS - Numbers of Imputed Variables

(0-422) Wave number

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This is a derived variable, derived from numhhld.**

MOSTIMPUTED - Cases with 20+ variables imputed

(0-422) Wave number

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

IMPUTEDFLAG - Cases with some imputation

(0-422) Wave number

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.**

SURVEYMONTH - Reference month for current interview

(1-12) Month number

FREQUENCY: **Each case.**

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

YEAR - Reference year for current interview

Year

FREQUENCY: **Each case.**

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

PERNO - Person number within household

(0-16) Person number within household

FREQUENCY: **Each case**

NOTES: **This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.**

INTRTYPE - Telephone or face-to-face interview

(1) Telephone
(2) Face to face

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. INTRTYPE relates to the interview mode at the conclusion of the interview. Some questions are asked only at wave 1 with information rolled forward or checked at subsequent interviews, so users should be careful about attributing data to a telephone or face-to-face interview without checking first how the data are collected. See above (Background and Methodology), section on "Fieldwork".**

PROXY - Interview in person or by proxy

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

HOUT – Final Outcome Code

(110) Complete Interview by Desired Respondent
(120) Complete Interview: Part resp, part prox
(130) Complete Interview by Proxy
(140) Economically Inactive 70+
(211) Partial HH Interview
(212) HH Int but non-cont w. certain element
(213) HH Int but refusal w. certain elements
(214) Other Partial int by desired respondents
(220) Partial Int: Part resp, part proxy
(231) Partial HH Interview by Proxy
(232) HH Int by proxy but non-cont with 1+
(233) HH Int by proxy but refusal with 1+
(234) Other Partial Int by Proxy
(310) No contact with anyone at address
(320) Contact made but not with resident
(330) Contact made but not w. responsible res.
(410) Office Refusal
(421) Info refused about no. of dwellings
(422) Info refused about resp'ts within dwelling
(431) Refusal by desired respondent
(432) Refusal by proxy
(433) Refusal of access to site
(434) Not yet finished with case
(440) Refusal during interview
(450) Broken Appointment

(510) Respondents temporarily ill
(511) Ill at home, notified HO
(512) Ill at home, notified Interviewer
(520) Away in hospital
(521) Away/in hospital, notified HO
(522) Away/in hospital, notified Interviewer
(530) Physically/mentally unable/incompetent
(531) Phys/mentally unable/incompetent, nfd HO
(532) Phys/mentally unable/incomp't, nfd Intvr
(540) Language difficulties
(541) Language difficulties, notified HO
(542) Language difficulties, notified Intvwr
(550) Interview lost
(561) Full Int, data deleted at resp's request
(562) Proxy Int, data deleted at resp request
(563) Other non-response
(611) Not issued to an interviewer
(612) Issued but not attempted
(620) Address Inaccessible
(630) Unable to locate address
(641) Info refused re whether addr is resid'tl
(642) Unknown whether addr is resid'tl, non-cont.
(651) Info refused re whether eligible residents
(652) Unknown whether eligible resids, non-cont.
(661) Refusal to complete screener
(662) Screener not complete, non-contact
(670) Other unknown eligibility
(710) Not yet built/ under construction
(720) Demolished / Derelict
(730) Vacant / empty
(740) Non-residential address
(750) Address occupied, but no resident HHld
(760) Communal Establishment/ Institution
(770) Resident HH(s), but not elig for survey
(780) Address out of sample
(781) Directed not to sample at address
(782) Scts pre-sel shts, told not to interview
(783) HHld limit on sample already reached
(794) Prev. ineligible, now eligible
(795) Prev. residents left
(811) Prev Ineligible, now Eligible
(812) Household moved out
(890) Address not finished with

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

NOTES: **Hout04 gives the final outcome for the household. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.**

The individual outcome coding variable lOut1 has not been included in the IHS dataset as the lOut1 response codes refer to the survey module outcome (e.g. the outcome from APS or LCF) rather than to the outcome of the IHS section of any particular survey.

6.8 Address Features Block

HALLRES2 - Whether living in a hall of residence

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

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

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This is an interviewer check question (not asked of the respondent) to confirm whether there are any household members currently living in a hall of residence and therefore eligible to be interviewed as part of this household.**

This variable name is different in the APS – HALLRES.

DWELLTYP – Type of accommodation

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

FREQUENCY: **First contact on IHS module surveys**

NOTES: **This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This is a derived variable from, , FLTTYP and for all module surveys apart from the APS. data from variable DWELLTYP is then bridged to make IHS' version of DWELLTYP showing the same options.**

6.9 Weights

Person Level Weights

SI141R11- Person weight

FREQUENCY: **Each case where sexual identity question is asked – i.e. in person at the time of asking the question (not by proxy) and aged 16 or over when asked.**

NOTES: **Person weight for sexual identity analysis for the January to December 2012 dataset – this is identical to the non proxy weight for this dataset only.**

Household Level Weights

HH141R11- Household weight

FREQUENCY: **All Cases**

NOTES: **Person weight for the January to December 2012 dataset**

7. Statistical Quality and Sampling Errors

7.1 Dimensions of Quality

There are five dimensions of quality, when it comes to ensuring how useful the data is going to be. They are:

- Relevance
- Accuracy
- Timeliness and Punctuality
- Accessibility and Clarity
- Coherence and Comparability

The table below gives an overview of what the key components are. More details can be found on in the ONS Guidelines for Measuring Statistical Quality[2].

Relevance

The degree to which the statistical outputs meet users' needs.

The IHS has been developed by ONS to be a cost-effective way of obtaining a large dataset with a number of topics. It also enables analysis at lower level geographies than cannot typically be obtained with other social surveys. The IHS is used by academics, government departments, and other stakeholders to provide evidence for planning, policy and monitoring purposes.

Accuracy

(The degree of closeness between an estimate and the true value.)

Survey results are subject to various sources of error. The total error in a survey estimate is the difference between the estimate derived from the sample data collected and the true value for the population. The total error is made up of two types: random (sampling) error and systematic (non-sampling) error.

Timeliness and punctuality

Timeliness refers to the lapse of time between publication and the period to which the data refer. Punctuality refers to the gap between planned and actual publication dates.

ONS published the first IHS data in September 2010, based on data from April 2009 to March 2010. This represented a six month lag between end of fieldwork and publication of results. A statistical bulletin accompanied this release of data, providing a summary of estimates for key topics of interest.

[2] **http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/quality/guidelines-for-measuring-statistical-quality/index.html**

The latest data available are the January to December 2013 data, which was published in early October 2013 (representing a nine month lag between end of fieldwork and publication of results). This increased time lag was a result of changes to the procedures used to process data.

IHS data, together with supporting user guides, have been made available through the UK Data Service. Data and further information are also available from contacting the ONS Social Surveys: socialsurveys@ons.gov.uk.

Accessibility and clarity

(Accessibility is the ease with which users are able to access the data, also reflecting the format in which the data are available and the availability of supporting information. Clarity refers to the quality and sufficiency of the release details, illustrations and accompanying advice.)

ONS's recommended format for accessible content is a combination of HTML web pages for narrative, charts and graphs, with data being provided in usable formats such as CSV and Excel. The ONS website also offers users the option to download the narrative in PDF format. In some instances other software may be used, or may be available on request. Available formats for content published on the ONS website but not produced by the ONS, or referenced on the ONS website but stored elsewhere, may vary. For further information please refer to the contact details at the beginning of this document.

Coherence and comparability

(Coherence is the degree to which data that are derived from different sources or methods, but refer to the same topic, are similar. Comparability is the degree to which data can be compared over time and domain eg geographic level.)

The IHS is designated as an experimental statistic. Experimental statistics are those which are in the testing phase, are not yet fully developed and have not been submitted for assessment to the UK Statistics Authority. They are published in order to involve customers and stakeholders in their development and as a means to build in quality at an early stage. Further information on experimental statistics can be found in section 8.4

The IHS has experienced changes in component surveys which form the IHS core. As a result, the survey has experienced changes to sampling, weighting, and processing methodologies during the lifecycle of the survey. Whilst analysis of key IHS survey measures have shown similar trends to other social surveys, ONS recommends that IHS estimates should not be directly compared to other surveys while it is an experimental statistic. This is because estimates could conflict with other, established, National Statistics caused by the differences in weighting and imputation methodologies. Users should also exercise caution in comparing results from different survey years, due to changes in survey methodologies.

7.2 Accuracy

The following section focuses on the 'accuracy' dimension which is composed of sampling errors and non-sampling errors.

- non-sampling errors may be important, but are often difficult to measure. ONS attempt to minimise non-sampling error through a number of techniques including interviewer training, weighting adjustments to minimise the impact of non-response, to name a few.

- sampling errors arise because we observe only a sample and not the whole population. The theory of sample design allows us to estimate the size of the sampling errors for the IHS. This appendix provides measurements of sampling errors for the IHS.

7.3 Sampling Errors

An important component of statistical quality is sampling error, which arises because the variable estimates are based on a sample rather than a full census of the population. The results obtained for any

single sample would be likely to vary slightly from the true values for the population. The difference between the estimates derived from the sample and the true population values is referred to as the sampling error. The sampling error can generally be reduced by increasing the size of the sample, and by improving the sample design.

Standard errors provide a measure of the spread of different probable estimates which would be obtained from different samples. Lower standard errors are associated with higher precision of estimates because they indicate less variability between estimates that might be obtained from different samples. Standard errors have been calculated for estimates derived from the IHS, and these may be used to assess the precision of the IHS estimates provided.

7.3.1 Calculating standard errors

The size of standard errors is determined by a number of factors, including the sample size,

variability of the population from which the sample is drawn and the sample design. Standard errors calculated from simple random samples will differ from those calculated from more complicated sample designs. The standard error (se) of a percentage *p*, based on a simple random sample of size *n* is calculated by the formula,

$$se(p)_{srs} = \sqrt{\frac{p(100-p)}{n}}$$

The January to December 2014 IHS comprises the APS which uses an unclustered sample of addresses. The complexity of the APS sample designmeans that standard errors calculated on the basis of a simple random sample design will not reflect the true variance in the survey estimates. The process used for the weighting/estimation will also have an impact on standard errors – see section 8.

The APS fieldwork allocation strategies cause an implicit stratification by interviewer area. When calculating the standard errors, it is therefore necessary to take both clustering and stratification into consideration.

The APS uses systematic sampling to select delivery points (addresses). Therefore, addresses are the primary sampling units (PSUs) on the APS. Clustering within the PSUs can lead to a substantial increase in sampling error if the individuals within the PSUs are relatively homogenous but the PSUs differ from one another. Stratification tends to reduce sampling error and is particularly effective when the stratification factor is related to the characteristics of interest on the survey.

Standard error calculations for systematic surveys are typically more complex than for other random selection procedures. Our standard approach at the ONS is to pair off contiguous PSUs into collapsed strata and to base the variance of the estimator on the squared differences between PSUs within strata, summed over strata.

Because of the complexity of the IHS sample design, the size of the standard error depends on how the characteristic of interest is spread within and between the PSUs and strata. The method used to calculate the standard errors for the survey takes this into account. It explicitly allows for the fact that the estimated values (percentages and means) are ratios of two survey estimates: the number with the characteristic of interest is the numerator (*y*) and the sample size is the denominator (*x*), both of which are subject to random error.

The standard error of a survey estimate is found by calculating the positive square root of the estimated variance of the ratio. The formula used to estimate the variance of a ratio *r* (where *r* = *y/x*) is shown below.

$$\mathrm{var}(r) = \frac{1}{x^2}\left[\mathrm{var}(y) + r^2\,\mathrm{var}(x) - 2r\,\mathrm{cov}(y,x)\right]$$

Var(r) is the estimate of the variance of the ratio, r, expressed in terms of var(y) and var(x) which are the estimated variances of y and x, and cov(y, x) which is their estimated covariance. The resulting estimate is only valid if the denominator (x) does not vary too greatly, but in practice estimates with sufficiently variable denominators for this to be an issue would not be released. The method compares the differences between totals for adjacent PSUs (addresses in the case of APS) for the characteristic of interest. The ordering of PSUs reflects their ranking on the implicit stratifier used in the APS sample design.

7.3.2 Design factors

The design factor, or deft, of an estimate p is the ratio of the complex standard error of p to the standard error of p that would have resulted had the survey design been a simple random sample of the same size.

$$deft(p) = \frac{se(p)}{se_{srs}(p)}$$

This is often used to give an indication of the effect of the complex sample design on the precision of the estimates. The size of the design factor varies between survey variables reflecting the degree to which a characteristic of interest is clustered within PSUs, or is distributed between strata. For a single variable, the size of the design factor also varies according to the size of the subgroup on which the estimate is based, and on the distribution of that subgroup between PSUs and strata. Design factors less than 1.0 show that the complex sample design improved on the precision of the estimate that we would have expected from a simple random sample, probably due to the benefits of stratification. Design factors greater than 1.0 show that the standard error obtained from a simple random sample would have been lower than that obtained from the complex sample design. Therefore, the complex sample design is associated with less precise estimates. Design factors equal to 1.0 indicate no impact of the survey design on the precision of the estimate relative to a simple random sample. The formula to calculate the standard error of the difference between two percentages for a complex sample design is:

$$se(p_1 - p_2) = \sqrt{\left[deft_1^2 \left(\frac{p_1(100 - p_1)}{n_1} \right) + deft_2^2 \left(\frac{p_2(100 - p_2)}{n_2} \right) \right]}$$

where p_1 and p_2 are observed percentages for the two sub-samples and n_1 and n_2 are the sub-sample sizes.

7.3.3 Confidence intervals

The estimate produced from a sample survey will rarely be identical to the population value, but statistical theory allows us to measure its accuracy. A confidence interval can be calculated around the estimated value, which gives a range in which the true value for the population is likely to fall. The standard error measures the precision with which the estimates from the sample approximate to the true population values and is used to construct the confidence interval for each survey estimate.

The 95% confidence intervals have been calculated for each estimated value presented. These are known as such, because if it were possible to repeat the survey under the same conditions a number of times, we would expect 95% of the confidence intervals calculated in this way to contain the true population value for that estimate. When assessing the results of a single survey, it is usual to assume that there is only a 5% chance that the true population value falls outside the 95% confidence interval calculated for each survey estimate. To construct the bounds of the confidence interval, 1.96 times the standard error is subtracted from, and added to, the estimated value, since under a normal distribution, 95% of values lie within 1.96 standard errors of the mean value. The confidence interval is then given by:

$$p \pm 1.96 se(p)$$

The 95% confidence interval for the difference between two percentages is given by:

$$(p_1 - p_2) \pm 1.96 se(p_1 - p_2)$$

If this confidence interval includes zero then the observed difference is considered to be a result of chance variation in the sample. If the interval does not include zero then it is unlikely (less than 5% probability) that the observed difference could have occurred by chance.

7.4 Experimental Statistics

These are statistics that are in the testing phase and are not fully developed.

7.4.1 When are statistics experimental?

Defining what is experimental and non-experimental is largely a matter of statistical judgement, but typically experimental series arise when:

- they are being produced part way through a well defined development programme - whether these statistics are new or changed versions of existing statistics;
- statistics are new but still subject to testing in terms of their volatility and ability to meet customer needs;
- the statistics do not yet meet the rigorous quality standards of National Statistics; or
- a rich variety of new measures is available from a new set of statistics, with components that have considerable immediate value to users. These users are aware of the statistics' theoretical quality and can make use before ONS has completed all operational testing. The testing is designed to fully validate the measures to the standard expected of National Statistics.

For more information on ONS experimental statistics please follow this link:

http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/general-methodology/guide-to-experimental-statistics/index.html

8. Weighting the IHS Sample Using Population Estimates

8.1 Weighting the IHS

8.1.1 Summary

The IHS collects information on a sample of the population. To enable us to make inferences from this sample to the entire eligible population we must weight the sample data. Population weighting entails assigning each responding or imputed case a weight, which can be thought of as the number of people in the population which that case represents. These weights are calculated such that they sum to a set of known population totals, and the weights of an entire dataset will sum to the eligible population of the UK.

Population weighting serves several purposes. It ensures that estimates reflect the sample design so that cases with a lower probability of selection will receive a higher weight to compensate. It also compensates for differential non-response among different sub groups in the population, and as such should help guard against potential non-response bias. The use of weights also allows totals, as well as means and proportions, to be estimated easily; and weights may reduce standard errors when the calibration model is included in the variance estimator. It is therefore important to use the weights when carrying out most types of analysis on IHS datasets. Failing to do so may introduce bias because the sample design will not be taken into account. Not using the weights will also result in estimates that are subject to more non-response bias and will make it difficult to estimate totals.

8.2 Detail of the IHS Weighting Procedure

8.2.1 Components of the IHS Weights

The IHS uses a multi-stage population weighting procedure which accounts for probability of selection and adjusts for non-response. The weight produced for each responding or imputed case will be a product of the following:

- the initial address-level design weight
- an adjustment weight for multi-household addresses
- a non-response adjustment
- an attrition adjustment (where applicable)
- a calibration adjustment

8.2.2 The Initial Address-Level Design Weight

The design weight for each address is calculated as the reciprocal of the address selection probability. The use of the reciprocal of the selection probability as a design weight is non-controversial, as it is the standard Horvitz-Thompson estimator.

8.2.3 Adjustments for Multi-Household Addresses

Where an address contains more than one household an adjustment weight for multi-household addresses is computed. This is the reciprocal of the conditional probability of selecting the chosen household from all households at the multi-occupied address. Large multi-household adjustments are winsorised. This reduces the variance of the weights.

8.2.4 Non-Response Adjustments

Non-response adjustments are applied to the IHS. The use of non-response weighting to adjust for potential self-selection bias introduced by the response mechanism is often employed where appropriate

auxiliary data are available for both respondents and non-respondents. To be effective, non-response adjustments must adjust for classes where sample loss is disproportionate and membership of the class is associated with the survey outcomes. Otherwise we run the risk of simply adding variance to the weights, which increases the variance of the estimator, without any gain in bias reduction, i.e. the mean square error (MSE) is increased.

The ONS Output Area Classification (OAC), which has 53 groups describing the socio-demographic make-up of small geographic areas, was used as the auxiliary data source. It is our belief that OAC is likely to be related to a number of the IHS core variables and, as such, will be useful in reducing bias in the estimator. The design-weighted response/non-response binary indicator is regressed onto the classes of the OAC and GOR. We can then distinguish whether response propensity varies by OAC class and use the reciprocal of the response rates in the relevant OAC classes as non-response weighting adjustments. Non-response adjustment weights were calculated for, APS wave1 and APS newly found households. The initial non-response adjustment was calculated as the reciprocal of the predicted response probability.

8.2.4 Attrition Adjustment

A further non-response adjustment is required for longitudinal surveys. Attrition is the term given to distinguish non-response after the first interview from non-response to the first interview. As with initial non-response, attrition has the potential to introduce bias through differential rates of drop-out. However, unlike initial non-response, there is usually a wealth of detail from previous waves for cases where there is attrition. Consequently, there is much more potential to correct for possible bias introduced by attrition. It is common to carry out attrition adjustments for longitudinal surveys. We acknowledge that only limited attrition adjustment data is available on the IHS core. However, data from previous waves of the APS can be used to construct suitable attrition models for the IHS. Therefore, for the APS attrition model, characteristics of APS households were obtained from APS datasets for previous waves. Attrition adjustment weights were calculated as the reciprocal of the predicted probability that the case responds in the current wave given that it was a responding case in the previous wave.

The attrition adjustment follows the same logic as the adjustment for initial non-response, i.e. calculating response propensities from a logistic model and using the reciprocal of these as an attrition adjustment. It is these attrition-adjusted weights which then get entered as the initial weight for calibration.

8.2.5 Calibration adjustment

During calibration the design weights (which have been adjusted for non-response, attrition and multi-household addresses) are adjusted to produce calibration weights which sum to population totals within calibration groups. Although the design weights are adjusted during calibration, the calibration procedure attempts to minimise adjustments to the design weights in order to properly reflect probabilities of selection.

Publication and Dissemination

9. IHS Publication and Dissemination

9.1 Availability of Electronic Data

9.1.1 Services Available from ONS

The ONS Data Advice Relations Team can provide tabulations from the IHS this is a chargeable service ONS provides to customers. Tables can be provided in Excel.

☎ 01633 455678

✉ socialsurveys@ons.gov.uk

9.1.2 The UK Data Service

The UK Data Service is based at the University of Essex, and holds copies of the End User Licence (EUL) datasets for the IHS. The End Licence is a dataset that has had all disclosive data removed. If Researchers may want to analyse data that is not in the EUL file, they can apply for more detailed data through the Approved Researcher application process. More information can be found at on the ONS website:

http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/about-ons/business-transparency/freedom-of-information/what-can-i-request/approved-researcher-accreditation.html

☎ 01206 882001

✉ info@data-archive.ac.uk

http://ukdataservice.ac.uk/

9.2 PUBLICATIONS

9.2.1 Integrated Household survey statistical Bulletin 2014 – Experimental

In October 2014, a statistical bulletin was published alongside the January-December 2014 IHS dataset. The Statistical Bulletin provides a high-level overview of a selection of themes from the survey. For 2014 the bulletin contains experimental statistics on sexual identity and smoking prevalence.

☎ 0845 601 3034

http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/integrated-household-survey/integrated-household-survey/january-to-december-2014/stb-ihs-jan-dec-2014.html

9.2.2 Measuring Sexual Identity: Evaluation Reports – Sexual Identity 2010

The IHS is the first ONS dataset to provide data on Sexual Identity. In September 2010 an evaluation report on the sexual identity question and data was released alongside the publication of the first IHS dataset. This evaluation is based on the IHS experimental data, collected between April 2009 - March 2010.

☎ 0845 601 3034

www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/measuring-equality/equality/sexual-identity-project/index.html

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