

UK Data Service



Teaching Dataset

Health Survey for England 2011

User Guide

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Introduction to the Health Survey for England (HSE), 2011

The *Health Survey for England* (HSE) series is designed to monitor trends in the nation's health. The study provides regular information that cannot be obtained from other sources on a range of aspects concerning the public's health and many of the factors that affect health. The 2011 Health Survey was commissioned by the Health and Social Care Information Centre and carried out by the Joint Health Surveys Unit of NatCen Social Research and the Department of Epidemiology and Public Health at UCL (University College London).

The HSE began in 1991 and has been carried out annually since then. The survey combines questionnaire-based answers with physical measurements and the analysis of blood samples. Blood pressure, height, weight, smoking, drinking and general health are covered every year. An interview with each eligible person in the household is followed by a nurse visit. The interview is carried out face-to-face by a trained interviewer using a laptop computer. Some of the more sensitive topics are answered using self-completion for confidentiality reasons.

The survey focuses on different health issues each year, although a number of core questions are included every year. Topics are revisited at appropriate intervals in order to monitor change.

The main focus of the HSE in 2011 was cardiovascular disease. The survey also provided updates on core topics including smoking, drinking and fruit and vegetable consumption. Additional modules of questions were also included covering social care, chronic pain and well-being. A drinking diary designed to measure weekly consumption of alcohol was also included.

The HSE 2011 included a general population sample of adults and children, representative of the whole population at both national and regional level. For the sample, 8,992 addresses were randomly selected in 562 postcode sectors, issued over twelve months from January to December 2011. Where an address was found to have multiple dwelling units, one dwelling unit was selected at random and where there were multiple households at a dwelling unit, one household was selected at random.

In each selected household, all individuals were eligible for inclusion in the survey. Where there were three or more children aged 0-15 in a household, two of the children were selected at random. A nurse visit was arranged for all participants who consented.

A total of 8,610 adults aged 16 and over and 2,007 children aged 0-15 were interviewed. A household response rate of 66% was achieved for the core sample. Among the general population sample, 5,715 adults and 1,257 children had a nurse visit.

Height was measured for those aged two and over and weight for all participants. Nurses measured blood pressure (aged 5 and over) and waist and hip circumference (aged 11 and over). Non-fasting blood samples (for the analysis of total and HDL cholesterol and glycated haemoglobin) were collected from adults aged 16 and over. Saliva samples for cotinine analysis were collected from adults aged 16 and over and children aged 4-15. Nurses obtained written consent before taking samples from adults, and parents gave written consent for their children's samples. Consent was also obtained from adults to send results to their GPs, and from parents to send their children's results to their GPs.

More information about the 2011 HSE, including the questionnaire and detailed information about variables included in the dataset is available from the [UK Data Service](#).

How to obtain the HSE 2011 Teaching Dataset

To access the HSE 2011 Teaching Dataset data, you must login/register with the UK Data Service. All users, including those outside the UK, can obtain a login – see login and registration help for details, including what to do if you have forgotten your login details. Registered users can download/order the dataset direct from the UK Data Service website via its catalogue search engine Discover, or via the HSE series page found under Get data> Key data.

The Teaching Dataset is available in two formats: SPSS and Stata.

SPSS: HSE2011.sav

Stata: HSE2011.dta

Data and variables within the dataset

The Teaching Dataset includes 56 variables. Most of the variables included within the dataset are individual variables, and require individual based analysis. However, there are a number of household-level variables such as *tenurb* and *hhsiz*. The dataset contains a mix of discrete and continuous variables. All the variables are taken directly from the 2011 HSE dataset deposited at the UK Data Archive. The variable names correspond directly to those on the 2011 HSE dataset. A list and description of variables is given on page 6. Frequencies can be found on pages 12 to 32.

Weighting the dataset

The Teaching Dataset contains two weights called *wt_int* and *wt_nurse*.

Individual weight

For adults (aged 16 or more), the interview weights **wt_int** are a combination of the household weight and a component which adjusts the sample to reduce bias from individual non response within households.

Nurse weight

To take into account non-response to the nurse section of the survey, a nurse weight has been generated (**wt_nurse**) and should be used on all analysis of questions asked during the nurse visit.

Missing values within the dataset

A number of variables with the Teaching Dataset have negative values, for example -9, -8, -1 etc. or in the Stata dataset, dots i.e. '.' or '.a'. These are referred to as 'missing values'. The missing values conventions for the 2011 HSE are:

Item (-1) and schedule (-2) not applicable: Used to signify that a particular variable did not apply to a given participant usually because of internal routing. For example, men in women only questions or self completion variables when the participant is not of the given age range to answer that particular self-completion booklet.

-8 Don't know, Can't say.

-9 No answer/ Refused.

It is often useful to run frequencies on the variables as a first stage in any analysis to examine the distribution of responses and the proportion of missing values. Missing values have been dealt with slightly differently within the two different versions of the Teaching Dataset.

Missing values in the SPSS Teaching Dataset (HSE2011.sav)

The SPSS Teaching Dataset has all missing responses such as -1, -2, -8 and -9 set as missing values.

Missing values in the Stata Teaching Dataset (HSE2011.dta)

The Stata Teaching Dataset includes all negative responses as valid responses. Stata has missing values identified by a dot '.' and '.a' or '.b' for example for different kinds of missing values. You can turn any value into a missing value by using 'mvdecode'. For example to set -9 to the missing value .a for the variable 'limitill' you would type the following: `mvdecode limitill, mv(-9=.a)`

List of variables in the Teaching Dataset

The following table lists the variables within the Teaching Dataset and gives a short description of each. A frequency count of each variable can be found on pages 12-28.

The [Lists of Variables and Derived Variables](#) on the HSE 2011 page of the UK Data Service website give more information about the derived variables used in the Teaching Dataset.

NB: the nurse visit takes place after the interview so the results of measurement such as blood pressure do not influence the responses during the interview.

1	hserial	Serial number of household Applies to all
2	pserial	Serial number of Individual Applies to all
3	HHSize	(D) Household size Applies to all. Derived automatically during the interview.
4	tenureb	Household tenure Applies to all. Questionnaire variable. Respondents given a showcard with the categories to choose from.
5	Sex	Sex Applies to all. Interviewer codes from observation during interview.
6	Age	Age last birthday Applies to all. Questionnaire variable
7	MonthAge	Age in months for infants under 1 Applies to all but includes a valid category for aged 2+
8	WeekAge	Age in weeks for infants under 2 years Applies to all but includes a valid category for aged 1+
9	PersNo	Person number Applies to all
10	topqual3	(D) Highest Educational Qualification Applies to aged 16 and over. Derived variable. Derived from qualification questions asked during the interview (which use showcards)
11	HRPID	Household Reference Person identifier Applies to all
12	econtact	(D) Economic Status (4 groups) Applies to aged 16 and over. Derived variable. Derived from questions during the interview about activity status in the last 7 days, ability to start work and if been actively seeking work.
13	nssec8	(D) NS-SEC 8 variable classification (individual) Applies to all aged 16 and over. NS-SEC is coded during the edit stage and is derived from a number of questions asked during the interview.
14	Origin	Ethnic origin of individual Applies to all. Questionnaire variable. Respondents given a showcard with the categories to choose from.
15	totinc	(D) Total Household Income Applies if the Head of Household or their spouse/partner is

		answering the household grid on behalf of the household. Derived variable. Derived from questions during the interview about household income from specified income sources (uses showcards for income amounts)
16	eqvinc	(D) Equivalised Income The calculation of the equivalised income involves calculating a McClement score for each household (dependent on number, age, and relationship of adults and children in the household), and then dividing the total household income by this score to get an equivalised household income. The exact derivation is available in the data documents in the DOCUMENTATION section of the 2011 HSE catalogue page on the UK Data Service website.
17	NurOutc	Outcome of nurse visit Applies to all. Coded by interviewer after the nurse visit.
18	relto01	Relationship to person 1. Applies to all
19	relto02	Relationship to person 2. Applies to households with more than one person.
20	relto03	Relationship to person 3. Applies to households with more than two people.
21	relto04	Relationship to person 4. Applies to households with more than three people.
22	relto05	Relationship to person 5. Applies to households with more than four people.
23	relto06	Relationship to person 6. Applies to households with more than five people.
24	relto07	Relationship to person 7. Applies to households with more than six people.
25	relto08	Relationship to person 8. Applies to households with more than seven people.
26	relto09	Relationship to person 9. Applies to households with more than eight people.
27	Relto10	Relationship to person 10. Applies to households with more than nine people.
28	Relto11	Relationship to person 11. Applies to households with more than ten people.
29	Relto12	Relationship to person 12. Applies to households with more than eleven people.
30	ReltoHRP	Relationship to Household Reference Person. Applies to all
31	marstatc	(D) Marital status including cohabittees Applies to aged 16 and over. Derived variable. Derived from questionnaire variable `marital` and the relationship grid.
32	SHA	Strategic Health Authority Applies to all. Derived from sample address
33	gor1	Government Office Region - numeric
34	wt_int	HSE 2011 Weight for analysis of core interview sample
35	wt_nurse	hse 2011 Weight for analysis of core nurse sample
36	SayWgt	How views own weight Applies to age 8 and over. Questionnaire variable (self-completion booklet)
37	SayDiet	Whether trying to lose or gain weight Applies to age 8 and over. Questionnaire variable (self-completion booklet)

38	htval	(D) Valid height (cm) Applies to aged 2 and over Derived from measurement taken during the interviewer visit.
39	wtval	(D) Valid weight (Kg) inc. estimated>130kg Applies to aged 2 and over Derived from measurement taken during the interviewer visit.
40	bmival	(D) Valid BMI Applies to all Derived from measurement taken during the interviewer visit. See page 10 for more information about the BMI.
41	whval	(D) Valid Mean Waist/Hip ratio Applies to aged 16 and over. Derived from measurements taken during the nurse visit. See page 11 about the waist-hip ratio.
42	omdiaval	(D) Omron Valid Mean Diastolic BP Applies to people aged 5 and over who are not pregnant. Derived from measurement taken during the nurse visit. See page 10 for more about diastolic blood pressure.
43	omsysval	(D) Omron Valid Mean Systolic BP Applies to people aged 5 and over who are not pregnant. Derived from measurement taken during the nurse visit. See page 10 for more about systolic blood pressure.
44	dnnow	Whether drink nowadays Applies to aged 16 and over. Questionnaire variable.
45	totalwu	(D) Total units of alcohol/week Applies to aged 16 and over who drink nowadays. Derived variable. Derived from questions during the interview about specific types of alcoholic drinks the respondent had in the last week. One unit= e.g. half a pint, 1 glass of wine, a single measure of spirit.
46	porfv	(D) Total portion of fruit and vegetables yesterday Applies to age 5 and over. Derived variable. Derived from questions asked during the interview about fruit and vegetable intake yesterday (midnight to midnight yesterday)
47	acutill	(D) Acute sickness last two weeks Applies to all. Derived variable. Derived from questions during the interview about cutting down on normal activities in the last 2 weeks.
48	IllsM1	Type of illness - 1 st Applies to those with a longstanding illness. Questionnaire variable.
49	IllsM2	Type of illness - 2 nd Applies to those with a longstanding illness. Questionnaire variable.
50	IllsM3	Type of illness - 3 rd Applies to those with a longstanding illness. Questionnaire variable.
51	IllsM4	Type of illness - 4 th Applies to those with a longstanding illness. Questionnaire variable.
52	IllsM5	Type of illness - 5 th Applies to those with a longstanding illness. Questionnaire variable.
53	IllsM6	Type of illness - 6 th Applies to those with a longstanding illness. Questionnaire variable.
54	limitill	(D) Limiting longstanding illness Applies to all. Derived variable. Derived from questions asked during the interview.
55	medcnj	(D) Whether taking medication - excluding contraceptives only

		Applies to all aged 16 and over. Derived variable. Derived from the questions during the nurse visit about types of prescribed medicines currently taking. Drug names and dosage are recorded and coded during the visit.
56	genhelf2	(D) Self-assessed general health – grouped Applies to all. Questionnaire variable. Prompted with categories.
57	cigst1	(D) Cigarette Smoking Status - Never/Ex-reg/Ex-occ/Current Applies to aged 16 and over. Derived variable. Derived from questions during the interview (16-17 year olds complete a self-completion booklet, 18-25 year olds can complete a self-completion booklet at the interviewer's discretion)
58	cigst2	(D) Cigarette Smoking Status - Banded current smokers Applies to aged 16 and over. Derived variable. Derived from questions during the interview (16-17 year olds complete a self-completion booklet, 18-25 year olds can complete a self-completion booklet at the interviewer's discretion)

Definitions

Diastolic and Systolic Blood Pressure

Raised blood pressure is a risk factor for coronary heart disease and strokes in adults. Blood pressure is always given as two numbers, the systolic and diastolic pressures both are important. Systolic blood pressure is the peak blood pressure measurement taken when the heart squeezes as it beats. Diastolic blood pressure is the measurement taken when the heart relaxes and is filling up with blood (between beats).

Usually systolic and diastolic measurements are written one above or before the other, such as 120/80 mmHg. When the two measurements are written down, the systolic pressure is the first of top number, and the diastolic pressure is the second or bottom number (for example, 120.80). If your blood pressure is 120.80, you say that it is “120 over 80”.¹

Adults only			
HSE definition of blood pressure ratings			
For men aged less than 50 and all women			
<i>Rating</i>	<i>Systolic</i>		<i>Diastolic</i>
Normal	< 140	and	< 85
Mildly raised	140-159	or	85-99
Moderately raised	160-179	or	100-114
Considerably raised	180 and more	or	115 or more
Men aged 50 or over			
<i>Rating</i>	<i>Systolic</i>		<i>Diastolic</i>
Normal	< 160	and	< 95
Mildly raised	160-169	or	95-104
Moderately raised	170-179	or	105-114
Considerably raised	180 and more	or	115 or more

NB: < less than

Body Mass Index (BMI)

BMI is used to define overweight or obesity. However, BMI does not distinguish between body mass due to body fat and mass due to muscular physique. It also does not take account of the distribution of the fat. Adult informants in the 2011 HSE are classified into the following groups:

BMI	Weight status
Under 18.5	Underweight
18.5-24.9	Normal
25.0-29.9	Overweight
30.0 and above	Obese

¹ <http://www.lifeclinic.com/focus/blood/whatisit.asp>

The BMI can be calculated using the following equation²:

$$\text{BMI} = \left(\frac{\text{Weight in Kilograms}}{(\text{Height in centimetres}) \times (\text{Height in centimetres})} \right) \times 10,000$$

For example, a person who weights 70 kilgrams and is 1.6 metres tall has a BMI of 27.3.

$$\left(\frac{70 \text{ kg}}{(160) \times (160)} \right) \times 10,000 = 27.3$$

There are no fixed BMI cut-off points defining overweight and obesity in children. Instead, overweight and obesity or defined using several other methods including age and sex-specific BMI cut-off values or fixed BMI percentiles cuts (e.g. the 85th percentile for overweight and the 95th for obesity) based on a population.

Waist-hip ratio (WHR)

The waist circumference divided by the hip circumference. WHR is a measure of deposition of abdominal fat (central obesity) and gives some indication of the distribution of fat on the body. The HSE classifies measurements of 0.95 or more in men and 0.85 or more in women as a raised WHR.

² http://www.cdc.gov/healthyweight/assessing/bmi/adult_bmi/

Frequencies

hserial
number of household

Serial

type: numeric (long)
range: [1001011,1562161] units: 1
unique values: 5338 missing .: 0/10617
mean: 1.3e+06
std. dev: 162765
percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90%
1.1e+06 1.1e+06 1.3e+06 1.4e+06 1.5e+06

pserial
number of Individual

Serial

type: numeric (long)
range: [1.001e+08,1.562e+08] units: 1
unique values: 10617 missing .: 0/10617
mean: 1.3e+08
std. dev: 1.6e+07
percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90%
1.1e+08 1.1e+08 1.3e+08 1.4e+08 1.5e+08

HHSize
(D) Household size

type: numeric (byte)
range: [1,10] units: 1
unique values: 10 missing .: 0/10617
mean: 2.85071
std. dev: 1.36853
percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90%
1 2 3 4 4

tenureb
Household tenure


```

type: numeric (byte)
label: TENUREB

range: [-9,5]
unique values: 7

units: 1
missing .: 0/10617

```

```

tabulation: Freq.   Numeric   Label
              30         -9   Refusal
                5         -8   Don't Know
             3015         1   Own it outright
             4107         2   Buying it with the help of a
                    mortgage or loan
                65         3   Pay part rent and part mortgage
                    (shared ownership)
             3313         4   Rent it
                82         5   Live here rent free (including
                    rent free in relative s/frien

```

Sex
Sex

```

type: numeric (byte)
label: SEX

range: [1,2]
unique values: 2

units: 1
missing .: 0/10617

```

```

tabulation: Freq.   Numeric   Label
              4852         1   Male
              5765         2   Female

```

Age
Age last birthday

```

type: numeric (byte)

range: [0,100]
unique values: 99

units: 1
missing .: 0/10617

mean: 41.5614
std. dev: 23.832

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  7        22       42       61       73

```

MonthAge
for infants under 1 Age in months

```

type: numeric (byte)

range: [0,12]
unique values: 13

units: 1
missing .: 0/10617

mean: 11.9041

```

```

      std. dev:   .894406
percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  12       12       12       12       12

```

```

-----
-----
WeekAge                                     Age in weeks for
infants under 2 years
-----
-----

```

```

      type: numeric (int)
      range: [0,997]          units: 1
unique values: 100          missing .: 0/10617
      mean:  971.844
      std. dev: 152.379
percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  997      997      997      997      997

```

```

-----
-----
PersNo
Person number
-----
-----

```

```

      type: numeric (byte)
      range: [1,10]          units: 1
unique values: 10          missing .: 0/10617
      mean:  1.84628
      std. dev: 1.08203
percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  1        1        2        2        3

```

```

-----
-----
topqual3                                     (D) Highest
Educational Qualification
-----
-----

```

```

      type: numeric (byte)
      label: TOPQUAL3
      range: [-1,7]          units: 1
unique values: 8          missing .: 0/10617
      tabulation:
      Freq.  Numeric  Label
      2051   -1     Not applicable
      2008    1     NVQ4/NVQ5/Degree or equiv
      948     2     Higher ed below degree
      1248    3     NVQ3/GCE A Level equiv
      1803    4     NVQ2/GCE O Level equiv
      395     5     NVQ1/CSE other grade equiv
      127     6     Foreign/other
      2037    7     No qualification

```

HRPID
Reference Person identifier

Household

type: numeric (byte)
label: HRPID
range: [-1,2] units: 1
unique values: 3 missing .: 0/10617
tabulation: Freq. Numeric Label
14 -1 Item not applicable
4908 1 HRP
5695 2 NotHRP

econact (D)
Economic Status (4 groups)

type: numeric (byte)
label: ECONACT
range: [-9,4] units: 1
unique values: 7 missing .: 0/10617
tabulation: Freq. Numeric Label
22 -9 Refused
5 -8 Don't know
2022 -1 Not applicable
4624 1 In employment
398 2 ILO unemployed
2265 3 Retired
1281 4 Other economically inactive

nssec8 (D) NS-SEC 8 variable
classification (individual)

type: numeric (byte)
label: NSSEC8
range: [-9,99] units: 1
unique values: 11 missing .: 0/10617
examples: -1 Not applicable
2 Lower managerial and professional occupations
4 Small employers and own account workers
6 Semi-routine occupations

totinc (D)
Total Household Income

type: numeric (byte)
label: TOTINC

```
range: [-1,97] units: 1
unique values: 34 missing .: 0/10617

examples: 9 £13,000<£15,600
          13 £23,400<£26,000
          20 £46,800<£52,000
          31 >=£150,000
```

```
-----
eqvinc (D)
Equivalised Income
-----
```

```
type: numeric (double)
label: EQVINC, but 831 nonmissing values are not labeled

range: [-90,262295.08] units: 1.000e-06
unique values: 833 missing .: 0/10617

examples: -1 Item not applicable
          13876.404
          22727.273
          41176.471
```

```
-----
NurOutc
Outcome of nurse visit
-----
```

```
type: numeric (byte)
label: LABA, but 10 nonmissing values are not labeled

range: [-1,89] units: 1
unique values: 11 missing .: 0/10617

examples: 81
          81
          81
          81
```

```
-----
relto01
Relationship to person 1
-----
```

```
type: numeric (byte)
label: LABH

range: [1,96] units: 1
unique values: 17 missing .: 0/10617

examples: 2 Partner/cohabitee
          3 Natural son/daughter
          96 Self
          96 Self
```

```
-----
relto02
Relationship to person 2
-----
```



```

-----
-----
                type: numeric (byte)
                label: LABH

                range: [-1,96]                units: 1
unique values: 20                missing .: 0/10617

                examples: 1    Husband/wife
                        2    Partner/cohabitee
                        3    Natural son/daughter
                        96    Self
-----
-----

```

```

relto03
Relationship to person 3
-----
-----

```

```

                type: numeric (byte)
                label: LABH

                range: [-1,96]                units: 1
unique values: 21                missing .: 0/10617

                examples: -1    Not applicable
                        -1    Not applicable
                        8    Natural parent
                        13    Natural brother/sister
-----
-----

```

```

relto04
Relationship to person 4
-----
-----

```

```

                type: numeric (byte)
                label: LABH

                range: [-1,96]                units: 1
unique values: 20                missing .: 0/10617

                examples: -1    Not applicable
                        -1    Not applicable
                        -1    Not applicable
                        8    Natural parent
-----
-----

```

```

relto05
Relationship to person 5
-----
-----

```

```

                type: numeric (byte)
                label: LABH

                range: [-1,96]                units: 1
unique values: 20                missing .: 0/10617

                examples: -1    Not applicable
                        -1    Not applicable
                        -1    Not applicable
-----

```

-1 Not applicable

relto06
Relationship to person 6

type: numeric (byte)
label: LABH
range: [-1,96] units: 1
unique values: 17 missing .: 0/10617
examples: -1 Not applicable
-1 Not applicable
-1 Not applicable
-1 Not applicable

relto07
Relationship to person 7

type: numeric (byte)
label: LABH
range: [-1,96] units: 1
unique values: 14 missing .: 0/10617
examples: -1 Not applicable
-1 Not applicable
-1 Not applicable
-1 Not applicable

relto08
Relationship to person 8

type: numeric (byte)
label: LABH
range: [-1,96] units: 1
unique values: 14 missing .: 0/10617
examples: -1 Not applicable
-1 Not applicable
-1 Not applicable
-1 Not applicable

relto09
Relationship to person 9

type: numeric (byte)
label: LABH

range: [-1,96] units: 1
unique values: 7 missing .: 0/10617

tabulation:	Freq.	Numeric	Label
	10592	-1	Not applicable
	5	8	Natural parent
	2	13	Natural brother/sister
	1	18	Brother/sister-in-law
	4	20	Grandparent
	9	21	Other relative
	4	96	Self

Relto10
Relationship to person 10

type: numeric (byte)
label: LABH
range: [-1,96] units: 1
unique values: 8 missing .: 0/10617

tabulation:	Freq.	Numeric	Label
	10601	-1	Not applicable
	1	1	Husband/wife
	4	8	Natural parent
	1	13	Natural brother/sister
	1	18	Brother/sister-in-law
	2	20	Grandparent
	6	21	Other relative
	1	96	Self

Relto11
Relationship to person 11

type: numeric (byte)
label: LABH
range: [-1,-1] units: 1
unique values: 1 missing .: 0/10617

tabulation:	Freq.	Numeric	Label
	10617	-1	Not applicable

Relto12
Relationship to person 12

type: numeric (byte)
label: LABH
range: [-1,-1] units: 1
unique values: 1 missing .: 0/10617

tabulation:	Freq.	Numeric	Label
	10617	-1	Not applicable

ReltoHRP Relationship to
Household Reference Person

type: numeric (byte)
label: RELTOHRP

range: [1,96] units: 1
unique values: 17 missing .: 0/10617

examples: 1 HusbWiOp
3 natural SonDtr
96 Self
96 Self

marstatc (D) Marital status
including cohabittees

type: numeric (byte)
label: MARSTATC

range: [-9,7] units: 1
unique values: 9 missing .: 0/10617

tabulation:	Freq.	Numeric	Label
	2	-9	Refused
	2007	-1	Not applicable
	1613	1	Single
	4501	2	Married
	4	3	Civil partnership including spontaneous answers
	224	4	Separated
	594	5	Divorced
	693	6	Widowed
	979	7	Cohabittees

SHA
Strategic Health Authority

type: string (str9)

unique values: 10 missing "": 0/10617

examples: "E18000002"
"E18000004"
"E18000006"
"E18000008"

gor1 Government
Office Region - numeric


```

type: numeric (byte)
label: GOR1

range: [1,9] units: 1
unique values: 9 missing .: 0/10617

```

```

tabulation: Freq. Numeric Label
             880      1 North East
             1396     2 North West
             1082     3 Yorkshire and The Humber
              966     4 East Midlands
             1093     5 West Midlands
             1169     6 East of England
             1254     7 London
             1733     8 South East
             1044     9 South West

```

```

-----
wt_int HSE 2011 Weight for analysis of
core interview sample
-----

```

```

type: numeric (double)

range: [.32613146,6.6430175] units: 1.000e-11
unique values: 7353 missing .: 0/10617

mean: 1
std. dev: .412372

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90%
              .682865 .792003 .90377 1.10666 1.39701

```

```

-----
SayWgt
How views own weight
-----

```

```

type: numeric (byte)
label: SAYWGT

range: [-9,3] units: 1
unique values: 6 missing .: 0/10617

```

```

tabulation: Freq. Numeric Label
             5      -9 Refusal
            173     -8 Don't Know
           9883     -1 Item not applicable
            420      1 About the right weight
             83      2 Too heavy
             53      3 Too light

```

```

-----
SayDiet Whether trying to
lose or gain weight
-----

```

```

type: numeric (byte)
label: SAYDIET

```

range: [-9,3] units: 1
unique values: 5 missing .: 0/10617

tabulation:	Freq.	Numeric	Label
	5	-9	Refusal
	9883	-1	Item not applicable
	204	1	Trying to lose weight
	59	2	Trying to gain weight
	466	3	Not trying to change weight

htval (D)
Valid height (cm)

type: numeric (double)
label: LABA, but 944 nonmissing values are not labeled

range: [-1,202.5] units: .1
unique values: 945 missing .: 0/10617

examples: 98.3
157.6
165.4
173.4

wtval (D) Valid weight (Kg)
inc. estimated>130kg

type: numeric (double)
label: LABA, but 1216 nonmissing values are not labeled

range: [-1,184.3] units: .1
unique values: 1217 missing .: 0/10617

examples: 14.1
59.2
72.1
85

bmival
(D) Valid BMI

type: numeric (double)
label: LABA, but 8196 nonmissing values are not labeled

range: [-1,65.277212] units: 1.000e-10
unique values: 8197 missing .: 0/10617

examples: -1 Not applicable
21.763682
25.493607
29.329054

whval (D) Valid
Mean Waist/Hip ratio

type: numeric (double)
label: LABA, but 5738 nonmissing values are not labeled
range: [-1,1.3085956] units: 1.000e-10
unique values: 5739 missing .: 0/10617
examples: -1 Not applicable
-1 Not applicable
.81198347
.90607735

omdiaval (D) Omron
Valid Mean Diastolic BP

type: numeric (float)
label: OMDIAVAL, but 142 nonmissing values are not labeled
range: [-8,122.5] units: .1
unique values: 145 missing .: 0/10617
examples: -1 Not applicable
-1 Not applicable
62.5
74

omsysval (D) Omron
Valid Mean Systolic BP

type: numeric (float)
label: OMSYSVAL, but 221 nonmissing values are not labeled
range: [-8,203.5] units: .1
unique values: 224 missing .: 0/10617
examples: -1 Not applicable
-1 Not applicable
109.5
126.5

dnnow
Whether drink nowadays

type: numeric (byte)
label: DNNOW
range: [-9,2] units: 1
unique values: 4 missing .: 0/10617

tabulation:	Freq.	Numeric	Label
	20	-9	Refusal
	2063	-1	Item not applicable
	6712	1	Yes
	1822	2	No

totalwu (D) Total
units of alcohol/week

type: numeric (double)
label: TOTALWU, but 2664 nonmissing values are not labeled

range: [-9,461.5] units: .00001
unique values: 2667 missing .: 0/10617

examples: -1 Item not applicable
.174
3.808
14.115

porfv (D) Total
portion of fruit and veg

type: numeric (double)
label: LABAT, but 216 nonmissing values are not labeled

range: [-9,30] units: 1.000e-08
unique values: 218 missing .: 0/10617

examples: 1
2.3333333
3.6666667
5.3333333

acutill (D) Acute
sickness last two weeks

type: numeric (byte)
label: ACUTILL

range: [-9,5] units: 1
unique values: 7 missing .: 0/10617

tabulation:	Freq.	Numeric	Label
	5	-9	Refused
	9	-8	Don't know
	8959	1	No acute sickness
	479	2	1-3 days
	264	3	4-6 days
	255	4	7-13 days
	646	5	a full 2 weeks

IllsM1
Type of illness - 1st

type: numeric (byte)
label: ILLSM1

range: [-1,41] units: 1
unique values: 42 missing .: 0/10617

examples: -1 Item not applicable
-1 Item not applicable
-1 Item not applicable
18 Other heart problems

IllsM2
Type of illness - 2nd

type: numeric (byte)
label: ILLSM2

range: [-1,97] units: 1
unique values: 43 missing .: 0/10617

examples: -1 Item not applicable
-1 Item not applicable
-1 Item not applicable
36 Other problems of bones/joints/muscles

IllsM3
Type of illness - 3rd

type: numeric (byte)
label: ILLSM3

range: [-1,97] units: 1
unique values: 40 missing .: 0/10617

examples: -1 Item not applicable
-1 Item not applicable
-1 Item not applicable
-1 Item not applicable

IllsM4
Type of illness - 4th

type: numeric (byte)
label: ILLSM4

range: [-1,97] units: 1
unique values: 37 missing .: 0/10617

examples: -1 Item not applicable
-1 Item not applicable
-1 Item not applicable
-1 Item not applicable

IllsM5
Type of illness - 5th

type: numeric (byte)
label: ILLSM5

range: [-1,97] units: 1
unique values: 32 missing .: 0/10617

examples: -1 Item not applicable
-1 Item not applicable
-1 Item not applicable
-1 Item not applicable

IllsM6
Type of illness - 6th

type: numeric (byte)
label: ILLSM6

range: [-1,97] units: 1
unique values: 30 missing .: 0/10617

examples: -1 Item not applicable
-1 Item not applicable
-1 Item not applicable
-1 Item not applicable

limitill (D) Limiting
longstanding illness

type: numeric (byte)
label: LIMITILL

range: [-9,3] units: 1
unique values: 6 missing .: 0/10617

tabulation: Freq. Numeric Label
1 -9 Refused
5 -8 Don't know
1648 -1 Not applicable
2168 1 Limiting LI
1609 2 Non limiting LI
5186 3 No LI

medcnj (D) Whether taking medication - excluding
contraceptives only

type: numeric (byte)
label: MEDCNJ

range: [-1,3] units: 1
unique values: 4 missing .: 0/10617

tabulation: Freq. Numeric Label

3645	-1	Not applicable
3253	1	Yes
3712	2	No
7	3	Yes, but unable to code as name of drug(s) not available

genhelf2 (D) Self-assessed
general health - grouped

type: numeric (byte)
label: GENHELF2, but 1 nonmissing value is not labeled

range: [-8,3] units: 1
unique values: 4 missing .: 0/10617

tabulation: Freq. Numeric Label

7	-8	
8283	1	Very good/good
1695	2	Fair
632	3	Bad/very bad

cigst1 (D) Cigarette Smoking Status -
Never/Ex-reg/Ex-occ/Current

type: numeric (byte)
label: CIGST1

range: [-9,4] units: 1
unique values: 7 missing .: 0/10617

tabulation: Freq. Numeric Label

19	-9	Refused
3	-8	Don't know
2063	-1	Not applicable
4032	1	Never smoked cigarettes at all
440	2	Used to smoke cigarettes occasionally
2353	3	Used to smoke cigarettes regularly
1707	4	Current cigarette smoker

cigst2 (D) Cigarette Smoking Status -
Banded current smokers

```

-----
type: numeric (byte)
label: CIGST2

range: [-9,5]           units: 1
unique values: 8       missing .: 0/10617

tabulation: Freq.  Numeric  Label
             18        -9   Refused
              3        -8   Don't know
            2063       -1   Not applicable
             615         1   Light smokers, under 10 a day
             714         2   Moderate smokers, 10 to under 20
                   a day
             369         3   Heavy smokers, 20 or more a day
              9         4   Don't know number smoked a day
            6826         5   Non-smoker

```