

Subjective Well-being Survey User Guide: 12 Month Dataset

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Editor: Caroline Jones, Office for National Statistics



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Contacts

This publication

For information about the content of this publication, contact: Social Surveys Data Advice Relation Team

Tel: 01633 455678

Email: socialsurveys@ons.gov.uk @ons.gsi.gov.uk

Other customer enquiries

ONS Customer Contact Centre

Tel: 0845 601 3034

International: +44 (0)845 601 3034

Minicom: 01633 815044

Email: info@statistics.gsi.gov.uk

Fax: 01633 652747

Post: Room 1.101, Government Buildings,
Cardiff Road, Newport, South Wales NP10 8XG
www.ons.gov.uk

Media enquiries

Tel: 0845 604 1858

Email: press.office@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY

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Introduction

The Annual Population Survey (APS) is a combined survey of households in United Kingdom. Its purpose is to provide information on key social and socio-economic variables between the ten-yearly censuses, with particular emphasis on providing information relating to small geographical areas. Besides well-being, employment and unemployment, topics covered in the survey include housing, ethnicity, religion, health and education.

In this guide to the first 12-month APS Well-being dataset we provide a little background information to the APS; readers may wish to consult the Labour Force Survey User Guides for further information. The Well-being dataset differs from usual APS datasets by a Well-being weight and four variables and non responders removed.

Each APS dataset comprises data from four quarterly Labour Force Survey (LFS) periods (waves one and five for the UK). Plus data from the annual Local (Area) Labour Force Survey (LLFS) (also known as the LFS boost) for England, Scotland and Wales. Respondent interviews are conducted at quarterly intervals in the LFS annual intervals on the LLFS, and this wave pattern ensures no person appears more than once in an APS dataset.

APS 12-month Well-being dataset structure

	Q2 2011	Q3 2011	Q4 2011	Q1 2012
LFS				
cohort 1	wave 5			
cohort 2	wave 4	wave 5		
cohort 3	wave 3	wave 4	wave 5	
cohort 4	wave 2	wave 3	wave 4	wave 5
cohort 5	wave 1	wave 2	wave 3	wave 4
cohort 6		wave 1	wave 2	wave 3
cohort 7			wave 1	wave 2
cohort 8				wave 1
LLFS				
cohort a1	wave 4			
cohort a2	wave 3			wave 4
cohort a3	wave 2			wave 3
cohort a4	wave 1			wave 2
cohort a5				wave 1

The size of the total APS achieved sample is approximately 320,000 people (April 2011 to March 2012 field period), and all these cases are present on the microdata file. Approximately 53% of the sample overall comes from waves 1 or 5 of the LFS and 47% from the LLFS, although this split varies from area to area.

The '**12 month Subjective Well-being**' annual APS dataset may be thought of as a sub-set of the general APS file- it is based on the APS. However it is important to note that the size of the achieved sample of the well-being questions within the dataset is approximately 165,000 people (for the same field period April 2011 to March 2012). This reduction is due to the well-being questions being only asked of persons aged 16 and above, who gave a personal interview and proxy answers are not accepted. As a result some caution should be used when using analysis of responses to well-being questions at detailed geography areas and also in relation to any other variables where respondent numbers are relatively small. It is recommended that for lower level geography analysis that the variable 'UACNTY09' is used.

Access to Micro Datasets

The well-being dataset is available on three levels: an end user licence dataset, special user licence dataset and Government Statistical Service (GSS) dataset. The process for accessing microdata is different for different types of users.

Government department customers, who know which data they require, can contact ONS direct. On completion of a customer request form (available for download at the bottom of the following web-page: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/about-ons/who-we-are/services/unpublished-data/access-to-ons-data-service/index.html>). ONS will consider the case to access the relevant micro dataset.

Non-government department customers should access microdata via the UK Data Archive under licensed access arrangements. The end user licence is an agreement between the user and the University of Essex to provide users with the right to use the anonymised microdata held at the Data Archive. The End User Licence dataset can be accessed on the UK Data Archive (UKDA) through the following link: www.esds.ac.uk/aandp/access/access.asp.

Often the end user dataset will not carry all of the available variables that the special user dataset will. This is an extra layer put in place to maintain confidentiality and access to special user datasets requires a special licence. In this instance the UKDA contact the ONS 'Access to Data' team to authorise access for the 'approved researcher'.

Weights

Some important guidance on applying the weights on the annual Well-being dataset, in particular when analysing any well-being variables or personal earnings from employment (excluding self-employment).

Three weights are provided on the dataset:

- A household weight (hh112R11)
- A Well-being weight (np112R11)
- An Earnings weight (ea112R11)

The weights are derived in different ways and relate to different circumstances and observations. The principle of using weights is to make analyses representative of the target population, and to lessen potential biases which may be present from using unweighted data. Such unweighted analysis would be subject to the effects of non-response and other non-sampling errors which weighting tries to overcome.

1. USING THE HOUSEHOLD WEIGHT FOR GENERAL ANALYSIS

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

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

In this dataset, the variable named hh112R11 stores the values of the household weight. To turn on the household weight within SPSS, select Data then Weight Cases, and in the dialog box choose the variable hh112R11 as the weight variable.

2. USING THE WELL-BEING WEIGHT FOR ANALYSIS OF THE WELL-BEING VARIABLES

The non-proxy adult weight (Well-being weight) is provided solely for analysis of the Well-being questions. On the APS, the Well-being questions are only asked of persons aged 16 and above who gave a personal interview and proxy answers are not accepted. Therefore, the Well-being weight is calculated for each individual, and is zero for respondents who were under 16 years of age or who were not present in person for the interview. Cases with weights of zero will not count towards analysis of results.

The weights for non-proxy adults tend to be higher than the corresponding household weights because these responding adults receive a higher weight to account for those proxy adults with similar age, sex and geographical demographics who are effectively non-responders.

Applying the Well-being weight to the APS dataset will cause the total number of cases in the dataset to be grossed up to the estimated population of adults (aged 16 and older) within the UK as at end of September 2011.

In this dataset, the variable named np112R11 stores the values of the Well-being weight. To turn on the Well-being weight within SPSS, select Data then Weight Cases, and in the dialog box choose the variable np112R11 as the weight variable. When running SPSS datasets weighted by np112R11 a warning message will be generated as SPSS has encountered these zero weights – although this will not affect the results of any analysis. In effect SPSS is filtering the dataset for values of np112R11 greater than zero.

3. USING THE APS EARNINGS WEIGHT

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

The APS earnings weight was calculated by two-phase weighting. In the first phase, the household weight was used to obtain estimates of the population totals of employees by age, sex, occupation and industry within each region within the UK. In the final phase of weighting, cases eligible for an APS earnings weight were grossed up to match the estimated population of employees obtained from the full household-weighted dataset. The methodology used for calculating the earnings weight on the Well-being dataset closely follows the methodology used on the annual APS person datasets.

In this dataset, the variable named ea112R11 stores the values of the earnings weight. To turn on the earnings weight within SPSS, select Data then Weight Cases, and in the dialog box choose the variable ea112R11 as the weight variable. When running SPSS datasets weighted by ea112R11 a warning message will be generated as SPSS has encountered these zero weights – although this will not affect the results of any analysis. In effect SPSS is filtering the dataset for values of ea112R11 greater than zero.

Comments on the data summaries provided

The following information is provided:

- Mean well-being scores, for each of the four measures, together with respective standard errors and 95 per cent confidence intervals.
- Percentages above and below thresholds (for example those who answered 0 – 6, or 7 – 10 for the 'Worthwhile' question), together with respective standard errors and confidence intervals.

At the most detailed level, these are provided at the UA County level of geography, which is the level around which the APS is designed (stratified), and should sufficiently large sample sizes for a robust analyses.

All estimates provided are based upon the Well-being weight and are restricted to the eligible c165,000 cases. The standard errors estimated take account of the complex design of the survey, which includes the geographic stratification and clustering of people within households.

One way of comparing two given areas is to determine whether the respective confidence intervals overlap. Although this will lead to a valid conclusion in most cases, a better method is to construct a confidence interval for the difference in estimates and determine whether this includes zero.

An approximate confidence interval for the difference between estimates in any two given areas, A and B, may be constructed as $(A - B) \pm 1.96 \sqrt{[SE(A)]^2 + [SE(B)]^2}$, and in some cases this would lead to a different conclusion. For example, suppose two areas have estimates that differ by 0.24 (7.60 and 7.84, for example) and that each has a standard error 0.07. The respective confidence intervals of [7.46, 7.74] and [7.70, 7.98] overlap, suggesting no significant difference at the 5% level. However, an approximate confidence interval for the difference is $0.24 \pm 1.96 * \sqrt{0.07^2 + 0.07^2} = 0.24 \pm 0.19 = [0.05, 0.43]$, suggesting a significant difference as this interval does not contain zero.

Particular care should be taken when comparing well-being scores between areas when making multiple comparisons, as some differences that are not actually significant will appear so by chance. The 95 per cent level of confidence means there is a five per cent (or 1-in-20) probability of observing such a difference by chance alone, and searching a long list of areas to try to find any two areas which appear different will inevitably lead to some such discoveries.

Mode of Interview

Research has found that on average lower scores to well-being questions are received if the interview is carried out via self-completion rather than administered by an interviewer, particularly for female respondents (Pudney 2010).

Question order and context effects

Responses to evaluative questions can be determined in part by the context of the interview. For example, placing after questions relating to health or the labour market may impact the answers that respondents make. Prior to April 2011, ONS carried out small scale cognitive testing of the placement of the subjective well-being questions in the IHS. As a result it was decided that the placement of the overall monitoring questions would be fairly early on in the questionnaire after the basic questions on household and individual demographics. This allows time for rapport to be built up between the interviewer and the respondent by the time the subjective well-being questions are asked without allowing later questions, such as those on employment, to influence response to the subjective well-being questions.

The importance of the ordering of the subjective well-being questions themselves also needs to be taken into consideration when designing subjective well-being question modules. Any changes year to year could affect the ability to examine changes in subjective well-being over time, as some of the observed change could be due to ordering effect. Currently, within the IHS the question on life satisfaction is followed by the worthwhile question which is then followed up with the negative effect question (see Annex A).

Question wording

We also know that in any survey question the wording of the question can have an impact on the answer that is received from respondents. Subjective well-being questions are no exception. We know that it is not only response scales that differ from survey to survey but also question wording, including the use of time frames (ONS, 2010). It will be important as we go forward to ascertain the impact these differences have on any estimates, particularly when thinking through the extent to which question wording should be harmonised in order to gain comparable results. Just how sensitive subjective well-being estimates are to question wording is an important methodological consideration.

Scales

ONS decided that an 11 point scale from 0-10 where 0 is 'not at all' and 10 is an absolute value such as 'completely' should be used for all the IHS subjective well-being questions. The reason for this decision was to ensure that the scales between the questions are consistent in order to help respondents answer the questions more easily and also to aid analysis across the separate questions. Further to this, 11 point scales of this nature are commonly used across other surveys of interest, particularly internationally, and using the same type of scale will aid comparisons with these estimates.

SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING QUESTIONS AND PREAMBLE

68. Satis

UK

Next I would like to ask you four questions about your feelings on aspects of your life. There are no right or wrong answers. For each of these questions I'd like you to give an answer on a scale of nought to 10, where nought is 'not at all' and 10 is 'completely'.

Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?

Interviewer instruction: where nought is 'not at all satisfied' and 10 is 'completely satisfied'

Scale from 0 to 10

Asked if: PersProx = IN PERSON, DVAge = 16+

69. Worth

UK

Overall, to what extent do you feel that the things you do in your life are worthwhile?

Interviewer instruction: where nought is 'not at all worthwhile' and 10 is 'completely worthwhile'

Scale from 0 to 10

Asked if: PersProx = IN PERSON, DVAge = 16+

70. Happy

UK

Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?

□ *Interviewer instruction: where nought is 'not at all happy' and 10 is 'completely happy'*
Scale from 0 to 10
Asked if: PersProx = IN PERSON, DVAge = 16+

71. Anxious

UK

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

Scale from 0 to 10
Asked if: PersProx = IN PERSON, DVAge = 16+

Thank you, that is the end of this section of questions.

LIST OF DATASET VARIABLES

ACTHR - Actual hours worked excluding overtime

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work overtime and actually worked in reference week.

NOTES: Those respondents, who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. This variable excludes meal breaks and any overtime worked. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

ACTHR2 - Actual hours in second job including overtime

(0-96) Hours
 (97) 97 or more hours
 (99) Don't know or refusal

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose second job was not due to a change in jobs in the reference week and is not doing paid work in addition to that done on a New Deal scheme (Y2JOB = 2 AND YTETJB = 1 AND NEWDEA10 ≠ 1, 6 or 19)

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

ACTPOT - Actual hours of paid overtime

- (0-96) Hours of overtime**
- (97) 97 or more**
- (99) Don't know/No answer**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work overtime and actually worked in reference week.

NOTES: Those respondents, who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

ACTUOT - Actual hours of unpaid overtime

- (0-96) Hours of overtime**
- (97) 97 or more**
- (99) Don't know/No answer**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work overtime and actually worked in reference week.

NOTES: Those respondents, who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

ADDJOB - Whether seeking replacement or additional job

- (1) A new job to replace your present (main) job**
- (2) An additional job**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were looking for an additional or different job or business in the reference week (DIFJOB = 1. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

AGEGRP - Age group

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

ANXIOUS - Extent anxious yesterday

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

0...10

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

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

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

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

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

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

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

APPR08- Recognised apprenticeship

- (1) Yes (completed)**
- (2) Yes (still doing)**
- (3) Yes, has completed one apprenticeship and is now doing a further one**
- (4) No**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are of working age or else in work in the reference week.

NOTES: . This variable replaces APPR4. The question text was amended to take into account recognised apprenticeship including trade, advanced and foundation modern apprenticeship. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

APPR12- Recognised apprenticeship

- (1) Yes**
- (2) No**
- (3) Don't know**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are of working age or else in work in the reference week.

NOTES: This variable replaces APPR8. The question text was amended to take into account recognised apprenticeship including trade, advanced and foundation modern apprenticeship. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

APPSAM - Apprenticeship part of main job

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents still doing an apprenticeship or have completed one and now doing another (APPR8 = 2 or 3).

NOTES: Those still doing their apprenticeship are asked for full details of what they are doing. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

ATTENCOR - Whether still attending education course

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

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

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

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

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

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

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

BACTHR - Basic actual hours in main job (per week)

- (0-96) Number of hours**
- (97) 97 hours or more**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, TOTAC1, ACTHR & EVEROT. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special Licence datasets.

BENFTS - Whether claiming any State Benefits/Tax credits

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents that are in paid or unpaid work or are aged between 16 and 69.

NOTES: From 2001, those receiving Child Benefit are included. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

BTACD

Was your highest BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification an...

- (1) Award
- (2) Certificate
- (3) Diploma
- (4) Don't know
- (5)

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL is categorised as OTHER at BTE11. This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

BTCTH11(1-3_

And do you have any BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualifications below [level]...

- (1) at National Certificate or National Diploma level (level 3)?
- (2) a first diploma or general diploma (level 2)?
- (3) a first certificate or general certificate (below level 2)?
- (4) other BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification
- (5) None of these
- (6) Don't know

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has a BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification

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

BTE11

Is your highest BTEC/BEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification...

- (1) at higher level (level 4 or higher)
- (2) at National Certificate or National Diploma level (level 3)?
- (3) a first diploma or general diploma (level 2)?
- (4) a first certificate or general certificate (below level 2)?
- (5) Other BTEC/BEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification
- (6) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has a BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL

NOTES: This variable replaces BTEC8. This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

BTLEV

Was level was your[Award/Certificate/Diploma/BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification]?

- (1) Level 1
- (2) Level 2
- (3) Level 3
- (4) Level 4
- (5) Level 5
- (6) Level 6
- (7) Level 7
- (8) Level 8
- (9) Entry level
- (10) Don't know
- (11)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL is categorised as OTHER at BTE11
This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

BUSHR - Total usual hours worked in main job (excluding overtime)

- (0-96) Number of usual hours
- (97) 97 or more hours

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

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

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, EVEROT, TOTUS & USUHR. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

CAIND - Child/Adult indicator

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. This variable is derived from DVAGE, MARSTA, EDAGECOR, COURSCOR, RELHFU & RELHRP6. CAIND identifies dependent children, i.e. aged <16 or aged 16 – 18 in full-time education and never married.

CAMEMT – Month of last arrival in the UK

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

CAMEYR - Which year did you first arrive in the UK

(1) Answer given as year

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

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

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

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

Users are advised to filter in CRYOX7 as people who said their country of birth is Ireland (part not stated), Channel Islands, or Isle of Man are not coded as UK/GB in the variable CRY01.

CAMEYR2 – Year of last arrival in the UK

(1) Answer given as year

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

CASE - Anonymised case number

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

CASWARD - Census area ward statistics

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

CIGNOW – Smoke at all nowadays

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

CIGSMK1 – Smoking Status

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 18 and over.

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

CMBDEG(01-12) - Subject areas of combined subject degree

- (1) Medicine
- (2) Medical related subjects
- (3) Biological sciences
- (4) Agricultural sciences
- (5) Physical/environmental sciences

- (6) Mathematical sciences and computing
- (7) Engineering
- (8) Technology
- (9) Architecture and related subjects
- (10) Social sciences
- (11) Business and financial studies
- (12) Librarianship and information studies
- (13) Linguistics, English, Celtic, ancient
- (14) European languages
- (15) Other languages
- (16) Humanities
- (17) Arts
- (18) Education

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a degree in a combined subject (SINCOM≠ 1).

NOTES: From Summer 97 to Autumn 98 this variable was called CMBDEG (01-18) and respondents could give up to 18 subject areas in a combined degree. From Winter 98 onwards the LFS records up to 12 subject areas in a combined degree. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

CMBMAIN - Main subject area studied in qualification

- (1) Medicine
- (2) Medical related subjects
- (3) Biological sciences
- (4) Agricultural sciences
- (5) Physical/environmental sciences
- (6) Mathematical sciences and computing
- (7) Engineering
- (8) Technology
- (9) Architecture and related subjects
- (10) Social sciences
- (11) Business and financial studies
- (12) Librarianship and information studies
- (13) Linguistics, English, Celtic, ancient
- (14) European languages
- (15) Other languages
- (16) Humanities
- (17) Arts
- (18) Education

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who degree or nursing/medical qualification is in a combined subject in more than one subject area (SINCOM=3).

NOTES: Eurostat now requires that a main subject area be recorded for most qualifications, including combined degrees. Currently the LFS records up to 12 subject areas in a combined degree at question CMBDEG. CMBMAIN records the main subject of a combined degree. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

COUNTRY - Country within UK

- (1) England

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

COURSCOR - Type of course all persons are enrolled

- (1) **School full time**
- (2) **School part time**
- (3) **A sandwich course**
- (4) **Studying at university, polytechnic, college full time**
- (5) **Training for a qualification in nursing, physiotherapy or a similar medical subject**
- (6) **Part time course at university, polytechnic, or college, including day release and block release**
- (7) **Open college**
- (8) **Open University**
- (9) **Any other correspondence course**
- (10) **Any other self/open learning course**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are still attending school, 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 ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. A sandwich course includes those working or studying at college during the reference week. Studying at University, etc includes those studying for a degree in medicine and those studying at a Tertiary College. Full time courses must last 3 months or more.

CRY01 – Country of birth

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This question variable was introduced to record in which part of the UK the respondent was born. If the respondent does not know the part of UK they were born are, but is sure that it was the UK, code 926 is used. If 'Ireland' is given as an answer, the interviewer must check whether it is Northern Ireland (code 922) or the Republic of Ireland (code 372). The Isle of Man and the Channel Islands are not part of the UK and should be coded 997.

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

CRY12 – Country of birth

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

CRYDEG – UK country where highest degree was obtained

(1)	England
(2)	Wales
(3)	Scotland
(4)	Northern Ireland
(5)	Other country (not UK)
(6)	Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM08

COVERAGE: Applies if the respondent has a higher degree, first degree, foundation degree or other degree (DEGREE7=1, 2, 3 or 5). This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence datasets.

CRYOX7 – Country of birth (other)

EUROPE	300 GREECE	913 SPAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
926 UNITED KINGDOM	348 HUNGARY	752 SWEDEN
040 AUSTRIA	372 IRELAND	
056 BELGIUM	380 ITALY	
100 BULGARIA	428 LATVIA	248 ÅLAND ISLANDS
901 CYPRUS (EUROPEAN UNION)	440 LITHUANIA	008 ALBANIA
203 CZECH REPUBLIC	442 LUXEMBOURG	020 ANDORRA
971 CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	470 MALTA	051 ARMENIA
208 DENMARK	528 NETHERLANDS	031 AZERBAIJAN
233 ESTONIA	616 POLAND	112 BELARUS
246 FINLAND	620 PORTUGAL	070 BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
250 FRANCE	642 ROMANIA	191 CROATIA
276 GERMANY	703 SLOVAKIA	902 CYPRUS (NON-EUROPEAN UNION)
	705 SLOVENIA	903 CYPRUS (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
	911 SPAIN (EXCEPT CANARY ISLANDS)	

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

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

ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA

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

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

OTHER COUNTRIES

991 AT SEA
992 IN THE AIR

FREQUENCY: First contact on IHS module surveys

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable is not on other datasets for confidentiality reasons. This variable is derived from CRY01 & CRYO.

CURED8- Current education received

- (1) At school (full-time)
- (2) Sandwich course
- (3) Full time at university or college
- (4) Part time at school
- (5) Training in nursing
- (6) Part time at university or college
- (7) Open college
- (8) Open university
- (9) Other correspondence course
- (10) Course not stated
- (11) Enrolled but not attending
- (12) Enrolled but not stated if attending
- (13) Not enrolled on course

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM08

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

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

DEGCLS7 - Class of first degree achieved

- (1) First
- (2) Upper Second / 2i (2:1)
- (3) Lower Second / 2ii (2:2)
- (4) Third
- (5) Pass
- (6) Other
- (7) Don't Know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a first degree qualification (DEGREE7 = 2).

NOTES: This variable replaces DEGCLS. If respondents have more than one first degree, details of the highest degree class they achieved are recorded. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, and Special Licence datasets.

DISCURR - Current disability

- (1) Both DDA (current disability) and work-limiting disabled**
- (2) DDA disabled (current disability) only**
- (3) Work-limiting disabled only**
- (4) Not disabled**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age and those above working age who indicate they are in work, that they are looking for work or that they would like a regular paid job.

NOTES: DDA disabled (current disability) includes those who have a long-term disability which substantially limits their day-to-day activities. Work-limiting disabled includes those who have a long-term disability which affects the kind or amount of work they might do. This variable is derived from AGE, LNGLIM, HEALIM, HEAL(1-17), LIMITK & LIMITA. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets.

DURUN2 - Duration of unemployment

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are unemployed.

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

It shows the minimum of the length of time looking for work and the length of time since the respondent's last job. It is derived from SCHM08, LKTIMA, LKTIMB, DVAGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, COUNTRY, TECLEC4, YTETMP, YTETJB, NEWDEA4, RELBUS, OWNBUS, START, LOOK4, LKYT4, WAIT & WNLEFT2.

DVAGE - Age of respondent

(0-yyy) Age of respondent

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

DVHRPNUM - Person number of HRP

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

DWELLTYP – Type of accommodation

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

EDAGECOR - Age when completed full time education

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

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

Education refers to continuous full time education, that is education without a break. Holiday jobs do not count as a break provided that the person intended to complete the course. In addition a gap of up to a year between going to school and going to college or university would not count as a break in continuous full time education. Similarly National Service between school or college would not count as a break. A sandwich course begun immediately after school finishes would be counted as continuous full time education. Nursing training and similar vocational training undertaken while receiving a wage are not counted as part of the continuous education process.

EMPLEN - Length of time continuously employed

- (1) Less than 3 months**
- (2) Between 3 and 6 months**
- (3) Between 6 and 12 months**
- (4) Between 1 and 2 years**
- (5) Between 2 and 5 years**
- (6) Between 5 and 10 years**
- (7) Between 10 and 20 years**
- (8) 20 years or more**

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

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

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

EMPMON - Months continuously employed

Number of months

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

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

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

ENROLCOR - Whether enrolled on education course

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. The aim is to check that the respondent is not only enrolled but still actually attending the course. For distance learning "going to" means "taking part in" or "using".

Respondents who have enrolled on a course but have not started at the time of interview are coded 2 'Waiting for term to (re)start'. Those who are on holiday breaks are coded 1.

ETH11EW - Ethnic group England & Wales

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on LFS in England & Wales.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

ETH11NI - Ethnic group Northern Ireland (LFS)

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on LFS in Northern Ireland.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

ETH11S - Ethnic group Scotland

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on LFS in Scotland.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

ETHAS11 - Ethnic group Asian (LFS)

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

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

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

ETHBL11 - Ethnic group Black (LFS)

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

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

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

ETHEW18 – Ethnicity (18 categories) England and Wales level

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

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents living in England or Wales.

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

ETHEWEUL – Ethnicity (16 categories) England and Wales level

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

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

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

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

ETHGB13 – Ethnicity (13 categories) GB level

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

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents living within Great Britain.

NOTES : This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User 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 living within Great Britain

NOTES : This variable is available on the ONS research, 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'

ETHMX11 - Ethnic group Mixed (not Scotland, LFS)

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

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

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

ETHUK11 - Ethnicity (11 categories) UK level

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

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents within the UK.

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

ETHUKEUL - Ethnicity (9 categories) UK level

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

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

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

NOTES : This variable is available on the ONS research, 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'

ETHWHE - Ethnic group England - White (LFS)

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

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

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

ETHWHW - Ethnic group Wales - White (LFS)

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

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

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

EVEROT - Whether ever work paid or unpaid overtime

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self-employed and those on employer based government scheme.

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

EVERWK - Ever had a paid job or place on scheme

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

FAMUNIT- Family unit number

(1-17) Family unit number

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

FDPCH2 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 2

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

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

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

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

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

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

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

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

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

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: This variable was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of family units within the household. This variable is derived from HOUTCOME, TOTFU & TOTNUM. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS Client and Special License datasets.

FORQUAL- Whether gained foreign qualification

The next section is about education, learning and training. Do you have any qualifications gained from outside of the UK?

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

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to those aged between 16 and 64, or those aged 65+ who are working. This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

FTPT - Whether working full or part time

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

This variable is derived from DVAGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, NEWDEA4, YTETMP, YPTJOB & FTPTWK. FTPT differs from FTPTWK in that it includes only those in employment whilst FTPTWK also includes those who are unemployed but have had a job in the last 8 years.

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

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

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

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

FTPTWK - Whether full or part time in main job

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

FUND12 – Government Training Schemes

- (1) England**
- (2) Wales**
- (3) Scotland**
- (4) Other**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, 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 APS

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

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special 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.

GCSEFUL(1-5) - Type of GCSE or equivalent held above grade C/1

- (1) GCSE's grade C or above**
- (2) CSE's grade 1**
- (3) Standards grade 3 or above/O grades C or above**
- (4) Scottish NQ's Intermediate 1 grade A or above**
- (5) Scottish NQ's Intermediate 2 grade D or above**
- (6) None of these**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a standard/O grades, GCSE, CSE or Scottish National Qualifications (QUALS4 ≠ 6).

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

GOR - Government Office Regions 13 Categories

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable conforms to the standard presentation of Government Office Regions. It is derived from UALAD99. Merseyside is generally included in the North West region in published data. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

GORA - Government Office Regions 12 Categories

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

GORWK2R - Region of workplace for second job (reported)

- (1) Tyne & Wear
- (2) Rest of North East
- (3) Greater Manchester
- (4) Merseyside
- (5) Rest of North West
- (6) South Yorkshire
- (7) West Yorkshire
- (8) Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside
- (9) East Midlands
- (10) West Midlands (met county)
- (11) Rest of West Midlands
- (12) East of England

- (13) Central London
- (14) Inner London
- (15) Outer London
- (16) South East
- (17) South West
- (18) Wales
- (19) Strathclyde
- (20) Rest of Scotland
- (21) Northern Ireland
- (22) Workplace outside UK

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Autumn 93 to Autumn 97. Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit GORWK2R supersedes the variable GORWK2. This variable is derived from STAT2, HOME2, GOVTOR, UALAD99, LADWAD, UALDWK2 & WKPL299. From Spring 2000 UALDWK2 is used in the derivation of this variable; prior to this LADWK2 was used. This variable is based on Government Office Regions. Central London is defined by the Department of Transport as the area within the bounds of the main London British Rail train termini. This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

GORWKR - Region of place of work

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

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 95 to Autumn 96. Each quarter from Spring 97.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit GORWKR supersedes the variable GORWK. This variable is derived from STAT2, HOME2, GOVTOR, UALAD99, LADWAD, UALDWK2 & WKPL299. This variable is based on Government Office Regions. From Spring 2000 UALDWK is used in the derivation of this variable; prior to this LADWK was used. Central London is defined by the Department of Transport as the area within the bounds of the main London British Rail train termini. This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

GROSS99 - Gross pay before deductions

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter on the APS survey.

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

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

GROSSINCBAND – Gross weekly pay band

(1)	Less than £100 per week
(2)	£100 but less than £200
(3)	£200 but less than £300
(4)	£300 but less than £400
(5)	£400 but less than £500
(6)	£500 but less than £600
(7)	£600 but less than £700
(8)	£700 but less than £800
(9)	£800 but less than £900
(10)	£900 but less than £1000
(11)	over £1000 per week

FREQUENCY: Each quarter on the APS survey.

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

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

GRSPRD - Period covered by last (gross) pay

(1)	One week
(2)	Two weeks
(3)	Three weeks
(4)	Four weeks
(5)	Calendar month
(7)	Two calendar months
(8)	Eight times a year
(9)	Nine times a year
(10)	Ten times a year
(13)	Three months/13 weeks
(26)	Six months/26 weeks
(52)	One year/12 months/52 weeks
(90)	Less than one week
(95)	One off/lump sum

(97) None of these

FREQUENCY: Each quarter on the APS survey

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for either their actual last payment as an employee or on a government scheme, or a figure for the payment which they expect.

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

GRSSWK - Gross weekly pay in main job

Amount (£)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

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

NOTES: If GRSSWK is greater than £3,500, or GRSSWK is greater than £1,000 and the respondent is a manual worker, then the case is not given an income weight. Non-response to this question will also be zero-weighted. This variable is derived from STAT, EVERWK, INCNOW, NEWDEA10, GRSPRD, GRSEXP, & GROSS99. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

GRSSWK2 - Gross weekly pay in second job

Amount (£)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job.

NOTES: This variable is derived from STAT2, INCNOW, SECGRO, SECGA, SECGB, SECEX & BANDG

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

GSQUAL(1-31)- Qualification from Government Scheme

You said that you have qualifications from a Government Scheme. Thinking about ALL of these qualifications, which qualifications do (you think) you have [gained in the UK] from a Government Scheme, starting with the highest?

- (1) Degree level qualif. incl. foundation degrees, graduate memb'ship of a profess'l institute, PGCE, or higher
- (2) Diploma in Higher Education
- (3) HNC/HND
- (4) ONC/OND
- (5) BTEC/BEC/TEC/Edexcel/LQL
- (6) SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
- (7) Teaching qualif. (excl. PGCE)
- (8) Nursing or other medical qualif. not yet mentioned
- (9) Other Higher Education qualif's below degree level
- (10) A-Level/Vocat'l A-Level/GCE in Applied Subjects or equivalent
- (11) New Diploma
- (12) Welsh Baccalaureate
- (13) International Baccalaureate
- (14) NVQ/SVQ
- (15) GNVQ/GSVQ
- (16) AS-level/Vocat'l AS-Level or equiv.
- (17) Certificate of 6th Yr. Studies (CSYS) or equiv.
- (18) Access to HE
- (19) O-Level or equiv.
- (20) Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/Lower (Scotland)
- (21) GCSE/Vocat'l GCSE
- (22) CSE
- (23) Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualif's(Scotland)
- (24) RSA/OCR
- (25) City and Guilds
- (26) YT Certificate
- (27) Key skills/Core skills (Scotland)
- (28) Basic skills (Skills for life/literacy/numeracy/lang)
- (29) Entry Level Qualifications
- (30) Award, Certificate or Diploma, at Entry level and Levels 1 to 8
- (31) Any other professional/work-related qualification

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has UK-gained qualifications from Government Schemes

NOTES: This variable replaces QULS10(01-20). This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

HALLRES2 - Whether living in a hall of residence

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special 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.

HAPPY – how happy did you feel yesterday?

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

HDPCH19 - Number of dependent children in household aged under 19

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

FREQUENCY: Applies to all households.

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

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

HEALIM - Whether health problem limits activity

- (1) Yes**
- (2) No**
- (3) Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with a health problem lasting more than 12 months (LNGLIM = 1). **NOTES:** Users are advised to always filter on working age when using this variable, to ensure comparability over a time-series. Normal day-to-day activities are those which are carried out by most people on a daily basis, and we are interested in disabilities/health problems which have a substantial adverse effect on respondent's ability to carry out these activities. There are several ways in which a problem may affect the respondent's day to day activities: Mobility - for example, unable to travel short journeys as a passenger in a car, unable to walk other than at a slow pace or with jerky movements, difficulty in negotiating stairs, unable to use one or more forms of public transport, unable to go out of doors unaccompanied. Manual dexterity - for example, loss of functioning in one or both hands, inability to use a knife or fork at the same time, or difficulty in pressing buttons on a keyboard Physical co-ordination - for example, the inability to feed or dress oneself; or to pour liquid from one vessel to another except with unusual slowness or concentration. Problems with bowel/bladder control - for example, frequent or regular loss of control of the bladder or bowel. Occasional 'bedwetting' is not considered a disability. Ability to lift, carry or otherwise move everyday objects (for example, books, kettles, light furniture) - for example, inability to pick up a weight with one hand but not the other, or to carry a tray steadily. Speech - for example, unable to communicate (clearly) orally with others, taking significantly longer to say things. A minor stutter, difficulty in speaking in front of an audience, or unable to speak a foreign language would not be considered impairments. Hearing - for example, not being able to hear without the use of a hearing aid, the inability to understand speech under normal conditions or over the telephone. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client datasets.

HEALTH - Main health problem

- (01) Problems or disabilities (including arthritis or rheumatism) connected with... arms or hands
- (02)legs or feet
- (03)back or neck
- (04) Difficulty in seeing (while wearing spectacles or contact lenses)
- (05) Difficulty in hearing
- (06) A speech impediment
- (07) Severe disfigurement, skin conditions, allergies
- (08) Chest or breathing problems, asthma, bronchitis
- (09) Heart, blood pressure or blood circulation problems
- (10) Stomach, liver kidney or digestive problems
- (11) Diabetes
- (12) Depression, bad nerves or anxiety
- (13) Epilepsy
- (14) Severe or specific learning difficulties (mental handicap)
- (15) Mental illness, or suffer from phobia, panics or other nervous disorders
- (16) Progressive illness not included elsewhere (e.g. cancer, multiple sclerosis, symptomatic HIV, Parkinson's disease, muscular dystrophy)
- (17) Other health problems or disabilities

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with health problems (HEAL = 1-17).

NOTES: This variable records the main problem ONLY. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License datasets.

HHOLD - Household reference

(1-81) Household reference

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: This variable is only available on the ONS research, 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.

HIGHO - Type of higher degree

- (1) Doctorate
- (2) Masters
- (3) Postgraduate Certificate in Education
- (4) Other postgraduate degree or professional qualification
- (5) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a higher degree qualification (Spring 93 to Winter 95: QUAL = 1; Spring 96 to Winter 03: DEGREE = 1; From Spring 04: DEGREE4 = 1; From JM07: DEGREE7 = 1). This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

HIQUAL11 - Highest qualification/trade apprenticeship

- (1) Higher degree
- (2) NVQ level 5
- (3) Level 8 Diploma
- (4) Level 8 Certificate
- (5) Level 7 Diploma
- (6) Level 7 Certificate
- (7) Level 8 Award
- (8) First degree/foundation degree
- (9) Other degree
- (10) NVQ level 4
- (11) Level 6 Diploma
- (12) Level 6 Certificate
- (13) Level 7 Award
- (14) Diploma in higher education
- (15) Level 5 Diploma
- (16) Level 5 Certificate
- (17) Level 6 Award
- (18) HNC/HND/BTEC higher etc
- (19) Teaching Ɔ further education
- (20) Teaching Ɔ secondary education
- (21) Teaching Ɔ primary education
- (22) Teaching Ɔ foundation stage
- (23) Teaching Ɔ level not stated
- (24) Nursing etc
- (25) RSA higher diploma
- (26) Other higher education below degree
- (27) Level 4 Diploma
- (28) Level 4 Certificate
- (29) Level 5 Award
- (30) NVQ level 3
- (31) Advanced/Progression (14-19) Diploma
- (32) Level 3 Diploma
- (33) Advanced Welsh Baccaulaureate
- (34) International Baccaulaureate
- (35) GNVQ/GSVQ advanced
- (36) A-level or equivalent
- (37) RSA advanced diploma
- (38) OND/ONC/BTEC/SCOTVEC National etc
- (39) City & Guilds Advanced Craft/Part 1
- (40) Scottish 6 year certificate/CSYS
- (41) SCE higher or equivalent
- (42) Access qualifications
- (43) AS-level or equivalent
- (44) Trade apprenticeship
- (45) Level 3 Certificate
- (46) Level 4 Award
- (47) NVQ level 2 or equivalent
- (48) Intermediate Welsh Baccaulaureate
- (49) GNVQ/GSVQ intermediate
- (50) RSA diploma
- (51) City & Guilds Craft/Part 2
- (52) BTEC/SCOTVEC First or General diploma etc
- (53) Higher (14-19) Diploma
- (54) Level 2 Diploma
- (55) Level 2 Certificate
- (56) O-level, GCSE grade A*-C or equivalent
- (57) Level 3 Award
- (58) NVQ level 1 or equivalent
- (59) Foundation Welsh Baccaulaureate

- (60) GNVQ/GSVQ foundation level
- (61) Foundation (14-19) Diploma
- (62) Level 1 Diploma
- (63) CSE below grade 1, GCSE below grade C
- (64) BTEC/SCOTVEC First or General certificate
- (65) SCOTVEC modules
- (66) RSA other
- (67) City & Guilds foundation/Part 1
- (68) Level 1 Certificate
- (69) Level 2 Award
- (70) YT/YTP certificate
- (71) Key skills qualification
- (72) Basic skills qualification
- (73) Entry level qualification
- (74) Entry level Diploma
- (75) Entry level Certificate
- (76) Level 1 Award
- (77) Entry level Award
- (78) Other qualification
- (79) No qualifications
- (80) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

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

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

HIQUL11D- Highest qualification (detailed grouping)

- (1) Degree or equivalent
- (2) Higher education
- (3) GCE, A-level or equivalent
- (4) GCSE grades A*-C or equivalent
- (5) Other qualifications
- (6) No qualification
- (7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

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

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

HITQUA11- Highest qualification training leads to

- (1) Higher degree
- (2) NVQ level 5
- (3) Level 8 Diploma
- (4) Level 8 Certificate
- (5) Level 7 Diploma
- (6) Level 7 Certificate
- (7) Level 8 Award
- (8) First degree
- (9) Other degree
- (10) NVQ level 4
- (11) Level 6 Diploma
- (12) Level 6 Certificate

- (13) Level 7 Award
- (14) Diploma in higher education
- (15) Level 5 Diploma
- (16) Level 5 Certificate
- (17) Level 6 Award
- (18) HNC/HND/BTEC higher etc
- (19) Teaching qualification
- (20) Nursing
- (21) OCR higher
- (22) Other higher education below degree
- (23) Level 4 Diploma
- (24) Level 4 certificate
- (25) Level 5 award
- (26) NVQ level 3
- (27) Progression or advanced diploma
- (28) Level 3 Diploma
- (29) Advanced Welsh Bac
- (30) International Bac
- (31) A level or equivalent
- (32) OCR advanced
- (33) Ond/onc,btec/scotvec/national level etc
- (34) City& Guilds advanced craft part 3
- (35) Scottish sixth year certificate
- (36) SCE higher or equivalent
- (37) Access to Higher Education
- (38) A/S level or equivalent
- (39) Trade apprenticeship
- (40) Level 3 certificate
- (41) Level 4 award
- (42) NVQ level 2 or equivalent
- (43) Intermediate Welsh baccalaureate
- (44) OCR intermediate
- (45) City and Guilds craft part 2
- (46) Btec/scotvec first or general diploma etc
- (47) Higher Diploma (14-19)
- (48) Level 2 diploma
- (49) Level 2 certificate
- (50) O level/GCSE or equiv
- (51) Level 3 award
- (52) NVQ level 1 or equiv
- (53) Foundation Welsh baccalaureate
- (54) Foundation Diploma
- (55) Level 1 Diploma
- (56) Btec/scotvec first or general certificate etc
- (57) Scotvec modules or equiv
- (58) OCR basic
- (59) City and Guilds foundation part 1
- (60) Level 1 certificate
- (61) Level 2 award
- (62) Key skills qualification
- (63) Basic skills qualification
- (64) Entry level qualification
- (65) Entry level diploma
- (66) Entry level certificate
- (67) Level 1 award
- (68) Entry level award
- (69) Other qualification
- (70) No qualification
- (71) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

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

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable was called HHTYPE between 2000 and 2006.

HOME - Whether working from home in main job

- (1) In own home
- (2) In the same grounds or buildings as home
- (3) In different places using home as a base
- (4) Somewhere quite separate from home

FREQUENCY: Spring & Autumn quarters from Spring 92 to Autumn 96. Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self employed or unpaid family workers (WRKING = 1 or JBAWAY = 1 or OWNBUS = 1 or RELBUS = 1).

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

HOUTAPS- Household outcome code

- (11) Full interview
- (12) Economically inactive
- (20) Partially co-operating household
- (31) Refusal to HQ letter
- (36) Outright refusal
- (37) Circumstantial refusal
- (41) Non-contact
- (51) No trace of address
- (52) Not yet built or under construction
- (53) Demolished or derelict
- (54) Vacant or being refurbished
- (55) Non residential or business only
- (56) Institution
- (57) Temporary accommodation/second residence
- (59) Directed not to sample at this address
- (60) Holiday home
- (61) Household no longer resident
- (62) Previously ineligible, now eligible
- (89) Household not finished with

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

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

HRP - Household reference person

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

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

HRPID - Respondent accommodation responsibility

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

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

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

- (1) Monday**
- (2) Tuesday**
- (3) Wednesday**
- (4) Thursday**
- (5) Friday**
- (6) Saturday**
- (7) Sunday**

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

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

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

ILLNG

For how long has your ability to carry-out normal day-to-day activities been reduced?

- (1) Less than six months**
- (2) Between six months and 12 months**
- (3) Twelve months or more**

FREQUENCY: New question from AJ11.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have indicated that their health problems or disabilities substantially limit their ability to carry out normal day to day activities. This variable is available on the ONS research, and GSS client datasets.

ILLWK - Had days off work because sick or injured

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

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

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

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

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

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

This variable amalgamates the main headings of INECAC05.

INDE07M – Industry sectors in main job

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

INDE07R Industry sectors in job made redundant from

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 09

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

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

INDS07L- Industry section in last job

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

INDS07M – Industry section in main job

- (1) **A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing**
- (2) **B: Mining and quarrying**
- (3) **C: Manufacturing**
- (4) **D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply**
- (5) **E: Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities**

- (6) F: Construction
- (7) G: Accommodation and food service activities
- (8) H: Hotels & restaurants
- (9) I: Transport, storage & communication
- (10) J: Information and communication
- (11) K: Financial and insurance activities
- (12) L: Real estate activities
- (13) M: Professional, scientific and technical activities
- (14) N: Administrative and support service activities
- (15) O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
- (16) P: Education
- (17) Q: Human health and social work activities
- (18) R: Arts, entertainment and recreation
- (19) S: Other service activities
- (20) T: Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services producing activities of households for own use
- (21) U: Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

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

- (01) Employee
- (02) Self-employed
- (03) Government employment & training programmes
- (04) Unpaid family worker
- (05) ILO unemployed
- (06) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, student
- (07) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, looking after family, home
- (08) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, temporarily sick or injured
- (09) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, long-term sick or disabled
- (10) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, other reason
- (11) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, no reason given
- (12) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, waiting results of job application
- (13) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, student
- (14) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, looking after family, home
- (15) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, temporarily sick or injured
- (16) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, long term sick or disabled
- (17) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, believes no jobs available
- (18) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, not yet started looking
- (19) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, does not need or want employment
- (20) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, retired from paid work
- (21) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, other reason
- (22) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, no reason given
- (23) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, waiting results of job application
- (24) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, student
- (25) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, looking after family, home
- (26) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, temporarily sick or injured
- (27) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, long term sick or disabled
- (28) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, believes no jobs available
- (29) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, not yet started looking
- (30) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, does not need or want employment
- (31) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, retired from paid work

- (32) **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, other reason**
- (33) **Inactive - not seeking, not like work, no reason given**
- (34) **Under 16**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: The 'inactive' categories for this variable have been expanded to give a better indication as to the reasons behind inactivity. This variable is the standard economic activity variable and should be used for consistency with current ONS practice as it gives the International Labour Organisation (ILO) standard definitions of employment, unemployment and economic activity and inactivity. This variable is derived from DVAGE, SCHM08, TECLEC4, NEWDEA4, YTETMP, YTETJB, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, STAT, LOOK4, LKYT4, START, WAIT, LIKEWK, YSTART, NOLWM & SEX. These categories are taken from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), however due to the IHS imputation process, there will be no results for category 22. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. The variable is top coded into 26 categories on the end user License dataset.

INTRTYPE - Telephone or face-to-face interview

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

IOUTCOME - Individual outcome

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is used mainly to identify whether responses obtained were given personally or by proxy. Some analysis of LFS data may be particularly affected by proxy responses, e.g. subjective questions - whether someone would like to work, or questions that are particularly difficult for proxy respondents to answer, e.g. number of actual unpaid overtime hours worked in reference week. Results of this variable therefore should be treated with caution. With regard to proxy responses there are some common sense rules. A study of proxy responses is contained in the LFS User Guide Volume 1 (Background and Methodology). Generally the questions can be asked of the main respondent provided that they are able to supply the required information and are related to the individual concerned. However, it is also acceptable for: a) Co-habitees to supply information about each other, b) Anyone whom the HOH/spouse personally asks to provide the information, e.g. a young person whose parents wish them to be the respondent, c) A relative, friend or health visitor may also give information where a person living alone is too old, sick or deaf to be interviewed, but only with their permission and preferably in their presence, and d) Children to be used as an interpreter if the parents do not speak English and it is felt that the child is capable of understanding and interpreting the questions. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

IREND2 - Religious denomination

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 94

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Northern Ireland.

NOTES: This variable is only asked of people in Northern Ireland. It is important to remember that this is a voluntary question. Respondents who refuse to answer, are coded as unwilling. Other Protestant includes: Baptist, Free Presbyterian, Unitarian, Congregational, Plymouth Brethren, Church of Nazarene, Church of England, Pentecostal, Mormon, etc. Other religions include: Jewish, Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Muslim. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special 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 APS

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

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

JOBEG - Whether will be starting new job

- (1) Within three months**
- (2) Later than three months**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who were waiting to take up a job already obtained (WAIT=1 OR JBAWAY = 3).

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable identifies when a person is due to begin their new job.

JOBTRN - Education & training on or off job

- (1) On the job training only**
- (2) Training away from job**
- (3) Both**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said that they had taken part in job-related education/training in the last 4 weeks.

NOTES: "On the job training" means learning by example and practice while actually doing the job. Any training conducted in a classroom or training section, even if on the employer's premises is not "on the job training. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

JOBTYP - Whether job permanent

- (1) Permanent**
- (2) Not permanent in some way**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees.

NOTES: The permanency of a job relates to the job itself, not the respondent's intentions about that job. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

JOBTYP2 - Permanency of second job

- (1) Permanent**
- (2) Some way not permanent**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a regular additional job and didn't change jobs during the reference week.

NOTES: Permanency relates to the job itself rather than to the individual who does the job. Someone who is being made redundant, retiring, going on maternity leave, or taking up another job may not regard their job as permanent, but they are still coded as 1 (permanent job). Respondents who have short-term contracts are coded according to whether they consider their job to be of a permanent nature. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

LEARN3M – Whether any learning undertaken within the past 3 months

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

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

LEARN4 – Whether any learning undertaken within the past 4 weeks

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special 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 APS

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

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

LEFTYR - Year left last job

Year in which left last job (enter 4 digits)

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

LERND - Learning difficulty or learning disability?

- (1) Learning difficulty
- (2) Learning disability
- (3) Both

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2006.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have said that they have a severe or specific learning difficulty at HEAL (i.e. HEAL=14). This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

LEVQUL11 - Level of highest qualification held

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

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

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

LFSSAMP - LFS sample

- (1) Main**
- (2) Enhanced**
- (3) Pilot**
- (4) Dress rehearsal**
- (5) Special**

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

LIKEWK - Whether would like work

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who are not looking for work or a place on a government scheme in the last 4 weeks and not waiting to start work.

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

LIMITA - Whether health problem affects the amount of paid work that can be done

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with health problems and those of working age or pensioners looking for work or wanting work.

NOTES: This question records whether a disability affects the amount of paid work undertaken, or might be undertaken, by the respondent. Again this is not restricted to the respondent's current job, nor to respondents who are currently employed. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets

LIMITK - Whether health problem affects the kind of paid work respondent might have done

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with health problems and those of working age or pensioners looking for work or wanting work.

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

LIVTOG - Whether living together as couple

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

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

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

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

LKTIMA - How long looking for work

- (1) Not yet started**
- (2) Less than 1 month**
- (3) 1 month but less than 3 months**
- (4) 3 months but less than 6 months**
- (5) 6 months but less than 12 months**
- (6) 12 months but less than 18 months**
- (7) 18 months but less than 2 years**
- (8) 2 years but less than 3 years**
- (9) 3 years but less than 4 years**
- (10) 4 years but less than 5 years**
- (11) 5 years or more**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are looking for paid work or a place on a government scheme but not waiting to take up a new job/business already obtained.

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special 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 APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were waiting to start a new job/business or take up a place on a government scheme already obtained.

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This question relates to how long the respondent was looking for paid work before getting a job/business.

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

- (1) Visit a Jobcentre/Jobmarket or Training and Employment Agency office**
- (2) Visit a Careers office**
- (3) Visit a Jobclub**
- (4) Have your name on the books of a private employment agency**
- (5) Advertise for jobs in newspapers and journals**
- (6) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals**

- (7) Studying situations vacant in newspapers or journals
- (8) Apply directly to employers
- (9) Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs
- (10) Wait for the results of an application for a job
- (11) Look for premises or equipment
- (12) Seek any kind of permit
- (13) Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business
- (14) Do anything else to find work
- (15) Not looked in last 4 weeks

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are looking for work or a place on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, DIFJOB, SCHM08, YTETMP, YTETJB, LKSELA, LKSELC, LOOK4, LKYT4, NEWDEA10 & METHM. The category '(2) visit a Careers office' was introduced in the Summer 94 quarter. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets

LLORD - Landlord of accommodation

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

LNGLIM - Whether health problem lasting more than 12 months

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or those aged 75 and under and first contact or those aged 75 and over and are not too ill/distressed to continue.

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

LOOK4 - Whether looking for paid work in last four weeks

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

LOOKM11(1-3)

Why were you looking for another job?

Code first 3 reasons given

- (1) Present job may come to an end
- (2) Present job is to fill in time before finding another job
- (3) Pay unsatisfactory in present job
- (4) Journey to work unsatisfactory in present job
- (5) Respondent wants to work longer hours than in present job
- (6) Respondent wants to work shorter hours than in present job
- (7) Other aspects of present job unsatisfactory
- (8) Respondent wants to change occupation
- (9) Respondent wants to change sector
- (10) Other reasons

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent looking a replacement for main job in ref wk

NOTES: Respondents may give up to three responses. This variable replaces LOOKM8. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets

MANAGER - Managerial status (reported)

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees.

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

MANAGLR - Managerial status last job (reported)

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees.

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

MARCHK - Whether spouse is household member

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

MARDY6 - Married/cohabiting

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is derived from MARSTA, MARCHK & LIVWTH. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. Non-married include those who are under 16, single, widowed, divorced or separated from their spouse.

MARSTA - Marital status

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special 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".

MF1664 - Males and females aged 16-64

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

MF5964 - Males 16-64 and Females 16-59

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

MPNE02 - Number of employees at workplace

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special 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.

MPNLR02 - Number of employees last job (reported)

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 02

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

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit MPNLR02 supersedes the variables MPNE02 & MPNS02. The filter EVERWK = 1 is applied to the questionnaire variables MPNO & MPN to distinguish between current/last job. MPNR02 is number of employees in current job as reported. MPNLR02 is number of employees in last job as reported. This variable is derived from EVERWK, STAT & SOLO. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

MPNR02 - Number of employees at workplace (reported)

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 02

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

NOTES: This variable is derived from MPNE02, EVERWK, STAT & SOLO. The filter EVERWK = -9 is applied to the questionnaire variables MPNO & MPN to distinguish between current/last job. MPNR02 is number of employees in current job as reported. MPNLR02 is number of employees in last job as reported. This variable refers to the total number of employees at the respondent's workplace, not just the particular section/department. People employed by employment services who may work during the course of a week at a number of locations are required to refer to the place where they worked the longest number of hours during the reference week. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

MULTI- Was address a multiple household

(1) Yes

(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each case

NOTES: This variable is for interviewers use and refers to the number of the address on their address list. Available on research file only.

NATIDB11 – British National Identity

(1) British

(0) Not British

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

NATIDE11 – English National Identity

(1) English

(0) Not English

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

NATIDNI – Northern Irish National Identity

(1) Northern Irish

(0) Not Northern Irish

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

NATIDO11 – Other National Identity

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

NATIDS11 – Scottish National Identity

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

NATIDW11 – Welsh National Identity

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

NATOX7 – Nationality

EUROPE

926 UNITED KINGDOM NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

040 AUSTRIA
056 BELGIUM
100 BULGARIA
901 CYPRUS (EUROPEAN UNION)
203 CZECH REPUBLIC
971 CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
208 DENMARK
233 ESTONIA
246 FINLAND
250 FRANCE
276 GERMANY
300 GREECE
348 HUNGARY
372 IRELAND (REPUBLIC)
380 ITALY
428 LATVIA
440 LITHUANIA
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 SAUDI ARABIA
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
CHINA)
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
CHINA)
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

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

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

OTHER COUNTRIES

991 AT SEA
992 IN THE AIR

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

NET99 - What is take home pay after deductions

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for their actual last gross pay as an employee or on a government scheme, and those who did not know the amount.

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

NETPRD - Period covered by last net pay

- (1) One week**
- (2) Two weeks**
- (3) Three weeks**
- (4) Four weeks**
- (5) Calendar month**
- (7) Two calendar months**
- (8) Eight times a year**
- (9) Nine times a year**
- (10) Ten times a year**
- (13) Three months/13 weeks**
- (26) Six months/26 weeks**
- (52) One year/12 months/52 weeks**
- (90) Less than one week**
- (95) One off/lump sum**
- (97) None of these**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for their actual last payment as an employee or on a government scheme.

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

NEWDEA4 - Type of New Deal option

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special 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 APS

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

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

NRMS2 – Number of Bedrooms

(0 - 20) Numeric value between 0 and 20

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM08

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This includes any room that, when built, was intended to be a bedroom, even if it is not used as such at present and even if it does not have a bed in it. It must have a window. There must be at least one bedroom. It includes bedsits, boxrooms and attic bedrooms. Excludes rooms that are not habitable such as halls, landings and alcoves and rooms used solely for business. Excludes living rooms used for sleeping. This variable is only available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

NSECM10 'NS-SEC category (SOC2010 based)'

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+. For more information on the NS-SEC go to www.statistics.gov.uk. This variable replaces NSECM.

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

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

- (1) Higher managerial and professional
- (2) Lower managerial and professional
- (3) Intermediate occupations
- (4) Small employers and own account workers
- (5) Lower supervisory and technical
- (6) Semi-routine occupations
- (7) Routine occupations
- (8) Never worked, unemployed, and nec

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

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

NTLE11(111-116)

How would you describe your national identity? Please choose all that apply

- (1) English,
- (2) Welsh,
- (3) Scottish,
- (4) Northern Irish,
- (5) British,
- (6) Other?

FREQUENCY:. First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all living in England

NOTES: This variable replaces NATLDE(1-6). This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NTLN11(111-116)

How would you describe your national identity? Please choose all that apply

- (1) British,
- (2) Irish,
- (3) Northern Irish,
- (4) English,
- (5) Scottish,
- (6) Welsh,
- (7) Other?

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Northern Ireland. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NTLS11(111-116)

How would you describe your national identity? Please choose all that apply

- (1) Scottish,
- (2) English,
- (3) Welsh,
- (4) Northern Irish,
- (5) British,
- (6) Other?

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all living in Scotland

NOTES: This variable replaces NATLDS(1-6). This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NTLW11(111-116)

How would you describe your national identity? Please choose all that apply

- (1) Welsh,
- (2) English,
- (3) Scottish,
- (4) Northern Irish,
- (5) British,
- (6) Other?

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all living in Wales

NOTES: This variable replaces NATLDW(1-6). This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NTNLTY – Nationality

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. Respondents who said that they were born outside the UK but that they are a citizen of the UK and Colonies or British by registration are coded as UK, British.

NTNLTY12 – Nationality

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

NUMAL - Number of A levels or equivalent

- (1) One A-level or equivalent**
- (2) Or more than one**
- (3) Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have an A-level qualification (Spring 93 to Winter 95: QUAL = 10; Spring 96 to Winter 03: QUALS = 10; From Spring 04: QUALS4 = 10). This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NUMAS - Number of A-S levels

- (1) 1 A-S level**
- (2) 2 or 2 A-S levels**
- (3) 4 or more passes at this level**
- (4) Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a AS-level qualification (Spring 95 to Winter 95: QUAL = 16; Spring 96 to Winter 03: QUALS = 14; From Spring 04: QUALS4 = 16). This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

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

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

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

NUMCH16 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 16

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

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

NUMCH18 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 19

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

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

NUMHHL D - Number of households at sampled address

(1-81) Household number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Summer 94 this variable was called NUMHLD on SPSS datasets. From Autumn 94, this variable is called NUMHHL D on all formats. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NUMOL5 - Number of O level/GCSE passes etc already held

- (1) Fewer than five**
- (2) Or five or more**
- (3) Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said they had GCSEs grade C or above, CSEs grade 1, Standards grades 3 or above/O grades C or above, Intermediate Scottish National Qualifications, or GCE O levels.

NOTES: This variable replaces NUMOL4 from Spring05. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NUMOL5F - Number of O level, GCSE etc passes held if 5 or more

- (1) Five to seven
- (2) Eight or more
- (3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have more than 5 O-level, GCSE etc passes (NUMOL5 = 2). This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NUMOL50 - Number of O level, GCSE etc passes held if less than 5

- (1) One or two
- (2) Three or four
- (3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have fewer than 5 O-level, GCSE etc passes (NUMOL5 = 1). This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NUTS2 - Nuts geography level 2 codes

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

NUTS3 - Nuts geography level 3 codes

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

NVACD

Was your highest NVQ/SVQ an...

- (1) Award
- (2) Certificate
- (3) Diploma
- (4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's NVQ or SVQ is categorised as OTHER at NVQ11. This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

NVLEV

What level was your [Award/Certificate/Diploma/NVQ/SVQ qualification]?

- (1) Level 1
- (2) Level 2
- (3) Level 3
- (4) Level 4
- (5) Level 5
- (6) Level 6
- (7) Level 7
- (8) Level 8
- (9) Entry level
- (10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's NVQ or SVQ is categorised as OTHER at NVQ11. This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

NVQ11

What is your highest level of full NVQ/SVQ?

- (1) Level 1
- (2) Level 2
- (3) Level 3
- (4) Level 4
- (5) Level 5
- (6) Other NVQ/SVQ qualification
- (7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has NVQs/SVQs

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

NVQLE11

What is the highest level of NVQ/SVQ that you are working towards?

- (1) Level 1
- (2) Level 2
- (3) Level 3
- (4) Level 4
- (5) Level 5
- (6) Other
- (7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has or is currently working towards an NVQ/SVQ

NOTES: This variable replaces NVQLE2. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NVQO111-116

And do you have any NVQs/SVQs qualifications below [level]...

- (1) Level 1
- (2) Level 2
- (3) Level 3
- (4) Level 4
- (5) Level 5
- (6) Other NVQ/SVQ qualification
- (7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an NVQ/SVQ

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

NVQSVQ - Whether respondent has any full NVQs or SVQs

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (3) Don't know
- (4) Never heard of NVQs/SVQs

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have qualifications and have not previously stated that they have NVQs/SVQs (Spring 93 to Winter 95: QUALCH = 1, 3 or NA; Spring 96 to Winter 03: QUALCH= 1, 2, 3, 5, NA AND QUALS = 12; From Spring 04 to Winter 04: QUALCH4 = 1, 2, 3, 4 or 6 ANDQUALS4≠ 14; From Spring 05: QUALCH5 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 7 AND QUALS4≠ 14).

NOTES: Code 4 'Never heard of NVQs/SVQs' is only available for personal, not proxy interviews.

If a proxy respondent "has never heard of them", code 3 'Don't know' is enter. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

OACODE - Census output areas

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

OWNBUS - Whether doing unpaid work for own business

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

PAIDHRU - Paid hours (based on usual hours per week)

- (0-96) Number of hours
- (97) 97 or more hours

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self employed and those on employer based government schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, TOTUS1, POTHR, USUHR & EVEROT. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special 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 ONS research, GSS client and Special License datasets.

PDWG10 - Whether paid a salary or wage by an employer

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS from JM10.

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

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

POTHR - Usual hours of paid overtime

- (0-96) Hours of overtime**
- (97) 97 or more**
- (99) Don't know/No answer**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who may work paid or unpaid overtime (EVEROT = 1).

NOTES: As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

PROXY - Interview in person or by proxy

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

PRXREL - Type of proxy response

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

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

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees.

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

QGCSE41-45 - Type of GCSE or equivalent held below grade C/1

- (1) GCSE's below grade C
- (2) CSE's below grade 1
- (3) Standard grades 4-7/O grades below C
- (4) Scottish NQ's Intermediate 1 below grade A
- (5) Scottish NQ's Intermediate 2 below grade D
- (6) None of these

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a standard/O grades, GCSE, CSE or Scottish National qualifications (QUALS4 = 20 or 21 or 22 or TYPHST = 2 or 3).

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

QHEALTH1 – How is the respondents health?

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

QLYR11(01-11) - Qualification gained in last 12 months

- (1) Degree level qualification, including foundation degrees, graduate membership of a professional institute, PGCE, or higher
- (2) Diploma in higher education
- (3) HNC/HND
- (4) ONC/OND
- (5) BTEC/BEC/TEC/EdExcel/LQL
- (6) SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
- (7) Teaching qualification (excluding PGCE)
- (8) Nursing or other medical qualification not yet mentioned
- (9) Other higher education qualification below degree level
- (10) A-level/Vocational A-level/GCE in Applied Subjects or equivalent
- (11) New Diploma
- (12) Welsh Baccalaureate
- (13) International Baccalaureate
- (14) NVQ/SVQ
- (15) GNVQ/GSVQ
- (16) AS-level/Vocational AS-level or equivalent
- (17) Certificate of sixth year studies (CSYS) or equivalent
- (18) Access to HE
- (19) O-level or equivalent
- (20) Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/Lower (Scotland)
- (21) GCSE/Vocational GCSE
- (22) CSE
- (23) Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualifications (Scotland)
- (24) RSA/OCR

- (25) City & Guilds
- (26) YT Certificate
- (27) Key Skills / Core Skills (Scotland)
- (28) Basic Skills (Skills for life / literacy / numeracy / language)
- (29) Entry Level Qualifications
- (30) Any other professional/ work-related/foreign qualifications
- (31) None in last 12 months

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2010

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have given a response at QULS10.

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

QRTR - Quarter that address first entered survey

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

QUALUK- Highest qualification was gained in

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

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

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

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has foreign qualifications.

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

QULCH 111-116 Source of qualification

- (1) School/homeschooling**
- (2) College/university**
- (3) Related to work**
- (4) Government schemes**
- (5) Gained in leisure/self taught**
- (6) Some other way**
- (7) No qualifications**
- (8) DK**

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

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

QULCHUK 1-6 Source of qualification

- (1) School/homeschooling**
- (2) College/university**
- (3) Related to work**
- (4) Government schemes**
- (5) Gained in leisure/self taught**
- (6) Some other way**
- (7) No qualifications**
- (8) DK**

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

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

QULHI11

What qualifications are you studying for?

- (1) Degree level qualif. incl. foundation degrees, graduate memb'ship of a profess'l institute, PGCE, or higher**
- (2) Diploma in Higher Education**
- (3) HNC/HND**
- (4) ONC/OND**
- (5) BTEC/BEC/TEC/Edexcel/LQL**
- (6) SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC**
- (7) Teaching qualif. (excl. PGCE)**
- (8) Nursing or other medical qualif. not yet mentioned**
- (9) Other Higher Education qualif's below degree level**
- (10) A-Level/Vocat'l A-Level/GCE in Applied Subjects or equivalent**
- (11) New Diploma**
- (12) Welsh Baccalaureate**
- (13) International Baccalaureate**
- (14) NVQ/SVQ**
- (15) GNVQ/GSVQ**
- (16) AS-level/Vocat'l AS-Level or equiv.**
- (17) Certificate of 6th Yr. Studies (CSYS) or equiv.**
- (18) Access to HE**
- (19) O-Level or equiv.**

- (20) Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/Lower (Scotland)
- (21) GCSE/Vocat'l GCSE
- (22) CSE
- (23) Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualif's (Scotland)
- (24) RSA/OCR
- (25) City and Guilds
- (26) YT Certificate
- (27) Key skills/Core skills (Scotland)
- (28) Basic skills (Skills for life/literacy/numeracy/lang)
- (29) Entry Level Qualifications
- (30) Award, Certificate or Diploma, at Entry level and Levels 1 to 8
- (31) Any other professional/work-related qualification

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is currently studying towards a qualification

NOTES: This variable replaces QULHI9. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

QULNOW - Whether working or studying towards a qualification

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 93 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95 to Autumn 99. Each quarter from Spring 2000

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

NOTES: This variable replaced TRGAIN. It identifies those respondents who are working towards a qualification. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

QUOTA - Stint number where interview took place

(1-960) Stint number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: The LFS sample is divided into 960 stints each week to be allocated to face-to-face interviews. See LFS User Guide volume 1 (Background and Methodology) for further information. Please note that this variable was removed from EUL datasets from JM11 onwards. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special License datasets.

REDPAID - Left paid job in last 3 months

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who started present job in last 3 months.

NOTES: If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant). This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

REDUND - Whether made redundant in last three months

- (1) Made redundant
- (2) Not made redundant

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

NOTES: This variable combines all the questionnaire variables and should be used in all analysis of redundancies. This variable is derived from AGE, EVERWK, REFWKY, LEFTYR, REFWKM, LEFTM, REDYLFT, REDANY, CONMPY, COMMON, CONSEY & REDPAID. It now covers the number of people who were not in employment during the reference week and who reported that they had been made redundant in the month of the reference week or in the two calendar months prior to this; plus the number of people who were in employment during the reference week who started their job in the same calendar month as, or the two calendar months prior to, the reference week, and who reported that they had been made redundant in the past three months. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

REFDTE - Reference date for current interview

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

FREQUENCY: All cases

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

REFWKD - Reference day for current interview

(1-31) Day number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

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

REFWKM - Reference month for current interview

(1-12) Month number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

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

REFWKY - Reference year for current interview

Two digits corresponding to last two digits of year, e.g. 95 for 1995

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

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

RELBUS - Whether doing unpaid work for relative's business

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

RELIG11 – Religion GB level (NI excluded)

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter JM11

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

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

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 APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in England.

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

RELIGS – Scottish Religion question

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Scotland.

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

RELIGW – Welsh Religion Question

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales.

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

RESBBY - Whether respondent is baby

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

RESMTH - Months at this address

(1 - 11) Months

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special 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).

RESTME2 - Length of time at this address

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

SAMELAD - Whether lives and works in same Local Authority District

- (1) Lives and works in same LAD
- (2) Lives in different LAD to place of work

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Autumn 92 to Autumn 96. Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on government schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, HOME, WKPLC & UALDO. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special License datasets.

SATIS – how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

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

SC10MMJ - Major occupation group (main job)

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

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

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

SC10MMN- Minor occupation group (main job)

(111-927) Range of Occupation Codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

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

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

SCACD

Was your highest SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification an...

- (1) Award
- (2) Certificate
- (3) Diploma
- (4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC is categorised as OTHER at SCTVC11. This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

SCHM08- Government employment and training programme

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. On government schemes there are elements of both work experience with an employer and training. In general, persons on Employment schemes spend most of their time with an employer, while those on Training Courses spend most of their time at a College of Further Education or 'Training Centre'.

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 APS

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

SCLEV

Was level was your [Award/Certificate/Diploma/SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification]?

- (1) Level 1
- (2) Level 2
- (3) Level 3
- (4) Level 4
- (5) Level 5
- (6) Level 6
- (7) Level 7
- (8) Level 8
- (9) Entry level
- (10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC is categorised as OTHER at SCTVC11. This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

SCNOW11

Are you studying for a SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC

- (1) at higher level (level 4)?
- (2) for full National Certificate (level 3)?
- (3) at first diploma or general diploma level (level 2)?
- (4) at first certificate or general certificate level (below level 2)
- (5) modules towards a National Certificate?
- (6) other?
- (7) Don't know
- (8)

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is currently studying for a SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC

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

SCQUAL01-25- Qualification gained from School

You said that you have qualifications from school (or home-schooling). Thinking about ALL of these qualifications, which qualifications do you think you have [gained in the UK] from school (or homeschooling), starting with the highest?

- (5) BTEC/BEC/TEC/Edexcel/LQL
- (6) SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
- (9) Other Higher Education qualif's below degree level
- (10) A-Level/Vocat'I A-Level/GCE in Applied Subjects or equivalent
- (11) New Diploma
- (12) Welsh Baccalaureate
- (13) International Baccalaureate
- (14) NVQ/SVQ
- (15) GNVQ/GSVQ
- (16) AS-level/Vocat'I AS-Level or equiv.
- (17) Certificate of 6th Yr. Studies (CSYS) or equiv.
- (18) Access to HE
- (19) O-Level or equiv.
- (20) Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/Lower (Scotland)
- (21) GCSE/Vocat'I GCSE
- (22) CSE
- (23) Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualif's(Scotland)
- (24) RSA/OCR
- (25) City and Guilds
- (26) YT Certificate
- (27) Key skills/Core skills (Scotland)
- (28) Basic skills (Skills for life/literacy/numeracy/lang)
- (29) Entry Level Qualifications
- (30) Award, Certificate or Diploma, at Entry level and Levels 1 to 8
- (31) Any other professional/work-related qualification

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has UK-gained qualifications from school

NOTES: This variable replaces QULS10(01-20). This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

SCTVC11

Is your highest SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification...

- (1) higher level (level 4)?
- (2) a full National Certificate(level 3)?
- (3) a first diploma or general diploma (level 2)?
- (4) a first certificate or general certificate (below level 2)?
- (5) modules towards a National Certificate?
- (6) other SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification
- (7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has a SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC

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

SECJOB - Whether had second job in reference week

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self employed, and persons on Government schemes, but not those who are doing paid work in addition to that done on a New Deal scheme.

NOTES: Casual or small jobs are included provided the job was paid. SECJMB should be used in preference to SECJOB when analysing numbers of people with second jobs. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

SECTOR - Whether working for private firm or business

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

SECTRO03 - Type of non-private organisation

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special 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.

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

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

SEX - Sex of respondent

- (1) Male
- (2) Female

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

SINCOM - Whether degree is single or combined subject

- (1) Single subject**
- (2) Combined subject in one subject area**
- (3) Combined subject in more than one subject area**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a degree qualification or a nursing/medical qualification (Summer 97 to Winter 03: DEGREE = 1, 2 or 3 OR QUALS = 8; From Spring 04: DEGREE4 = RESPONSE OR QUALS4 = 8; From JM07: DEGREE7 = RESPONSE OR QUALS4 = 8).

SNGDEG - Subject of single subject degree. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

SMOKEVER – Ever Smoked

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 18 and over.

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special 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.

SMSXFU - Same sex family unit

(1-11) Family unit number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: This variable redefines the family unit to include same sex partners in the same family unit. Thus, using this variable results in fewer family units in total than if using FAMUNIT. The family hierarchical structure is based on FAMUNIT. Those people who have been coded as same sex co-habitees are put into separate family units at FAMUNIT. Therefore when any analysis is done of same sex co-habitees at family level, it shows the number of individuals rather than couples.

This variable is derived from LIVTOG / LIVWTH & XR(00-15). This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client and Special License datasets.

SNGDEG - Subject of single subject degree

(1 to 19.9.9) Code for title of degree

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a degree qualification or a nursing/medical qualification (Summer 97 to Winter 03: DEGREE = 1, 2 or 3 OR QUALS = 8; From Spring 04: DEGREE4 = RESPONSE OR QUALS4 = 8; From JM07: DEGREE7 = RESPONSE OR QUALS4 = 8).

NOTES: SNGDEG was introduced from Summer 97 which allows analysis of degree subject at far greater detail than SUBJECT1. In Spring 04 the coding frame was up-dated to reflect changes in subjects. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of codes. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

SOA1 - Lower layer super output area codes

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

SOA2 - Middle layer super output area codes

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

SOC10A - Occupation in apprenticeship

(1111-9279) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOC2KAP. This variable is derived from OCOD10A & APPR12. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

SOC10L – Major occupation group (last job)

(1111-9279) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

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

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

SOC10M - Occupation (main job)

(1111-9279) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

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

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

SOC10S - Occupation in second job

(1111-9279) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have an additional regular job.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOCSEC. This variable is derived from OCOD10S, Y2JOB, YTETJB & NEWDEA10.LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

SOCENT - Organisation a social enterprise

- (1) Yes**
- (2) No**
- (3) Don't know**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09 until OD10.

COVERAGE: Wave is 1 and sample is Main and Sector is PrivLtd OR Sectro03 is PlcLtd. This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

SOLOR - Self-employed with or without employees (reported)

- (1) On own, with partner(s) but no employees**
- (2) With employees**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

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

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit SOLOR supersedes the variables NSOLO & SOLO. The filter EVERWK = -9 is applied to the questionnaire variable SOLO to distinguish between current/last job. SOLOR is whether self-employed with/without employee in current job as reported. SOLOLR is whether self-employed with/without employee in last job as reported. Self-employed people who use only other self-employed people in the business they run (e.g. builders) are coded 1. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

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

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were looking for work or a place on a government scheme in the last 4 weeks, those waiting to start a new job, those not seeking but would like a job and those who are seeking an additional or different paid job.

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

STATLR - Employment status last job (reported)

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

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

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

STATR - Employment status in main job (reported)

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

STCOT111-115

And do you have any SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualifications below [level]...

- (1) a full National Certificate(level 3)?
- (2) a first diploma or general diploma (level 2)?
- (3) a first certificate or general certificate (below level 2)?
- (4) modules towards a National Certificate?
- (5) other SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification
- (6) None of these
- (7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has a SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification

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

STUCUR - Whether full-time student

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

Nursing, physiotherapy, etc includes those who may normally work in a hospital at the same time.

Part-time courses includes those who are working during the reference week. Also included are those studying in the evening and those on a course for less than 3 months. An evening course could be held in a school, college, polytechnic or university.

DNAs include those who are enrolled on but not attending their course.

SUPVIS - Responsible for supervising

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

SUPVIS2 - Supervisory responsibility in second job

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have an additional regular job (STAT2 = 1).

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special 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 APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

THISWV - Wave to which data refers

(1-5) Wave number

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

TIED - Accommodation tied to job

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special 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.

TOTAC1 - Total actual hours worked (no overtime)

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who never work overtime and actually worked in reference week.

NOTES: Those respondents who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. This variable excludes meal breaks. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

TOTAC2 - Actual hours worked including paid and unpaid overtime

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work overtime and actually worked in reference week.

NOTES: Those respondents who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

TOTHRs - Total hours worked in reference week

(0-96)	Hours of work
(97)	97 or more
(98)	Away from job

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, TOTAC1, TOTAC2, JBAWAY, YTETMP, ILLWK, ILDDAYS, ACTWKDY, ACTHR2 & EVEROT. This variable includes any hours worked in a second job. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

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

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who never work overtime or did any paid work during the reference week (EVEROT = 2 OR OWNBUS = 1 OR RELBUS = 1).

NOTES: As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

TOTUS2 - Usual hours worked including overtime

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who may work paid or unpaid overtime (EVEROT = 1).

NOTES: This variable includes both paid and unpaid overtime. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

TTACHR - Total actual hours worked in main job in reference week

(0-96) Hours of work
(97) 97 or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

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

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, TOTAC1, TOTAC2, EVEROT, JBAWAY, YTETMP, IILWK, ILLDAYS & ACTWKDAY. TTACHR includes any paid or unpaid overtime worked in the reference week. Those respondents who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

TTUSHR - Total usual hours worked in main job (including overtime)

(0-96) Hours of work
(97) 97 or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, TOTUS1, TOTUS2 & EVEROT. TTUSHR includes paid and unpaid overtime. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

TTWA - Travel to work area

(001-243) Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 99 to Spring 00. Spring & Autumn quarters only from Spring 01. All quarters from Spring 2005.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets up to Spring 2005 and is available on all but public datasets from Spring 05. This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

TYPSC12 - 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
- (12) Don't know

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

UACNTY09 - Unitary Authority / County Level 2009 boundary changes

(11) Buckinghamshire	(EB) Hartlepool UA	(NA) Isle of Anglesey
(12) Cambridgeshire	(EC) Middlesbrough UA	(NC) Gwynedd
(16) Cumbria	(EE) Redcar and Cleveland UA	(NE) Conwy
(17) Derbyshire	(EF) Stockton-on-Tees UA	(NG) Denbighshire
(18) Devon	(EH) Darlington UA	(NJ) Flintshire
(19) Dorset	(EJ) County Durham UA	(NL) Wrexham
(21) East Sussex	(EM) Northumberland UA	(NN) Powys
(22) Essex	(EQ) Cheshire East UA	(NQ) Ceredigion
(23) Gloucestershire	(EW) Chester West and Chester UA	(NS) Pembrokeshire
(24) Hampshire	(ET) Halton UA	(NU) Carmarthenshire
(26) Hertfordshire	(EU) Warrington UA	(NX) Swansea
(29) Kent	(EX) Blackburn with Darwen UA	(NZ) Neath Port Talbot
(30) Lancashire	(EY) Blackpool UA	(PB) Bridgend
(31) Leicestershire	(FA) City of Kingston upon Hull UA	(PD) The Vale of Glamorgan
(32) Lincolnshire	(FB) East Riding of Yorkshire UA	(PF) Rhondda, Cynon, Taff
(33) Norfolk	(FC) North East Lincolnshire UA	(PH) Merthyr Tydfil
(34) Northamptonshire	(FD) North Lincolnshire UA	(PK) Caerphilly
(36) North Yorkshire	(FF) York UA	(PL) Blaenau Gwent
(37) Nottinghamshire	(FK) Derby UA	(PM) Torfaen
(38) Oxfordshire	(FN) Leicester UA	(PP) Monmouthshire
(40) Somerset	(FP) Rutland UA	(PR) Newport
(41) Staffordshire	(FY) Nottingham UA	(PT) Cardiff
(42) Suffolk	(GA) County of Herefordshire UA	(QA) Aberdeen City
(43) Surrey	(GF) Telford and Wrekin UA	(QB) Aberdeenshire
(44) Warwickshire	(GG) Shropshire UA	(QC) Angus
(45) West Sussex	(GL) Stoke-on-Trent UA	(QD) Argyll & Bute
(47) Worcestershire	(HA) Bath and North East Somerset UA	(QE) Scottish Borders
(48) Eilean Siar, Orkney & Shetland	(HB) City of Bristol UA	(QF) Clackmannanshire
(49) Tyne & Wear (Met County)	(HC) North Somerset UA	(QG) West Dunbartonshire
(50) Greater Manchester (Met county)	(HD) South Gloucestershire UA	(QH) Dumfries & Galloway
(51) Merseyside (Met County)	(HE) Cornwall UA	(QJ) Dundee City
(52) South Yorkshire (Met County)	(HG) Plymouth UA	(QK) East Ayrshire
(53) West Yorkshire (Met County)	(HH) Torbay UA	(QL) East Dunbartonshire
(54) West Midlands (Met County)	(HN) Bournemouth UA	(QM) East Lothian
(55) Inner London	(HP) Poole UA	(QN) East Renfrewshire
(56) Outer London	(HX) Swindon UA	(QP) City of Edinburgh
	(HY) Wiltshire UA	(QQ) Falkirk
	(JA) Peterborough UA	(QR) Fife
	(KA) Luton UA	(QS) City of Glasgow
	(KB) Bedford UA	(QT) Highland
	(KC) Central Bedfordshire UA	(QU) Inverclyde
	(KF) Southend-on-Sea UA	(QW) Midlothian
	(KG) Thurrock UA	(QX) Moray
	(LC) Medway UA	(QY) North Ayrshire
	(MA) Bracknell Forest UA	(QZ) North Lanarkshire
	(MB) West Berkshire UA	(RB) Perth & Kinross
	(MC) Reading UA	(RC) Renfrewshire
	(MD) Slough UA	(RE) South Ayrshire
	(ME) Windsor and Maidenhead UA	(RF) South Lanarkshire
	(MF) Wokingham UA	(RG) Stirling
	(MG) Milton Keynes UA	(RH) West Lothian
	(ML) Brighton and Hove UA	(460) Northern Ireland
	(MR) Portsmouth UA	
	(MS) Southampton UA	
	(MW) Isle of Wight UA	

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 00

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included on GSS client and Special License datasets only. It is derived using UALAD99. From Autumn 93 to Summer 00, the UACNTY variable included local authorities as well as counties. The coding frame changed in Autumn 00 with the introduction of the variable UALA. The Autumn 93 to Summer 00 UACNTY coding frame can be found in the LFS User Guide, Volume 3 (2002).

**UALA09 - Unitary Authority /
Local Authority 2009 boundary
changes.**

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included on UA/LA (Unitary Authority/Local Authority) and ONS datasets only

UALADGB09 - Unitary Authorities and LADs of Great Britain 2009 boundary changes

00AA	City of London	00CX	Bradford	00NJ	Flintshire
00AB	Barking and Dagenham	00CY	Calderdale	00NL	Wrexham
00AC	Barnet	00CZ	Kirklees	00NN	Powys
00AD	Bexley	00DA	Leeds	00NQ	Ceredigion
00AE	Brent	00DB	Wakefield	00NS	Pembrokeshire
00AF	Bromley	00EB	Hartlepool	00NU	Carmarthenshire
00AG	Camden	00EC	Middlesbrough	00NX	Swansea
00AH	Croydon	00EE	Redcar and Cleveland	00NZ	Neath Port Talbot
00AJ	Ealing	00EF	Stockton-on-Tees	00PB	Bridgend
00AK	Enfield	00EH	Darlington	00PD	The Vale of Glamorgan
00AL	Greenwich	00EJ	County Durham	00PF	Rhondda, Cynon, Taff
00AM	Hackney	00EM	Northumberland	00PH	Merthyr Tydfil
00AN	Hammersmith and Fulham	00EQ	Cheshire East	00PK	Caerphilly
00AP	Haringey	00ET	Halton	00PL	Blaenau Gwent
00AQ	Harrow	00EU	Warrington	00PM	Torfaen
00AR	Havering	00EW	Cheshire West and Chester	00PP	Monmouthshire
00AS	Hillingdon	00EX	Blackburn with Darwen	00PR	Newport
00AT	Hounslow	00EY	Blackpool	00PT	Cardiff
00AU	Islington	00FA	Kingston upon Hull, City of	00QA	Aberdeen City
00AW	Kensington and Chelsea	00FB	East Riding of Yorkshire	00QB	Aberdeenshire
00AX	Kingston upon Thames	00FC	North East Lincolnshire	00QC	Angus
00AY	Lambeth	00FD	North Lincolnshire	00QD	Argyll & Bute
00AZ	Lewisham	00FF	York	00QE	Scottish Borders
00BA	Merton	00FK	Derby	00QF	Clackmannanshire
00BB	Newham	00FN	Leicester	00QG	West Dunbartonshire
00BC	Redbridge	00FP	Rutland	00QH	Dumfries & Galloway
00BD	Richmond upon Thames	00FY	Nottingham	00QJ	Dundee City
00BE	Southwark	00GA	Herefordshire, County of	00QK	East Ayrshire
00BF	Sutton	00GF	Telford and Wrekin	00QL	East Dunbartonshire
00BG	Tower Hamlets	00GG	Shropshire	00QM	East Lothian
00BH	Waltham Forest	00GL	Stoke-on-Trent	00QN	East Renfrewshire
00BJ	Wandsworth	00HA	Bath and North East Somerset	00QP	Edinburgh, City of
00BK	Westminster	00HB	Bristol, City of	00QQ	Falkirk
00BL	Bolton	00HC	North Somerset	00QR	Fife
00BM	Bury	00HD	South Gloucestershire	00QS	Glasgow City
00BN	Manchester	00HE	Cornwall	00QT	Highland
00BP	Oldham	00HG	Plymouth	00QU	Inverclyde
00BQ	Rochdale	00HH	Torbay	00QW	Midlothian
00BR	Salford	00HN	Bournemouth	00QX	Moray
00BS	Stockport	00HP	Poole	00QY	North Ayrshire
00BT	Tameside	00HX	Swindon	00QZ	North Lanarkshire
00BU	Trafford	00HY	Wiltshire	00RA	Orkney Islands
00BW	Wigan	00JA	Peterborough	00RB	Perth & Kinross
00BX	Knowsley	00KA	Luton	00RC	Renfrewshire
00BY	Liverpool	00KB	Bedford	00RD	Shetland Islands
00BZ	St. Helens	00KC	Central Bedfordshire	00RE	South Ayrshire
00CA	Sefton	00KF	Southend-on-Sea	00RF	South Lanarkshire
00CB	Wirral	00KG	Thurrock	00RG	Stirling
00CC	Barnsley	00LC	Medway	00RH	West Lothian
00CE	Doncaster	00MA	Bracknell Forest	00RJ	Eilean Siar
00CF	Rotherham	00MB	West Berkshire	11UB	Aylesbury Vale
00CG	Sheffield	00MC	Reading	11UC	Chiltern
00CH	Gateshead	00MD	Slough	11UE	South Bucks
00CJ	Newcastle upon Tyne	00ME	Windsor and Maidenhead	11UF	Wycombe
00CK	North Tyneside	00MF	Wokingham	12UB	Cambridge
00CL	South Tyneside	00MG	Milton Keynes	12UC	East Cambridgeshire
00CM	Sunderland	00ML	Brighton and Hove	12UD	Fenland
00CN	Birmingham	00MR	Portsmouth	12UE	Huntingdonshire
00CQ	Coventry	00MS	Southampton	12UG	South Cambridgeshire
00CR	Dudley	00MW	Isle of Wight	16UB	Allerdale
00CS	Sandwell	00NA	Isle of Anglesey	16UC	Barrow-in-Furness
00CT	Solihull	00NC	Gwynedd	16UD	Carlisle
00CU	Walsall	00NE	Conwy	16UE	Copeland
00CW	Wolverhampton	00NG	Denbighshire	16UF	Eden

16UG	South Lakeland	26UJ	Three Rivers	37UD	Broxtowe
17UB	Amber Valley	26UK	Watford	37UE	Gedling
17UC	Bolsover	26UL	Welwyn Hatfield	37UF	Mansfield
17UD	Chesterfield	29UB	Ashford	37UG	Newark and Sherwood
17UF	Derbyshire Dales	29UC	Canterbury	37UJ	Rushcliffe
17UG	Erewash	29UD	Dartford	38UB	Cherwell
17UH	High Peak	29UE	Dover	38UC	Oxford
17UJ	North East Derbyshire	29UG	Gravesham	38UD	South Oxfordshire
17UK	South Derbyshire	29UH	Maidstone	38UE	Vale of White Horse
18UB	East Devon	29UK	Sevenoaks	38UF	West Oxfordshire
18UC	Exeter	29UL	Shepway	40UB	Mendip
18UD	Mid Devon	29UM	Swale	40UC	Sedgemoor
18UE	North Devon	29UN	Thanet	40UD	South Somerset
18UG	South Hams	29UP	Tonbridge and Malling	40UE	Taunton Deane
18UH	Teignbridge	29UQ	Tunbridge Wells	40UF	West Somerset
18UK	Torridge	30UD	Burnley	41UB	Cannock Chase
18UL	West Devon	30UE	Chorley	41UC	East Staffordshire
19UC	Christchurch	30UF	Fylde	41UD	Lichfield
19UD	East Dorset	30UG	Hyndburn	41UE	Newcastle-under-Lyme
19UE	North Dorset	30UH	Lancaster	41UF	South Staffordshire
19UG	Purbeck	30UJ	Pendle	41UG	Stafford
19UH	West Dorset	30UK	Preston	41UH	Staffordshire Moorlands
19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	30UL	Ribble Valley	41UK	Tamworth
21UC	Eastbourne	30UM	Rossendale	42UB	Babergh
21UD	Hastings	30UN	South Ribble	42UC	Forest Heath
21UF	Lewes	30UP	West Lancashire	42UD	Ipswich
21UG	Rother	30UQ	Wyre	42UE	Mid Suffolk
21UH	Wealden	31UB	Blaby	42UF	St Edmundsbury
22UB	Basildon	31UC	Charnwood	42UG	Suffolk Coastal
22UC	Braintree	31UD	Harborough	42UH	Waveney
22UD	Brentwood	31UE	Hinckley and Bosworth	43UB	Elmbridge
22UE	Castle Point	31UG	Melton	43UC	Epsom and Ewell
22UF	Chelmsford	31UH	North West Leicestershire	43UD	Guildford
22UG	Colchester	31UJ	Oadby and Wigston	43UE	Mole Valley
22UH	Epping Forest	32UB	Boston	43UF	Reigate and Banstead
22UJ	Harlow	32UC	East Lindsey	43UG	Runnymede
22UK	Maldon	32UD	Lincoln	43UH	Spelthorne
22UL	Rochford	32UE	North Kesteven	43UJ	Surrey Heath
22UN	Tendring	32UF	South Holland	43UK	Tandridge
22UQ	Uttlesford	32UG	South Kesteven	43UL	Waverley
23UB	Cheltenham	32UH	West Lindsey	43UM	Woking
23UC	Cotswold	33UB	Breckland	44UB	North Warwickshire
23UD	Forest of Dean	33UC	Broadland	44UC	Nuneaton and Bedworth
23UE	Gloucester	33UD	Great Yarmouth	44UD	Rugby
23UF	Stroud	33UE	King's Lynn and West Norfolk	44UE	Stratford-on-Avon
23UG	Tewkesbury	33UF	North Norfolk	44UF	Warwick
24UB	Basingstoke and Deane	33UG	Norwich	45UB	Adur
24UC	East Hampshire	33UH	South Norfolk	45UC	Arun
24UD	Eastleigh	34UB	Corby	45UD	Chichester
24UE	Fareham	34UC	Daventry	45UE	Crawley
24UF	Gosport	34UD	East Northamptonshire	45UF	Horsham
24UG	Hart	34UE	Kettering	45UG	Mid Sussex
24UH	Havant	34UF	Northampton	45UH	Worthing
24UJ	New Forest	34UG	South Northamptonshire	47UB	Bromsgrove
24UL	Rushmoor	34UH	Wellingborough	47UC	Malvern Hills
24UN	Test Valley	36UB	Craven	47UD	Redditch
24UP	Winchester	36UC	Hambleton	47UE	Worcester
26UB	Broxbourne	36UD	Harrogate	47UF	Wychavon
26UC	Dacorum	36UE	Richmondshire	47UG	Wyre Forest
26UD	East Hertfordshire	36UF	Ryedale	460	Northern Ireland
26UE	Hertsmere	36UG	Scarborough		
26UF	North Hertfordshire	36UH	Selby		
26UG	St Albans	37UB	Ashfield		
26UH	Stevenage	37UC	Bassetlaw		

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

UALDWK - Place of work

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only. It is derived using WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, HOME, WKPL99 & COUNTRY. This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

UNDEMP - Whether would like to work longer hours, at current basic rate of pay, given the Opportunity

(1) Yes

(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are not looking for a different or additional job (DIFJOB=2). This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

UNIQUAL(1-31)- Qualifications from University or College

You said that you have qualifications from college or university. Thinking about ALL of these qualifications, which qualifications do (you think) you have [gained in the UK] from college or university, starting with the highest?

- (1) Degree level qualif. incl. foundation degrees, graduate memb'ship of a profess'l institure, PGCE, or higher
- (2) Diploma in Higher Education
- (3) HNC/HND
- (4) ONC/OND
- (5) BTEC/BEC/TEC/Edexcel/LQL
- (6) SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
- (7) Teaching qualif. (excl. PGCE)
- (8) Nursing or other medical qualif. not yet mentioned
- (9) Other Higher Education qualif's below degree level
- (10) A-Level/Vocat'l A-Level/GCE in Applied Subjects or equivalent
- (11) New Diploma
- (12) Welsh Bacculaureate
- (13) International Bacculaureate

- (14) NVQ/SVQ
- (15) GNVQ/GSVQ
- (16) AS-level/Vocat'I AS-Level or equiv.
- (17) Certificate of 6th Yr. Studies (CSYS) or equiv.
- (18) Access to HE
- (19) O-Level or equiv.
- (20) Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/Lower (Scotland)
- (21) GCSE/Vocat'I GCSE
- (22) CSE
- (23) Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualif's (Scotland)
- (24) RSA/OCR
- (25) City and Guilds
- (26) YT Certificate
- (27) Key skills/Core skills (Scotland)
- (28) Basic skills (Skills for life/literacy/numeracy/lang)
- (29) Entry Level Qualifications
- (30) Award, Certificate or Diploma, at Entry level and Levels 1 to 8
- (31) Any other professional/work-related qualification

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has UK-gained qualifications from college or university

NOTES: This variable replaces QULS10(01-20). This variable is available on the ONS research and, GSS client datasets.

URINDEW - Urban / Rural indicators, England & Wales

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

URINDSC - Urban / Rural indicators, Scotland

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

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

USUHR - Usual hours worked excluding overtime

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who may work paid or unpaid overtime (EVEROT = 1).

NOTES: This variable excludes meal breaks and any overtime worked. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

VARYHR - Whether weekly hours tend to vary

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

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 98 to Spring 2000. Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in work and whose usual hours were not worked in reference week but variable hours not previously stated.

NOTES: Applies particularly to self-employed people or shift workers. It also includes respondents working flexible hours in a flexi-time system if they said that their hours varied. It may also be due to the respondent working varying amounts of paid or unpaid overtime. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

W1YR - Year that address first entered survey

Single digit number corresponds to last digit of year, e.g. 5 for 1995.

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

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

WAIT - Whether waiting to take up job

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special 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.

WAVFND - Wave at which household was first found

(1-5) Wave number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: The household can change between waves because people move during their time in the survey. This variable allows a change of household to be identified. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License datasets.

WEEK - Week number when interview took place

(1-13) Week number

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

WN2LFT11 - When left last job

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special 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, SCHM08, TECLEC4, NEWDEA4, OWNBUS, RELBUS, YTETMP, YTETJB, EVERWK, LEFTM & LEFTYR

WNLEFT11 - When left last job

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

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92- check categories in 2011 LFS user guide.

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

WOQUAL01-31- Qualification related to work

You said that you have qualifications related to work. Thinking about ALL of these qualifications, which qualifications do (you think) you have [gained in the UK] related to work, starting with the highest?

1 Degree level qualif. incl. foundation degrees, graduate membership of a profess'l institute, PGCE, or higher

- (1) Diploma in Higher Education
- (2) HNC/HND
- (3) ONC/OND
- (4) BTEC/BEC/TEC/Edexcel/LQL
- (5) SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
- (6) Teaching qualif. (excl. PGCE)
- (7) Nursing or other medical qualif. not yet mentioned
- (8) Other Higher Education qualif's below degree level
- (9) A-Level/Vocat'l A-Level/GCE in Applied Subjects or equivalent
- (10) New Diploma
- (11) Welsh Baccalaureate
- (12) International Baccalaureate
- (13) NVQ/SVQ
- (14) GNVQ/GSVQ
- (15) AS-level/Vocat'l AS-Level or equiv.
- (16) Certificate of 6th Yr. Studies (CSYS) or equiv.
- (17) Access to HE
- (18) O-Level or equiv.
- (19) Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/Lower (Scotland)
- (20) GCSE/Vocat'l GCSE
- (21) CSE
- (22) Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualif's(Scotland)
- (23) RSA/OCR
- (24) City and Guilds
- (25) YT Certificate
- (26) Key skills/Core skills (Scotland)
- (27) Basic skills (Skills for life/literacy/numeracy/lang)
- (28) Entry Level Qualifications
- (29) Award, Certificate or Diploma, at Entry level and Levels 1 to 8
- (30) Any other professional/work-related qualification

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has UK-gained qualifications related to work

NOTES: This variable replaces QULS10(01-20). This variable is available on the ONS research and GSS client datasets.

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

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

WRKING - Whether did paid work in reference week

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents 16+ not on a government training scheme, those on New Deal for lone parents/disabled, and men aged 65+ and women aged 63+ (SCHM08 = 66 OR TECLEC4 = 3 OR NDTYPE4 = 1 or 3 OR (SEX = 1 and DVAGE = 65+) OR (SEX = 2 and DVAGE = 63+)).

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

Y2JOB - Whether had 2 jobs because of a change of job in reference week

- (1) Yes (changed jobs during week)**
- (2) No**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a second paid job (SECJOB = 1).

NOTES: One purpose of this question is to distinguish between two groups of respondents: those who had two jobs in the reference week only because they changed jobs that week, and those who held two jobs at the same time. The first group are not asked details of their 'second job'. The second group, however, are asked for more information about their second job. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

YERQAL1 - When obtained highest qualification

- (1) Answer given as age**
- (2) Answer given as year**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with qualifications (Spring 01 to Winter 03: QUALCH = 1, 2, 3, or 5 AND QUALS = RESPONSE; From Spring 04 to Winter 04: QUALCH4 = 1, 2, 3, 4 or 6 AND QUALS4 = RESPONSE; From Spring 05: QUALCH5 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 7 AND QUALS4 = RESPONSE).

NOTES: Respondents may reply by either giving the age at which they achieved their highest qualification or in what year they did so. This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

YPTJOB - Reason for part time job

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

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

YSTART - Reason could not start work within two weeks

- (1) Must complete education**
- (2) Cannot leave present job within 2 weeks**
- (3) Looking after the family/home**
- (4) Temporarily sick/injured**
- (5) Long-term sick/injured**
- (6) Other reason**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are not available to start work or take up a place on a government scheme in the 2 weeks after the reference week (START = 2).

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

YTETJB - Whether had paid job in addition to scheme

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

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special 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.

YTETMP - YT, ET, TEC schemes

- (1) **With an employer providing work experience or practical training**
- (2) **On a project providing work experience or practical training (GB only)**
- (3) **College or training centre**
- (4) **Temporarily away from an employer or project**
- (5) **Temporarily away from a college or training centre**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

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

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. If the respondent was both with an employer or on a project and at college or training centre in the reference week then they were coded as 'With an employer providing work experience or practical training' or 'On a project providing work experience or practical training' as appropriate. However, if the respondent spent most of the year with an employer but happened to spend all the reference week on block release at a college then they would have been coded as at 'College or Training Centre'.

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CONTACTS

This guide

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

☎ 01633 455678

✉ socialsurveys@ons.gov.uk

THE DATA ARCHIVE

The UK Data Archive is based at the University of Essex, and will hold a copy of the subjective Well-being twelve month dataset.

☎ 01206 882001

✉ info@data-archive.ac.uk

🌐 www.data-archive.ac.uk