

1961-1981 Census Microdata

Glossary for the 1981 Samples

Version produced for:

1981 1% Teaching Census Microdata for Great Britain

1981 0.95% Safeguarded Household Census Microdata for Great Britain

1981 5% Safeguarded Individual Census Microdata for Great Britain

1981 9% Controlled Census Microdata for Great Britain

EXTERNAL

9 MARCH 2017

Version 1.0

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EEHCM is a collaborative project

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Funded by ESRC

Grant Ref.: ES/K005731/1

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Introductory comments

This document contains glossary information for all 1981 Census Microdata research files as listed on the front cover.

Users should consult the appropriate *codebook* to establish the content of each file. No file contains all of the variables listed in this document.

General information about the Extending and Enhancing Historical Census Microdata project, including information about sampling, dataset design and general principles is available in the associated *user guide*. This user guide also provides information about the population bases for which the data can be used and the need for users to determine the population base for an analysis.

In addition to the variables listed below, *ID variables* are provided on each file. The secure file and household safeguarded file contains both person and household Ids (pids and hids; pidh and hidh respectively) which permit household members to be linked to each other, however in the safeguarded file households are linked only where the household has 9 or fewer members. Each file has a person ID. These IDs are not linkable to each other, or any other statistical product and cases are ordered differently in each dataset.

Users will find that many variables contain relatively little information as these are original variables, for which existing documentation are already available. These are the 1981 Census Definitions and 1981 Census Forms. At the time of writing, copies of these can be found at census.ukdataservice.ac.uk/use-data/censuses .

Information about the geographical groupings used in the safeguarded file is available in a separate spreadsheet.

Variables which are affected by a known issue are indicated with an asterisk, known issues are summarised at the end of the document.

Glossary

Variable name	Variable label	Description	Source	Applicable to
access	Outside entrance shared	Whether has own or shared entrance or in custom built flat	Original census variable, based on Panel A Household questions	all persons in private households
age1	Age Grouped above 90	Age in individual years to aged 90, then 91/92, 93/94 and 95+	Grouped version of ages modified for release by EEHCM team : Ages 91 grouped with 92, 93 with 94, top-coded at 95+ all other values remain as originally produced.	all persons
ageo	Banded age	Age banded into 8 categories	Grouped version of ages modified for release by EEHCM team: Ages banded into 0-15, 16-24, 25-34, 45-54, 65-74, 75 and over	all persons
ages	Age	Age top-coded at 95+	Original census variable, based on date of birth. Top-coded.	all persons
amenbath	Amenities (bath)	Has your household the use of a fixed bath or shower...	Original census variable, based on H3 Amenities	all persons in private households
amenwcin	Amenities (WC inside)	Has your household the use of a flush toilet with entrance inside the building...	Original census variable, based on H3 Amenities	all persons in private households
amenwcout	Amenities (WC outside)	Has your household the use of a flush toilet with entrance outside the building...	Original census variable, based on H3 Amenities	all persons in private households
birper	Birthplace, person	Country of birth	Original census variable	all persons
biryear	Birth, year of	Year of Birth	Original census variable, bottom coded at 1886 or earlier	all persons
buty	Building type	Type of accommodation	Original census variable, based on Panel A Household questions	all persons in private households
cars	Cars	No. of cars and vans in household	Original census variable	all persons in private households
cdcode	County district code	District code of residence (standard code values)	Original geographical code of place of enumeration (standard alphabetic codes, most useful for linking with other geographic codes)	all persons
countyno	County number	County of enumeration	Original census variable converted into a numeric value and with a label attached.	All persons
countystring	County number	County of enumeration as a number – stored as a string	Original census variable	All persons
dcar1urq	5 quantiles of Carstairs	Quintiles of Carstairs score across Great Britain for ward of usual residence one year ago.	Derived variable.	All movers with previous location recorded.
dcarstairs	Derived Carstairs	Approximated Carstairs for ward of place of enumeration (check)	Calculated for GB using the approach described in Richardson, E. (2007) “Constructing Carstairs Scores for the CATT Small Geography in Scotland” In brief, data were taken from SAS table s 1,9,10 and 52 in accordance with Richardson table 1. z scores for:	All persons

			<p>+the percentage of persons in households with 1+ person per room, +the percentage of persons in households with no car, +the percentage of person in households with an economically active head of household in classes IV or V + the percentage of economically active males seeking work or waiting to take up work</p> <p>were for each ward. These values are summed to provide the overall Carstairs score.</p> <p>The data are applicable to all persons, however a small number of cases are missing – almost entirely due to enumeration in a shipping ED.</p>	
dcountry	Country of Enumeration	Country of enumeration	Derived variable, based on region (after Scottish and England/Wales files merged)	All persons
dfyngdc	Age of youngest dependent child in family	Dependent children defined as 'under 16 years of age, or under 25 years of age, never married and classified from the question on economic activity last week as a student' (Hattersley and Creaser, 60-61). Resident children only are included.	Temporary variable composed of the age of calculated for resident dependent children only. dfyngdc takes the minimum value of this across the family	Persons in families which contain at least one dependent child
dgor	Derived GOR	Approximate Government Office Region (as in place in based on county)	<p>Derived variable based on standard region and county which results in the following county groupings (based on 1981 county boundaries)</p> <p><i>A North East:</i> Tyne and Wear, Cleveland, Durham, Northumberland</p> <p><i>B North West:</i> Greater Manchester, Merseyside, Cheshire, Cumbria, Lancashire</p> <p><i>D Yorks & Humberside:</i> South Yorkshire, West Yorkshire, Humberside, North Yorkshire</p> <p><i>E East Midlands:</i> Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire</p> <p><i>F West Midlands:</i> West Midlands, Hereford and Worcester, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire</p> <p><i>G East of England:</i> Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Norfolk, Suffolk</p> <p><i>H London:</i> Greater London (Inner London), Greater London (Outer London)</p> <p><i>J South East:</i> Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, East Sussex, Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Kent, Oxfordshire, Surrey, West Sussex</p>	All persons

			<i>K SouthWest: Avon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Somerset, Wiltshire</i> Plus <i>Wales</i> <i>Scotland</i>	
dhretire	Number of retired residents in household	Count of retired persons within household	Derived variable Count of resident persons within the households who have economic activity recorded as wholly retired from employment	All persons in households
dhretirel	Number of retired residents in household (Topcoded at 9+)	Topcoded version of dhretirel	Derived variable, topcoded version of dhretire with values of 9 or above grouped together	All persons in households
dhunemp	Number of out of work residents in household	Count of economically active persons who are out of work within the household	Count of resident persons in the household with the following economic activities: 3 Waiting to take up a job already accepted 4 Seeking work 5 Prevented by temporary sickness from seeking work	All persons in households
dhunempl	Number of unemployed people in household (Topcoded at 7+)	Topcoded version of dhunemp	Derived variable, topcoded version of dhunemp with values of 7 or above grouped together	All persons in households
dincoest	Is in communal establishment	Whether respondent is in a communal establishment or not	Derived variable based on nonpries. All establishment types set to 1. Private households set to 0.	All persons.
doccgp	Grouped occupation	Occupations by condensed KOS headings. The Classification of Occupations is the standard occupation classification for the 1981 Census p.xiv ff The relationship of the occupational classes to condensed KOS headings is given in Office of Population Census and Surveys (1980) Classification of occupations 1980 (HMSO) London This is reproduced in Appendix A of the Census Microdata 1961-1981 User Guide.	Derived variable, groups individual occupations to those headings provided in Appendix B of the Census Microdata 1961-81 User Guide.	Persons in work

dregion	Standard Region	Standard Region is the 1980 standard region classification.	<p>Derived variable based on county in England. Results in the following county groupings:</p> <p><i>North:</i> Tyne and Wear, Cleveland, Cumbria, Durham, Northumberland</p> <p><i>Yorkshire and Humberside:</i> South Yorkshire, West Yorkshire, Humberside, North Yorkshire</p> <p><i>East Midlands:</i> Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire</p> <p><i>East Anglia:</i> Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Suffolk</p> <p><i>South East:</i> Greater London (Inner London), Greater London (Outer London), Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, East Sussex, Essex, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Isle of Wight, Kent, Oxfordshire, Surrey, West Sussex</p> <p><i>South West:</i> Avon, Cornwall and Isles of Scilly, Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Somerset, Wiltshire</p> <p><i>West Midlands:</i> West Midlands, Hereford and Worcester, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire</p> <p>Also</p> <p><i>Wales and Scotland</i></p>	All persons
dvbirpergp	Birthplace grouped	<p>This classification uses the same groupings as the 1991 SARs, for comparability.</p> <p>It distinguishes major sources of immigration and commonwealth vs. Non-commonwealth.</p>	<p>Generated: Recode of birper</p> <p>1 = 1 /// England</p> <p>2 = 2 /// Wales</p> <p>3 = 3 /// Scotland</p> <p>4 = 4 /// Northern Ireland</p> <p>5 / 7 = 5 /// UK part not stated, Channel Islands, Isle of Man</p> <p>8 / 9 = 6 /// Ireland + Ireland part not stated</p> <p>10 = 7 /// Australia</p> <p>11 = 8 /// Canada</p> <p>12 = 9 /// New Zealand</p> <p>13 = 10 /// Kenya</p> <p>22 = 11 /// Nigeria</p> <p>14 = 12 /// Nigeria</p> <p>15 / 21 = 13 /// Other Africa (Commonwealth)</p> <p>23 = 13 /// Other Africa (Commonwealth)</p> <p>25 = 14 /// Jamaica</p> <p>24 = 15 /// Other Caribbean (Commonwealth)</p> <p>26 / 31 = 15 /// Other Caribbean (Commonwealth)</p>	all persons

			<p>32 = 16 /// Bangladesh</p> <p>33 = 17 /// India</p> <p>55 = 18 /// Pakistan</p> <p>34 = 19 /// Sri Lanka</p> <p>35 = 20 /// Hong Kong</p> <p>36 = 21 /// Malaysia</p> <p>37 = 22 /// Singapore</p> <p>38 = 23 /// Cyprus</p> <p>39 / 40 = 24 /// Gibraltar, Malta & Gozo</p> <p>41 / 43 = 25 /// Seychelles, Mauritius, Other New Commonwealth</p> <p>67 = 26 /// France</p> <p>71 / 72 = 27 /// Germany FR, Germany part not stated, GDR</p> <p>75 = 27 /// Germany FR, Germany part not stated, GDR</p> <p>68 = 28 /// Italy</p> <p>84 = 29 /// Spain</p> <p>65 / 66 = 30 /// Belgium, Denmark, Luxembourg, Netherlands</p> <p>69 / 70 = 30 /// Belgium, Denmark, Luxembourg, Netherlands</p> <p>82 / 83 = 31 /// Greece, Portugal</p> <p>78 = 32 /// Poland</p> <p>73 = 33 /// Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary Romania, Yugoslavia</p> <p>74 = 33 /// Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary Romania, Yugoslavia</p> <p>76 = 33 /// Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary Romania, Yugoslavia</p> <p>77 = 33 /// Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary Romania, Yugoslavia</p> <p>79 = 33 /// Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary Romania, Yugoslavia</p> <p>88 = 33 /// Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary Romania, Yugoslavia</p> <p>80 / 81 = 34 /// Other Europe</p> <p>85 / 87 = 34 /// Other Europe</p> <p>89 = 34 /// Other Europe</p> <p>90 / 91 = 35 /// Turkey and USSR</p> <p>49 = 36 /// South Africa</p> <p>44 / 48 = 37 /// Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Other Africa (foreign)</p> <p>50 = 37 /// Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Other Africa (foreign)</p> <p>51 = 38 /// USA</p> <p>52 / 54 = 39 /// Caribbean, Central America, South America</p>	
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			61 / 63 = 40 /// Iran, Israel, Other Middle East 56 / 64 = 41 /// Other Asia 92 = 42	
dvcarquint	5 quantiles of carstairs	Quintiles of dcarstairs (see dcarstairs for more information)	Generated: Quintiles of dcarstairs	All persons
dvcdnum	County district code	(local authority) district of residence (numeric codes, fully labelled)	Relabelled/coded equivalent of cdcode	all persons
dvcob10	Country of birth (10 cats)	10 Category version of Country of Birth Old Commonwealth = Australia, Canada, New Zealand New Commonwealth not elsewhere classified = Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Lesotho and ..., Gambia, Ghana, Nigeria, Sierra Leone	Generated: dvcob10 => 1 if birper=1 thru 7 ///British Isles dvcob10 => 2 if birper=8 thru 9 /// Ireland dvcob10 => 3 if birper=24 thru 29, or 49 /// New Commonwealth Caribbean dvcob10 => 4 /// Indian dvcob10 => 5 /// Pakistan dvcob10 => 6 /// Bangladesh dvcob10 => 7 /// New Commonwealth n.e.c. dvcob10 => 8 /// Old Commonwealth dvcob10 => 9 /// European Community 1981 dvcob10 => 10 /// Other	all persons
dvdepch	Number of dependent children in household	Dependent children defined as 'under 16 years of age, or under 25 years of age, never married and classified from the question on economic activity last week as a student' (Hattersley and Creaser, 60-61). Resident children only are included.	For each private household: count of children aged under 16, or under 25 single and a student. bysort hhldid: egen dvdepch = total(ages<16 ages<25 & pactlw==9 & marconew==1 ages<25 & pactlw==9 & marcons==1) if rectype!=5	all private households
dvdepchi	Dependent children present in household	This is a binary variable which indicates whether there are dependent children present. Dependent children defined as 'under 16 years of age, or under 25 years of age, never married and classified from the question on economic activity last week as a student' (Hattersley and Creaser, 60-61). Resident children only are included	For each private household, this variable is a simplification of a count of the number of dependent children within the households. 0 = No dependent children 1 = Household contains 1+ dependent children.	all private households

dvdepchl	Number of dependent children in household (topcoded at 9+)	Count of dependent children within private households (topcoded at 9+) Dependent children defined as 'under 16 years of age, or under 25 years of age, never married and classified from the question on economic activity last week as a student' (Hattersley and Creaser, 60-61). Resident children only are included.	For each private household: count of children aged under 16, or under 25 single and a student. bysort hhldid: egen dvdepch = total(ages<16 ages<25 & pactlw==9 & marconew==1 ages<25 & pactlw==9 & marcons==1) if rectype!=5 recode dvdepchl 9 / 16 = 9	all private households
dvfamtype	Type of family	For census definition of family see dvfhead. Family type is defined by the presence (or not) of married couples and dependent children	Derived variable The number of married people in the family unit was counted. Where there were 2 married persons in the family unit the family is a married couple family, the family is treated as a lone parent family otherwise. The number of dependent children in the family was drawn from the dvfndc variable.	All persons in families
dvfanumgp	Grouped family number	Grouped version of family number. Indicates whether the family is the first family in the household or not. .	Derived variable. Topcoded version of fanum.	All persons in families
dvfhead	Family head	Note that according to the census definitions, a family consists of (a) a married couple with or without their never married child(ren), (b) a father or mother together with his or her never married child(ren), or (c) grandparent(s) with grandchild(ren) if there are no apparent parents of the grandchild(ren) usually resident in the household.... persons not in a family are those persons in the household who could not be allocated to a family on the above definitions.	Derived variable. The family head is taken to be the male if there are two married persons in the household. The family head is taken to be the oldest person in the family otherwise.	All persons in families
dvfndc	Number of dependent children in the family	Number of resident dependent children (using the 1981 definition) that are resident in the family unit. Dependent children defined as 'under 16 years of age, or under 25 years of age, never married and classified from the question on economic activity last week as a student' (Hattersley and Creaser, 60-61).	Count of dependent children within the family unit. bysort hhldid fanum: egen dvfndc = sum(dvisdpch) replace dvfndc = -9 if (fanum>5 rectype==5)	All persons resident in families

dvhadult	Number of adults in household	Count of number of resident persons who are not dependent children in the household	Derived variable. Count of residents within the household who are not dependent children.	All persons in households
dvhadults	Number of adults in household (Topcoded at 9+)	Topcoded version of dvhadults. Values above 9 are coded to 9.	Derived variable. Values of dvhadults above 8 are grouped together.	All persons in households
dvhemp	Number of residents in employment in households	Count of residents in the household in a job in the previous week.	Derived variable. Count of residents with pactlw =1 or pactlw=2	All persons in households
dvhempl	Number of adults in employment in household (topcoded at 7+)	Topcoded version of dvhemp. Values above 7 are coded to 7.	Derived variable. Values of dvhemp above 6 are grouped together.	All persons in households
dvhhcob	HoH country of birth	Country of birth of head of household	Derived: For each household take birper for head of household and distribute this value across all resident members of the household. dvhhcob => -9 if respondent is a visitor or enumerated in communal establishment	residents in private households
dvhhcobl	HoH country of birth	Country of birth of head of household grouped to 42 categories	Derived: For each household take birpergp for head of household and distribute this value across all resident members of the household. dvhhcob => -9 if respondent is a visitor or enumerated in communal establishment	residents in private households
dvhhpac	Economic Activity of Head of Household	Economic activity (pactlw) for household head.	Derived variable. Head of household was defined as a person for whom the variable hrc (not available in the research data) equalled 1. The head of household's pactlw value was distributed to other household members.	All persons in households
dvhotromgp	Grouped number of hotel rooms	Grouped number of hotel rooms	Generated, grouped hotroms. All non-hotels (nonpries not equal to 1): dvhotromgp => -9 hotroms 1 thru 9 : dvhotromgp => 1 hotroms 10+ : dvhotromgp => 2	Persons in hotels

dvindclass	Industry class codes	<p>Recode of SIC unit into Industrial class as defined Central Statistical Office (1980) Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980, London HMSO</p> <p>Available online at webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160105160709/http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/archived-standard-classifications/uk-standard-industrial-classification-1992—sic-/index.html <last accessed 07/06/17></p>	<p>Recode of Industry (ind) Ind = dvindclass</p> <p>1 = 1 2 = 2 3 = 3 4-6 = 4 7=5 8 = 6 9-10 = 7 11 = 8 12-14 = 9 15= 10 16 = 11 17 – 23 = 12 24- 26 = 13 27 – 38 = 14 40 – 58 = 15 59 = 16 60 – 73 = 17 74 – 99 = 18 100- 101= 19 102 – 117 = 20 118 – 122 = 21 123 – 128 = 22 129 – 134 = 23 135 – 158 = 24 159 – 173 = 25 174 – 175 = 26 176 – 189 = 27 190 -198 = 28 199 – 209 = 29 210 – 218 = 30 219 – 225 = 31 226 = 32 227 – 228 = 33 229 = 34 230 = 35 231 – 232 = 36 233 – 239 = 37 240 – 242 = 38 243 = 39 244 – 247 = 40</p>	All persons in work
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			248 = 41 249 = 42 250 – 242 = 43 253 = 44 254 – 255 = 45 256 - 257 = 46 258 = 47 259 – 268 = 48 269 – 274 = 49 275 = 50 276 – 282 = 51 283 – 285 = 52 286 – 290 = 53 291 = 54 292 – 297 = 55 298 – 301 = 56 302 – 306 = 57 307 – 310 = 58 311 = 59 312 = 60 313 = -8 314 = -9	
dvindiv	Industry division	Division of the Industrial Classification for the 1981 Census Industry Division is a standard classification used in official statistics Full information is available in Appendix D of the Classification of Occupations 1980 (1980) HMSO	Generated: The relationship of industry classes to divisions is prescribed in the 1980 Classification of Occupations it is also consistent codings in the Longitudinal Study for E&W see http://www.ucl.ac.uk/celsius dvinddiv => -9 if ind=-9 dvinddiv => -8 if ind=-8 dvinddiv => 0 if ind = 1 thru 3 dvinddiv => 1 if ind = 4 thru 15 dvinddiv => 2 if ind = 16 thru 59 dvinddiv => 3 if ind = 60 thru 134 dvinddiv => 4 if ind = 135 thru 225 dvinddiv => 5 if ind = 226 dvinddiv => 6 if ind = 227 thru 242 dvinddiv => 7 if ind = 243 thru 255 dvinddiv => 8 if ind = 256 thru 275 dvinddiv => 9 if ind = 276 thru 314	all persons in work.

dvisresdc	Is resident dependent child	Indicator of resident dependent child status under the 1981 definition Dependent children defined as 'under 16 years of age, or under 25 years of age, never married and classified from the question on economic activity last week as a student' (Hattersley and Creeser, 60-61).	Dependent child if aged under 16, or 16-25, never married and a student ge dvisdpch = 0 replace dvisdpch=1 if ages<16 & popbase<3 replace dvisdpch=1 if ages>15 & ages<25 & pactlw==9 & (marcons==1 marconew==1) & popbase <3	all residents
dvocco	Occupation Order	The Classification of Occupations is the standard occupation classification for the 1981 Census p.xiv ff The relationship of the occupational classes to occupational orders is given in Office of Population Census and Surveys (1980) Classification of occupations 1980 (HMSO) London This is reproduced in Appendix A of the Census Microdata 1961-1981 User Guide.	Generated: replace dvocco = -9 if opocc == -9 replace dvocco = -8 if opocc == -8 replace dvocco = 1 if opocc >= 0 & opocc <= 30 replace dvocco = 2 if opocc >= 31 & opocc <= 53 replace dvocco = 3 if opocc >= 54 & opocc <= 64 replace dvocco = 4 if opocc >= 65 & opocc <= 90 replace dvocco = 5 if opocc >= 91 & opocc <= 111 replace dvocco = 6 if opocc >= 112 & opocc <= 124 replace dvocco = 7 if opocc >= 125 & opocc <= 134 replace dvocco = 8 if opocc >= 135 & opocc <= 142 replace dvocco = 9 if opocc >= 143 & opocc <= 165 replace dvocco = 10 if opocc >= 166 & opocc <= 172 replace dvocco = 11 if opocc >= 173 & opocc <= 230 replace dvocco = 12 if opocc >= 231 & opocc <= 278 replace dvocco = 13 if opocc >= 279 & opocc <= 299 replace dvocco = 14 if opocc >= 300 & opocc <= 316 replace dvocco = 15 if opocc >= 317 & opocc <= 338 replace dvocco = 16 if opocc >= 339 & opocc <= 348 replace dvocco = 17 if opocc == 350 opocc==349 replace dvocco = 2 if opocc == 351	Persons in work in the previous week
dvpprm	Number of persons per room	De jure persons per room. Grouped into 9 categories	Generated. dvpprm = dvnhrresids / romps grouped into the following categories >0 but > 0.5 persons per room 0.5 persons per room >0.5 > 0.75 persons per room 0.75 persons per room >0.75 > 1 persons per room 1 person per room >1 >1.5 persons per room 1.5 persons per room >1.5 persons per room	All persons in households

dvpprmgp	Persons per room (Grouped)	Number of persons per room 5 point grouping	Generated, using same function as for dvpprm but with fewer groupings: 1 "Less than 0.5 persons per room" 2 "0.5 < persons per room < 0.75" 3 "0.75 < persons per room < 1" 4 "1 < persons per room < 1.5" 5 "Over 1.5 persons per room"	All persons in households
dvqualnum	Number of qualifications	Number of qualifications refers to higher qualifications normally obtained at age 18 or over. The question asks whether the person has obtained any qualifications after the age of 18 such as degrees, diplomas, HNC, HND, nursing qualifications, teaching qualifications, graduate or corporate membership of professional institutions, other professional, educational or vocational qualifications.	This variable is a count of the number of such qualification records that are present in the qmqual variables.	All persons aged 18 or over
dvqualo	Qualifications	Qualified manpower indicator. Indicates whether the respondent does or does not have any of applicable qualifications (see dvqualnum)	This variable is a recode of dvlevhighest. If dvlevhighest is greater than 0 dvqualo is 1, 0 otherwise.	All persons aged 18 or over
dvqualtyp1...6	Level of qualification	There are 6 of these variables, one for each qualification. From the Census definitions: Level A: Higher University degrees Level B: First degrees and all qualifications of first degree standards and qualifications of higher degree standard (other than suc degrees themselves which appear in level A) Level C: qualifications that in general satisfy the three requirements of obtained at age 18 years or over, above GCE(A) level, below first degree level. Level C includes most nursing and teaching qualifications (though persons who have taken a degree in education appear in level B).	Recode of dmqual* (separately for each variable) into 3 basic levels (with modification used in some outputs) according to distinctions used in the 1981 LS study (drawing on the variable database see http://www.ucl.ac.uk/celsius) if qmqual=1-7, qmqualtyp = 1 if qmqual=8-95, qmqualtyp = 2 if qmqual=96-255, qmqualtyp = 3 if qmqual=256-477, qmqualtyp = 4 if qmqual=478, qmqualtyp not defined	All persons aged 18 or over with at least one qualification

dvrelhoh	Grouped relationship to head of household	This classification uses the same groupings as the 1991 SARs	Generated grouped version of reltohoh: -9=>-9 1=>1 2 & 14 =>2 3 & 4=> 3 5 & 6=> 4 7 & 8=> 5 9 & 11=> 6 12, 13, 16 => 7 15=> 8	Persons in households
dvresclassgrp	Grouped residence classification non-private	Distinguishes between staff & relatives and others within communal establishments	Generated: Grouped resclass resclass=1,3 (Resident managers and staff, Relatives of manager and staff and other persons...) => 1 resclass=2,4 (Guests, inmate, All present) => 2	Persons in communal establishments
dvromps7	Rooms in private household (Topcoded at 7+)	Rooms in private household (Topcoded at 7+)	Generated: Grouped romps dvrompsh => romps dvrompsh => 7 if romps>7	Persons in households
dvrompsh	Rooms in private household (Topcoded at 15+)	Rooms in private household (Topcoded at 15+)	Generated: Grouped romps dvrompsh => romps dvrompsh => 15 if romps>15	Persons in households

dvseg	Socio-Economic Group	<p>A full description of seg is obtainable in Classification of Occupations 1980.</p> <p>From Classification of Occupations 1980 (1980) HMSO: pxi "Classification by socio-economic groups was introduced in 1951 and extensively amended in 1961. the classification aims to bring together people with jobs of similar social and economic status. allocation of occupied person to socio-economic groups is determined by considering their employment status and occupation (and industry, though for practical purposes no direct reference is made since it is possible in Great Britain to use classification by occupation as a means of distinguishing effectively those in agriculture).</p>	<p>The variable was recreated using Appendix B of the classification of occupations 1980. A look up table was also obtained from www.camsis.stir.ac.uk and matched using opocc onto the data by the data recovery team – and these were found to produce the same results.</p> <p>This was double coded, the look up table for the data to match the seg values to the data using opocc and empstat was obtained by the data recovery team from www.camsis.stir.ac.uk. Additionally, the work was replicated from first principles using the Classification of Occupations volume. The lookup table performed well however a small number of tweaks were necessary to achieve maximal consistency with the classifications described in the Classification of occupations 1980 volume:</p> <p>Military (opocc = 135, 136) were set to seg = 16 Club stewards (opocc = 105) were set to seg = 2.2 Butchers (opocc=186) or sales (opocc=133) managers in large establishments (tempstat==6 & indsize==2) were set to seg = 2.1</p> <p>In order to facilitate labelling, the variable was recoded to give whole numeric values for each point in the classification and the original seg codes are given in the labels.</p>	all persons in work
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dvsocclass	Registrar-General's Social Class	<p>Quoted from Classification of Occupations 1980 (1980) Office of Population Censuses and Surveys HMSO (London):</p> <p>"Social class: Since the 1911 Census it has been customary, for certain analytical purposes, to arrange the large number of groups of the occupational classification into a small number of broad categories called social Classes as follows:</p> <p>I Professional, etc. occupations II Intermediate occupations IIIN Skilled occupations - non manual IIIM Skilled occupations - manual IV Partly skilled occupations V Unskilled occupations</p> <p>The occupation groups included in each of the these categories have been selected in such a way as to bring together, so far as is possible, people with similar levels of occupational skill. In general each occupation group is assigned as a whole to one or another social class and no account is taken of differences between individuals in the same occupation group e.g. differences of education or level of remuneration. "</p> <p>The variable has not be rederived by the data recovery team, instead RG class as presented in the CAMSIS files was attached, see: Lambert, P.S. and Prandy, K. (2012) 1990 British Scale, CAMSIS project webpages: Cambridge Social Interaction and Stratification Scales, Retrieved 3/3/14 from http://www.camsis.stir.ac.uk/</p>	The variable was recreated using Appendix B of the classification of occupations 1980. A look up table was also obtained from www.camsis.stir.ac.uk and matched using opocc onto the data by the data recovery team – and these were found to produce the same results.	all persons with a valid value of opocc
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dvsbhighest	Subject of highest qualification	Subject of highest qualification. Level of qualification determined by a, bi, bii, c classification. Where respondent has 2 qualifications at the same level, the subject of the first is returned.	Generated. Dvsbhighest= qmsubjct1 where dvqualtyp1 is highest qual (stored as lowest value) qmsubjct2 where dvqualtyp2 is highest qual (stored as lowest value) ... Qmsubjct6 where dvqualtyp6 is highest qual (stored as lowest value) -9 where qualnum is not applicable or qualnum = 0	Qualified persons
dvsbhighrpt	Subject of highest qualification into 10 categories	Subject Group of highest qualification From census definitions and concepts "Subject Group: The major subject or subjects a person holds has been coded using the standard Subject Classification for Educational Statistics of Department of Education and Science (Details of the full subject index are given in Education Statistics for the United Kingdom 1975 (HMSO)).	Generated from dvsbhighest recode dvsbhighrpt -9 => -9 1 thru 3 => 1 4 thru 13 => 2 14 thru 37 => 3 38 thru 43 => 4 44 thru 61 => 5 62 thru 74 => 6 75 thru 85 => 7 86 thru 99 => 8 100 thru 104 => 9 105 thru 108 => 10 109 = -8	Qualified persons
dvtenureo	Owner occupied or not	Whether household is in owner occupied accommodation or not	Generated from tenureew and tenures ge dvtenureo = . replace dvtenureo = -9 if (tenureew<0 & tenures<0) replace dvtenureo = 1 if (tenureew == 1 tenureew == 2) replace dvtenureo = 2 if (tenureew > 2) replace dvtenureo = 1 if tenures==1 replace dvtenureo = 2 if tenures>1	All persons in households
dvur1dist	Approx distance from address 1 yr ago	Approximate distance between current residence and usual residence one year ago in tenths of a kilometre	Generated. Euclidean distance between coordinates of centroids of the ED of usual residence and usual residence one year ago Users should be aware that in some cases a distance has been created even though no valid area of origin has been recorded. This	All persons in households

			is an error, and users are advised to select those cases that appear to have a valid value of place of origin when using this variable.	
dvur1ycdno	District of usual residence 1 yr ago	District of usual residence 1 yr ago (numeric codes, fully labelled)	Relabelled/coded equivalent of ur1ycdcode	all migrants* ¹
dvurescdno	District of usual residence	District of usual residence (version with easy to read label)	Relabelled/coded equivalent of uresccode	visitors
dvurdistgp	Grouped distance moved in km	Grouped distance moved in km	Grouped version of dvur1dist. Distances were rounded to the nearest km and grouped as indicated.	All movers in households* ^{1, 2}
dvureslocdistnum	Usual res: numeric local district code	District of usual residence	Original variable was a string variable, this has been converted to a numeric value with labels.	All movers in households* ¹
dvureso	Usual address	Whether address of enumeration is place of usual residence or not	Simplification of ures	All persons
dvwkplind	Workplace indicator	Type of workplace	Recovered from workplace variable (workplace – not available in the data) - from question on address of place of work.	all persons aged 16+ in work
dvwkplindgp	Workplace indicator	Type of workplace - for user files	Modified for release in data preparation : Oil rig is grouped with outside UK, other values unchanged.	all persons aged 16+ in work
dvwpcdno	Workplace numeric local district code	District of workplace (numeric codes, fully labelled)	Relabelled/ coded equivalent of wpcdcode	All persons in work
dvwpdist	Approx distance to work	Approximated Euclidean distance between usual residence and place of work in km	Euclidean distance between centroid of ED of usual residence and workplace* ² .	All persons in work
dvwpdistgp	Grouped distance to work	Grouped approximated Euclidean distance between usual residence and place of work in km	Recoded version of calculated Euclidean distance between centroid of ED of usual residence and workplace. Grouped as follows: ge dvwpdistgp = -8 replace dvwpdistgp = 9 if transpo!=9 & dvwkplind==5 replace dvwpdistgp = -9 if transpo==9 replace dvwpdistgp = 1 if dvwpdist>= 0 & dvwpdist<20 replace dvwpdistgp = 2 if dvwpdist>=20 & dvwpdist<50 replace dvwpdistgp = 3 if dvwpdist>=50 & dvwpdist<100 replace dvwpdistgp = 4 if dvwpdist>=100 & dvwpdist<200 replace dvwpdistgp = 5 if dvwpdist>=200 & dvwpdist<400 replace dvwpdistgp = 6 if dvwpdist>=400 replace dvwpdistgp = 7 if dvwkplind==2 replace dvwpdistgp = 8 if dvwkplind==1 replace dvwpdistgp = 10 if dvwkplind==3 replace dvwpdistgp = -9 if transpo==9	All person sin work

empstat	Employment Status	Status of current main job, or last f/t job	Original variable based on Employment Status question	All workers with current job or prev f/t job * ³
fanum	Family number (HCA)	Note that according to the census definitions, a family consists of (a) a married couple with or without their never married child(ren), (b) a father or mother together with his or her never married child(ren), or (c) grandparent(s) with grandchild(ren) if there are no apparent parents of the grandchild(ren) usually resident in the household.... persons not in a family are those persons in the household who could not be allocated to a family on the above definitions.	Original census office variable generated by an algorithm - bookmark	all persons in private households
fcamsis	Female CAMSIS CO80 score	"The CAMSIS project is an internationally comparative assessment of the structures of social interaction and stratification across a number of countries" for more information on how to interpret and use these classifications please consult www.camsis.stir.ac.uk Lambert, P.S. and Prandy, K. (2012) 1990 British Scale, CAMSIS project webpages: Cambridge Social Interaction and Stratification Scales, Retrieved 3/3/14 from http://www.camsis.stir.ac.uk/ Prandy, K., & Lambert, P. S. (2003) Marriage, Social Distance and the Social Space: An alternative deviation and validation of the Cambridge Scale. <i>Sociology</i> 37(3) 397-411	look up table obtained from www.camsis.stir.ac.uk and matched using opocc onto the data by the data recovery team	all persons with a valid value of opocc
hotroms	Rooms in hotels and boarding houses	Number of rooms in hotels and boarding houses – note that small hotels and boarding houses with fewer than 10 rooms were not counted as communal establishments (see census definitions).	Original variable captured by the Institutional form.	all persons enumerated in communal establishments

ind	Industry	<p>Industry: Standard Industrial Classification 1980.</p> <p>Central Statistical Office (1980) Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980, London HMSO</p> <p>Available online at webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160105160709/http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/archived-standard-classifications/uk-standard-industrial-classification-1992—sic-/index.html <last accessed 07/06/17></p>	Original census office variable, based on question on nature and business of employer (see for example question 11 English Household form). Industry codes were assigned as far as possible by reference to a lookup list of employers names and address and industry provided by the Department of Employment. Industries were classified by Standard Industrial Classification, Revised 1980 HMSO(1979). More information is available in the Census definitions and concepts.	Question applicable main job for those aged 16+ who in work in reference week, or last full time job for those aged 16+ who were out of work
indsize	Size of work establishment	Whether establishment in which individual work is classified as large or small	Original census office variable. It is used to define socio-economic group (see census definitions).	
marconew	Marital condition (E&W)	Marital status in England or Wales, remarried is distinguished.	Original census office variable. Based on marital status (e.g. Q4, England form H)	all persons in England and Wales
marcons	Marital condition (S)	Marital status in Scotland, remarried not distinguished.	Original census office variable based on marital status question.	all persons in Scotland.
mcamsis	Male CAMSIS CO80 score	<p>"The CAMSIS project is an internationally comparative assessment of the structures of social interaction and stratification across a number of countries" for more information on how to interpret and use these classifications please consult www.camsis.stir.ac.uk</p> <p>Lambert, P.S. and Prandy, K. (2012) 1990 British Scale, CAMSIS project web pages: Cambridge Social Interaction and Stratification Scales, Retrieved 3/3/14 from http://www.camsis.stir.ac.uk/</p>	look up table obtained from www.camsis.stir.ac.uk and matched using opocc onto the data by the data recovery team	all persons with a valid value of opocc
nonpries	Non-private establishment	Type of communal establishment where appropriate.	In general communal establishments are characterised by communal catering arrangements. Households containing five or more boarders, patients, foster children or lodgers or non-domestic employees were reclassified as communal establishments at the processing stage.	all persons enumerated in communal establishments
opocc	Operational Occupation	Occupation: categorised by Classification of Occupations 1980	Original variable. opocc contains SOC unit code for more information see Appendix A of the User guide	All persons in work

pactlw	Primary activity last week	Economic position - main code.	Original census office classification, based on census question (e.g. Q10 form H for England). Note from definitions; "Written answers at box 0 ("Other, please specify") were re-coded where possible, to one of the other nine categories listed in the question. For example 'au pair' was coded 2; 'Government training course' was coded 9; 'Job Creation Scheme' was recoded 1; 'Handicapped' was coded 6. In cases of multiple ticking two codes only were entered on the computer file. The two lowest numbered boxes were given priority except for box 9 (student) which always took preference over all other boxes, and box 0 which was always treated with least priority. For example, entries in boxes 3, 7 and 9 would be coded as 9 (primary code) and 3 (secondary code); 2, 3 and 7 would be coded as 2 and 3.	all individuals aged 16 or over
popbase	Population Base	<p>Variable provided to simplify defining the population base for analyses.</p> <p>Householders were instructed to include all people present on census night AND all people who usually live with the household but who were absent. Residents of communal establishments were classified enumerated only if present (and therefore have a value of 'not applicable' for the whereabouts variable, but their status as resident or visitor is reflected in this variable.</p> <p>This means that there is scope to double count individuals who were away from home on census night. Analysts have a choice whether to analyse the resident population OR the population present.</p>	<p>For each person:</p> <p>set popbase = present resident if usual residence is 'this address' and whereabouts is 'this address' or is enumerated in a communal establishment</p> <p>set popbase = visitor if usual residence is 'elsewhere in UK' or 'Outside GB' (thus setting any visitors in communal establishments to visitor)</p> <p>set popbase = absent resident if usual residence is 'this address' and whereabouts on census night is 'elsewhere in GB' or 'outside GB'</p> <p>ge popbase = .</p> <p>replace popbase = 1 if werabout==1 rectype == 5</p> <p>replace popbase = 3 if ures > 1</p> <p>replace popbase = 2 if ures==1 & werabout>1</p> <p>lab define popbase 1 "present resident" 2 "absent resident" 3 "visitor"</p> <p>lab values popbase popbase</p> <p>lab var popbase "Population Base"</p>	all persons
qmqual1	Qualified manpower 1	First Qualification (Educational Attainment) of Degrees, professions and vocational qualifications since age of 18	Original census variable - includes qualifications such as degrees, diplomas, HNC, HND, Nursing qualifications, Teaching qualifications, Graduate or corporate membership of professional organisations, other professional, educational or vocational qualifications. Excludes qualifications normally obtained at school such as GCE, CSE and School Certificates.	those with at least one qualification of this type

qmqual2	Qualified manpower 2	Second Qualification (Educational Attainment) of Degrees, professions and vocational qualifications since age of 18	Original census variable - includes qualifications such as degrees, diplomas, HNC, HND, Nursing qualifications, Teaching qualifications, Graduate or corporate membership of professional organisations, other professional, educational or vocational qualifications. Excludes qualifications normally obtained at school such as GCE, CSE and School Certificates.	those with at least two qualifications of this type
qmqual3	Qualified manpower 3	Third Qualification (Educational Attainment) of Degrees, professions and vocational qualifications since age of 18	Original census variable - includes qualifications such as degrees, diplomas, HNC, HND, Nursing qualifications, Teaching qualifications, Graduate or corporate membership of professional organisations, other professional, educational or vocational qualifications. Excludes qualifications normally obtained at school such as GCE, CSE and School Certificates.	those with at least three qualifications of this type
qmqual4	Qualified manpower 4	Fourth Qualification (Educational Attainment) of Degrees, professions and vocational qualifications since age of 18	Original census variable - includes qualifications such as degrees, diplomas, HNC, HND, Nursing qualifications, Teaching qualifications, Graduate or corporate membership of professional organisations, other professional, educational or vocational qualifications. Excludes qualifications normally obtained at school such as GCE, CSE and School Certificates.	those with at least four qualifications of this type
qmqual5	Qualified manpower 5	Fifth Qualification (Educational Attainment) of Degrees, professions and vocational qualifications since age of 18	Original census variable - includes qualifications such as degrees, diplomas, HNC, HND, Nursing qualifications, Teaching qualifications, Graduate or corporate membership of professional organisations, other professional, educational or vocational qualifications. Excludes qualifications normally obtained at school such as GCE, CSE and School Certificates.	those with at least five qualifications of this type
qmqual6	Qualified manpower 6	Sixth Qualification (Educational Attainment) of Degrees, professions and vocational qualifications since age of 18	Original census variable - includes qualifications such as degrees, diplomas, HNC, HND, Nursing qualifications, Teaching qualifications, Graduate or corporate membership of professional organisations, other professional, educational or vocational qualifications. Excludes qualifications normally obtained at school such as GCE, CSE and School Certificates. No more than 6 qualifications were recorded in the computer files.	those with at least six qualifications of this type
qmsubjct1	Qualification subject 1	Subject of first qualification	Original census variable from census question	those with at least one qualification of this type
qmsubjct2	Qualification subject 2	Subject of second qualification	Original census variable from census question	those with at least two qualifications of this type
qmsubjct3	Qualification subject 3	Subject of third qualification	Original census variable from census question	those with at least three qualifications of this type

qmsubjct4	Qualification subject 4	Subject of fourth qualification	Original census variable from census question	those with at least four qualifications of this type
qmsubjct5	Qualification subject 5	Subject of fifth qualification	Original census variable from census question	those with at least five qualifications of this type
qmsubjct6	Qualification subject 6	Subject of sixth qualification	Original census variable from census question	those with at least six qualifications of this type
rectype	Record Type	Person enumerated in private household or communal establishment	Created as part of data processing	all persons
relat	New relationship (HCA)	Relationship of family to head of household	Original census variable derived from question on relationship to head of household	all persons in households
reltohh	Relationship to head of household	Relationship to head of household	Original census office variable, drawn from question on relationship in household	all persons in private households
resclass	Residence classification non-private	Type of residence in communal establishment	From communal establishment questionnaire: persons enumerated in communal establishment were given one of three residence classification codes from answers to the question on position in establishment, and for managers and staff, from answers to the question on usual address. All people in defence establishments and civilian ships are classed together and classified as resident managers and staff.	all persons in communal establishment
romps	Rooms in private households	Number of rooms	Does not include small kitchens under 2m (6ft 6ins) wide, bathrooms or WCs. Rooms divided by curtains, screens or sliding partition count as one. Rooms used solely for business, professional or trade purposes are excluded.	all persons in private households
sactlw	Secondary activity last week	Secondary economic position if applicable	Original census office classification, based on census question (e.g. Q10 form H for England). Note from definitions; "Written answers at box 0 ("Other, please specify") were re-coded where possible, to one of the other nine categories listed in the question. For example 'au pair' was coded 2; 'Government training course' was coded 9; 'Job Creation Scheme' was recoded 1; 'Handicapped' was coded 6. In cases of multiple ticking two codes only were entered on the computer file. The two lowest numbered boxes were given priority except for box 9 (student) which always took preference over all other boxes, and box 0 which was always treated with least priority. For example, entries in boxes 3, 7 and 9 would be coded as 9 (primary code) and 3 (secondary code); 2, 3 and 7 would be coded as 2 and 3.	individuals aged 16+ with two economic activities
sararenum	Grouped local authorities (based on	It is only possible to identify areas with 100,000 or more residents in safeguarded files. This	For more information see separate spreadsheet	All persons

	SAR areap)	variable is an area classification which identifies large local authorities, and which combines small neighbouring authorities, respecting consistency with 1991 groupings wherever possible.		
sex	Sex	Sex	Original variable, drawn from questionnaire	all individuals
shar	Sharing	Access is shared	Original variable drawn from questionnaire	all individual in private households
strat	Stratum number	Stratum number	Generated by data recovery team during sampling (see user guide)	all persons
tempstat	Employment Status	Fully coded for the 10% sample	Original variable drawn from the questionnaire for more extensive variables based on the 10% sample. Tempstat had additional coding undertaken and was the basis of employment status tables published on the basis of the 100% data. * ³	all individuals in aged 16+ in work or who have previous job
tenureew	Tenure (E&W)	Tenure of household accommodation in England and Wales	Original variable drawn from household question	all persons in private households in England or Wales
tenures	Tenure (S)	Tenure of household accommodation in England and Wales	Original variable drawn from household question	all persons in private households in Scotland
transpo	Means of Transport	Travel to work	Original variable drawn from question on transport to work	all persons who stated that they were in work in the reference week. In practice this appears to include some students.
ur1ycdcode	Ures 1yr ago: local district code	District code 1 year ago	Original geographical code of residence of migrants	all persons who had moved in previous year
ur1cdnum	Ures 1yr ago: local district code	District code 1 year ago	Original geographical code of residence of migrants	all persons who had moved in previous year
ures	Usual residence	resident/ visitor indicator	Original variable drawn from questionnaire	all persons
ur1yreg	Migrants Standard Region 1 yr ago	Standard region of origin if moved from elsewhere in GB or Ireland in previous year	Original variable	Migrants who have moved within British Isles in previous year
urescdcode	Usual res: local district code	Local authority district code of usual residence (if applicable)	Original geographical code of usual residence	all persons enumerated away from place of usual residence

ur1ycdnum	Ures 1 y ago: local district code	Cdnum for address 1 year ago	Original variable	Migrants who have moved within British Isles in previous year
uronorig	Usual residence one year ago indicator	Type of address one year ago (same as address, unborn etc.)	Original variable	all persons
welsh	Welsh	Knowledge of Welsh Language	Original variable from census question in Wales	all persons aged 3+ in Wales
werabout	Whereabouts on census night	Whether at the enumeration address or elsewhere on census night	Original variable	all persons enumerated in private households
wpcdcode	Workplace: local district code	Local district of work place	Original census variable	person in work

Known issues

1.Migration: There was no clearly specific indicator of migration status in the previous year. Rather those who have not moved have been identified using a code in address year previously have been taken to be those without valid values for the variables relating to place origin. Users interested in using these data are encouraged to satisfy themselves that the distributions they are seeing seem appropriate.

2.Euclidean distances: The data are not geocoded to exact address. Euclidean distances have been calculated between relevant ED centroids in case these are of interest, and because it will not be possible for users to generate these data themselves. These will lack accuracy, and the accuracy will vary considerably between areas – an urban ED is generally a small geographical area, while an ED in a sparsely populated area will be much larger. Users are encouraged to exercise caution when using these data.

3 Empstat: Empstat is not as fully coded a classification as tempstat and results in a higher level of missings than does tempstat (more fully coded data). Empstat results in a lower level of reporting of employee status than does SAS table 51. Virtually all of those who are not coded in empstat but who are coded in tempstat are persons whose primary activity is economically inactive.