2011 Census Variable and Classification Information: Part 4

May 2014

This is one of a series of information papers published to support the release of results from the 2011 Census. This series provides information about the variables and classifications that make up the tables in the census releases, as well as quality measures where available. These information papers will be updated to reflect the current release.

Terms used in the series are explained in the 2011 Census glossary.

Part 4: Derived variables

Introduction

Some of the statistics that are produced from the 2011 Census have to be calculated because the information was not directly collected by the census questionnaire. For example, some census tables provide results that show how far people travel to work. This is derived by using the household home postcode, and the workplace postcode, and calculating the distance between them.

Information about the derived variables that are used within the released tables is available. This includes the variables from which they are derived.

Information provided for each derived variable:

- name,
- mnemonic,
- definition,
- variable applicability,
- classification,
- not applicable category (X) comprises,
- source question/variable, and
- tables the variable is used in.

Where available item non-response and imputation figures have been included for England & Wales, for England, and for Wales. Figures for lower level geographies can be found here: http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/2011-census-user-guide/quality-and-methods/quality/quality-measures/response-and-imputation-rates/index.html

Ability to read Welsh language

LANRPWSNI11

A person is classified as being able to read Welsh if they tick "read Welsh", though they may also tick one or more of the following:

- understand spoken Welsh,
- speak Welsh, or
- write Welsh.

In results that classify people by Welsh language skills a person may appear in more than one category depending on which combination of skills they have.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	Cannot read language
1	Can read language
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time and all people enumerated in England

Source question/variable: 17 – Welsh Language – Wales questionnaire only

17 Can you understand, speak, read or write Welsh?
↪ Tick all that apply.
☐ Understand spoken Welsh
☐ Speak Welsh
☐ Read Welsh
☐ Write Welsh
☐ None of the above

Reason for asking: This information helps public bodies to understand the extent to which the Welsh language is used and, therefore, to meet their statutory duties under the Welsh Language Act 1993. It is also used for policy development and monitoring, and provides data for the allocation of grants to support the Welsh language.

On the England questionnaire this question is left blank.

This question first asked in: 1891

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2106WA, DC2106WAr, DC2605WAla, DC2610WA, DC2611WA, DC2612WA, DC2613WA

Local Characteristics: LC2106EW

Quick Statistics: QS206WA

Alternative Population: WD206WA

Ability to speak Welsh language

LANSPWSNI11

A person is classified as being able to speak Welsh if they tick "speak Welsh", though they may also tick one or more of the following:

- understand spoken Welsh,
- read Welsh, or
- write Welsh.

In results that classify people by Welsh language skills a person may appear in more than one category depending on which combination of skills they have.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	Cannot speak language
1	Can speak language
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time and all people enumerated in England

Source question/variable: 17 – Welsh Language – Wales questionnaire only

Reason for asking: This information helps public bodies to understand the extent to which the Welsh language is used and, therefore, to meet their statutory duties under the Welsh Language Act 1993. It is also used for policy development and monitoring, and provides data for the allocation of grants to support the Welsh language.

On the England questionnaire this question is left blank.

This question first asked in: 1891

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2106WA, DC2106WAr, DC2112WAla, DC2115WA, DC2203WA; DC2402WA, DC2404WAla

Key Statistics: KS207WA, KS208WA

Local Characteristics: LC2106EW, LC2115WA, LC2203WA, LC2402WA, LC2610WA, LC2611WA, LC2612WA, LC2613WA, LC3202WA, LC3204WA

Ability to speak Welsh language and age of dependent child in a family

WSPKDCH3YRPW11

A person is classified as being able to speak Welsh if they tick "speak Welsh", though they may also tick one or more of the following:

- understand spoken Welsh,
- read Welsh, or
- write Welsh.

A dependent child is any person aged 0 to 15 in a household (whether or not in a family) or a person aged 16 to 18 who's in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s) or grandparent(s). It does not include any people aged 16 to 18 who have a spouse, partner or child living in the household.

A family is defined as a group of people who are:

- a married, same-sex civil partnership, or cohabiting couple, with or without child(ren),

- a lone parent with child(ren),

- a married, same-sex civil partnership, or cohabiting couple with grandchild(ren) but with no children present from the intervening generation, or

- a single grandparent with grandchild(ren) but no children present from the intervening generation.

Children in couple families need not belong to both members of the couple.

For single or couple grandparents with grandchildren present, the children of the grandparent(s) may also be present if they are not the parents or grandparents of the youngest generation present.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	Child can speak Welsh: aged 3-4 years
2	Child can speak Welsh: aged 5-11 years
3	Child can speak Welsh: aged 12-15 years
4	Child can speak Welsh: aged 16-18 years
5	Child cannot speak Welsh: aged 3-4 years
6	Child cannot speak Welsh: aged 5-11 years
7	Child cannot speak Welsh: aged 12-15 years
8	Child cannot speak Welsh: aged 16-18 years
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 9

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Dependent children aged under 3 or not living in a family, adults (non-dependent children) and students and school children living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- AGE (Standard variable)
- DCHPUK11 (Derived variable)
- LANSPWSNI11 (Derived variable)
- FMSPUK11 (Derived variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- Country of residence (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2601WA, DC2606WAla

Ability to understand Welsh language

LANUPWSNI11

A person is classified as being able to understand spoken Welsh if they tick "understand spoken Welsh", though they may also tick one or more of the following:

- speak Welsh,
- read Welsh, or
- write Welsh.

In results that classify people by Welsh language skills a person may appear in more than one category depending on which combination of skills they have.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	Cannot understand language
1	Can understand language
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time and all people enumerated in England

Source question/variable: 17 – Welsh Language – Wales questionnaire only

Reason for asking: This information helps public bodies to understand the extent to which the Welsh language is used and, therefore, to meet their statutory duties under the Welsh Language Act 1993. It is also used for policy development and monitoring, and provides data for the allocation of grants to support the Welsh language.

On the England questionnaire this question is left blank.

This question was first asked in: 1891

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2106WA, DC2106WAr

Local Characteristics: LC2106EW

Quick Statistics: QS206WA

Alternative Population: WD206WA

Ability to write Welsh language

LANWPWSNI11

A person is classified as being able to write Welsh if they tick "write Welsh", though they may also tick one or more of the following:

- understand spoken Welsh,
- speak Welsh, or
- read Welsh.

In results that classify people by Welsh language skills a person may appear in more than one category depending on which combination of skills they have.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	Cannot write language
1	Can write language
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time and all people enumerated in England

Source question/variable: 17 – Welsh Language – Wales questionnaire only

17 Can you understand, speak, read or write Welsh?
➔ Tick all that apply.
☐ Understand spoken Welsh
☐ Speak Welsh
☐ Read Welsh
☐ Write Welsh
☐ None of the above

Reason for asking: This information helps public bodies to understand the extent to which the Welsh language is used and, therefore, to meet their statutory duties under the Welsh Language Act 1993. It is also used for policy development and monitoring, and provides data for the allocation of grants to support the Welsh language.

On the England questionnaire this question is left blank.

This question first asked in: 1891

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2106WA, DC2106WAr

Local Characteristics: LC2106EW

Quick Statistics: QS206WA

Alternative Population: WD206WA

Adult lifestage
ADULTLSPUK11

Adult lifestage classifies people in households by age, the presence of dependent children in the household, age of the youngest dependent child, and the number of people in the household. The exact categorisation used depends on the person's age.

Applicability: Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
01	Age 16 to 24: No dependent children in household
02	Age 16 to 24: Dependent children in household
03	Age 25 to 34: No dependent children in household
04	Age 25 to 34: Youngest dependent child in household aged 0 to 4
05	Age 25 to 34: Youngest dependent child in household aged 5 to 10
06	Age 25 to 34: Youngest dependent child in household aged 11 to 15
07	Age 25 to 34: Youngest dependent child in household aged 16 to 18
08	Age 35 to 54: No dependent children in household
09	Age 35 to 54: Youngest dependent child in household aged 0 to 4
10	Age 35 to 54: Youngest dependent child in household aged 5 to 10
11	Age 35 to 54: Youngest dependent child in household aged 11 to 15
12	Age 35 to 54: Youngest dependent child in household aged 16 to 18
13	Age 55 to 64: One person household
14	Age 55 to 64: Two or more person household: No dependent children
15	Age 55 to 64: Dependent children in household
16	Age 65 to 74: One person household
17	Age 65 to 74: Two or more person household: No dependent children
18	Age 65 to 74: Dependent children in household
19	Age 75 and over: One person household
20	Age 75 and over: Two or more person household
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 21

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Students and school children who live away during term-time, short-term migrants, people living in communal establishments and people aged under 16

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- INTENTION (Standard variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)
- SIZHUK11 (Derived variable)

- DCHPUK11 (Derived variable)
- RESIDENCE_TYPE (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC6125EW, DC6126EW

Quick Statistics: QS110EW

Age
AGE

Age is derived from the date of birth question and is a person's age at their last birthday, at 27 March 2011. Dates of birth that imply an age over 115 are treated as invalid and the person's age is imputed. Infants less than one year old are classified as 0 years of age.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
000-115	0 – 115 years singly

Total number of categories: 116

Source question/variable: Question 3 – Date of birth

Reason for asking: This important information is needed to help analyse/interpret all other data.

Age profiles and trends play an important part in influencing the resourcing and provision of services for particular groups of residents, for example children and older people.

This question first asked in: 1801

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC1101EW, DC1102EW, DC1104EW, DC1106EW, DC1107EW, DC1108EW, DC1109EW, DC1110EWla, DC1112EWla, DC1115EW, DC1116EWla, DC1117EW, DC1203EW, DC2101EW, DC2102EW, DC2103EW, DC2104EW, DC2105EW, DC2106WA, DC2106WAr, DC2107EW, DC2108EW, DC2019EWr, DC2110EWr, DC2115WA, DC2117EWla, DC2118EWla, DC2119EWla, DC2203WA, DC2206WA, DC2302EWr, DC2402WA, DC2403WA, DC2501WAla, DC2602EW,

DC2605WAIaDC3201EW, DC3202WA, DC3203EW, DC3204EWr, DC3205EWr, DC3301EW, DC3302EW, DC3303EWr, DC3304EWIa, DC3401EWIa, DC3402EWIa, DC3601EW, DC3602EW, DC4102EW, DC4103EW, DC4107EWIa, DC4109EWIa, DC4201EW, DC4210EWIa, DC4601EW, DC4602EWr, DC4604EW, DC4605EW, DC4607EWr, DC4608EWr, DC5101EWIa, DC5102EW, DC5107EWIa, DC5202EW, DC5203EW, DC5204EW, DC5205EWr, DC5206EW, DC5207EWr, DC5601EWIa, DC5801EW, DC6101EW, DC6103EWIa, DC6104EWIa, DC6105EWIa, DC6106EWIa, DC6107EW, DC6108EW, DC6109EW, DC6110EW, DC6111EW, DC6112EW, DC6113EW, DC6114EW, DC6116EW, DC6124EW, DC6201EW, DC6203EW, DC6204EW, DC6205EW, DC6206EW, DC6207EW, DC6208EWr, DC6209EWr, DC6211EW, DC6212EW, DC6213EW, DC6214EW, DC6303EWr, DC6304EWr, DC6501EWIa, DC6502EWIa, DC6503EWIa, DC6603EW, DC6607EWIa, DC6608EWIa, DC6609EWIa, DC7101EWIa, DC7102EWIa

Key Statistics: KS102EW, KS208EW, KS301EW, KS501EW, KS601EW, KS602EW, KS603EW

Local Characteristics: LC1101EW, LC1102EW, LC1104EW, LC1105EW, LC1106EW, LC1107EW, LC1108EW, LC1109EW, LC1110EW, LC1115EW, LC1203EW, LC2101EW, LC2102EW, LC2103EW, LC2104EW, LC2105EW, LC2106EW, LC2107EW, LC2108EW, LC2109EWls, LC2110EWls, LC2115WA, LC2206WA, LS3101EWls, LC3202WA, LC3203EW, LC3204WA, LC3205EW, LC3206EW, LC3207EW, LC3301EW, LC3302EW, LC3304EW, LC3602EW, LC4102EW, LC4103EW, LC4109EW, LC4201EW, LC4410EW, LC4411EW, LC4601EW, LC5102EW, LC5605EWls, LC6101EW, LC6107EW, LC6110EW, LC6111EW, LC6112EW, LC6113EW, LC6114EW, LC6116EW, LC6117EW, LC6201EW, LC6203EW, LC6204EW, LC6206EW, LC7101EW, LC7102EW

Quick Statistics: QS103EW, QS204EW, QS206WA, QS502EW

Alternative Population: AP1101EW, AP1102EW, ST1117EWIa, WD1101EW, WD1117EW, WP1101EW, WP6110EW, WP6112EW, WP7101EW, WP7102EW, WD1117EW

Armed Forces: AF001, AF002, AF004, AF006

Data non-response and imputation:

	Non response	Imputed
England and Wales	0.6%	0.8%
England	0.6%	0.8%
Wales	0.6%	0.8%

Age of arrival in the UK
AGEARRPUK11

The age of arrival in the UK is derived from the date that a person last arrived to live in the UK and their age. Short visits away from the UK are not counted in determining the date that a person last arrived.

Age of arrival is only applicable to usual residents who were not born in the UK. It does not include usual residents born in the UK who have emigrated and since returned, these are recorded in the category "born in the UK".

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
000 – 115	0 – 115 years singly
116	Born in the UK
XXX	No code required

Total number of categories: 118

Not applicable category (XXX) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- AGE (Derived variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- YRARR_YEAR (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2801EW, DC2802EW, DC2803EW

Local Characteristics: LC2801EW, LC2802EW, LC2803EW, LC2806EW

Quick Statistics: QS802EW

Aggregation of distance travelled to work
AGGDTWPEW11

This applies to the distance in kilometres between a person's residential postcode and their workplace postcode. Derived distances that result in a distance travelled that exceeds 1200km are treated as invalid and a value is imputed. A distance travelled of 0.1km indicates that the workplace postcode is the same as the residential postcode.

Applicability Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the datasets

Code	Name
1	Less than 2km
2	2km to less than 5km
3	5km to less than 10km
4	10km to less than 20km
5	20km to less than 30km
6	30km to less than 40km
7	40km to less than 60km
8	60km and over
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 9

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students at their non term-time address, people not in employment and people who don't travel to work

Source question/variable:

- DTWPEW11 (Derived variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC7102EWla, DC7202EWla, DC7402EWla, DC7502EWla, DC7605EWla, DC7606EWla, DC7607EWla, DC7608EWla, DC7701EWla

Local Characteristics: LC7102EW, LC7104EW, LC7202EW, LC7402EW, LC7502EW, LC7605EW, LC7606EW, LC7607EW, LC7608EW, LC7701EW

Approximated social grade
SCGPUK11

Social Grade is the socio-economic classification used by the Market Research and Marketing Industries, most often in the analysis of spending habits and consumer attitudes. Although it is not possible to allocate Social Grade precisely from information collected by the 2011 Census, the Market Research Society has developed a method for using Census information to provide a good approximation of Social Grade.

Applicability Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	AB
2	C1
3	C2
4	D
5	E
6	Aged under 16
7	Unallocated
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 8

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time, short-term migrants and people in communal establishments

Source question/variable:

- ECOPUK11 (Derived variable)
- HRPPUK11 (Derived variable)
- TENHUK11 (Derived variable)
- HLQPUK11 (Derived variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- INTENTION (Standard variable)
- OCC_CURRENT (Standard variable)

- EMPSTAT (Standard variable)
- EVERWORK (Standard variable)
- SUPERMAN (Standard variable)
- RESIDENCE_TYPE (Standard variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)
- GRADE (Temporary variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2606WAIa, DC6124EW, DC6125EW, DC6126EW, DC6127EW, DC6218EW, DC6219EW, DC6403EW

Quick Statistics: QS611EW, QS613EW

Alternative population tables: WD613EW, WP613EW

Armed forces member and dependents indicator

AFIND11

This variable is used in the derivation of further derived variables used in statistics related to Armed Forces personnel and their dependents.

Applicability Person

Code	Name
1	Member of foreign armed forces
2	Dependent (Spouse, same-sex civil partner, partner, child or stepchild) of member of foreign armed forces
3	Member of home armed forces
4	Dependent (Spouse, same-sex civil partner, partner, child or stepchild) of member of home armed forces
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 5

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students living away during term-time and short-term residents

Source question/variable:

AFROPUK11 Member of Armed Forces

RELAT (standard variable)

INTENTION (standard variable)

TERMIND (standard variable

Used in tables:

Armed Forces: AF006

Armed forces member and dependents indicator and Household Reference Person

AFIND11_HRPPUK11

This variable is used to establish the classification of people in households with Armed Forces personnel present to determine between those who are in the Armed Forces and those who are associated household members.

Applicability Person

Code	Name
1	HRP in armed forces
2	Associated persons in household

Total number of categories: 2

Source question/variable:

- AFIND11 Armed forces member and dependents indicator

HRPPUK11 Household Reference Person

Used in tables:

Armed Forces: AF002

British national identity

NATIDBPUK11

This applies to a person who has ticked one or more of the UK national identity responses (English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish and British) and has not also given a non-British response. A person's national identity is a self-determined assessment of their own identity with respect to the country or countries with which they feel an affiliation. This assessment of identity is not dependent on legal nationality or ethnic group.

The national identity question included six tick box responses - one for each of the four parts of the UK (English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish), one for British, and one for "other". Where a person ticked "other" they were asked to write in the name of the country. People were asked to tick all options that they felt applied to them. This means that in results relating to national identity, people may be classified with a single national identity or a combination of identities.

British identity excludes responses indicating an identity related to the British Virgin Islands and British Overseas Territories.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	British only identity
2	British and any other identity
3	No British identity
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 4

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable: Question 15 – National identity

English questionnaire   Welsh questionnaire

Reason for asking: This new question allowed people to express their identity more fully. For example, it allowed ethnic minorities to express a British identity separately from recording their ethnic group (question 16), or to express their own national identity under the write-in option provided.

This information will be used to measure community cohesion by providing a clearer understanding of how people identify themselves within the UK.

This question meets the public commitment of the Office for National Statistics - in response to the 2001 campaign for a Welsh tick box in Wales - to allow all respondents the opportunity to express their affiliation as "British" and/or one of the distinct UK identities.

It will also provide public bodies with a better understanding of the communities that they serve, and, combined with other statistical analysis, highlight areas of deprivation among different cultural groups.

This question first asked in: 2011

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2102EW, DC2202EW, DC2203WA, DC2204EW, DC2209EWr

Key Statistics: KS202EW

Local Characteristics: LC2102EW, LC2202EW, LC2203WA, LC2204EW

Classification of household deprivation
DEPRIVED

The dimensions of deprivation used to classify households are indicators based on four selected household characteristics. A household is deprived in a dimension if they meet one or more of the following conditions:

- employment: where any member of a household, who is not a full-time student, is either unemployed or long-term sick,

- education: no person in the household has at least level 2 education (see highest level of qualification), and no person aged 16-18 is a full-time student,
- health and disability: any person in the household has general health that is "bad" or "very bad" or has a long term health problem, and
- housing: the household's accommodation is either overcrowded, with an occupancy rating -1 or less, or is in a shared dwelling, or has no central heating.

A household is classified as being deprived in none, or one to four of these dimensions in any combination.

Applicability: Household

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	Household is not deprived in any dimension
2	Household is deprived in 1 dimension
3	Household is deprived in 2 dimensions
4	Household is deprived in 3 dimensions
5	Household is deprived in 4 dimensions
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 6

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Household spaces with no usual residents

Source question/variable:

- DEPHDHUK11 (Derived variable)
- DEPEDHUK11 (Derived variable)
- DEPHSHUK11 (Derived variable)
- DEPEMHUK11 (Derived variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS119EW

Communal establishment management and type
CECTMCEWS11

A communal establishment is an establishment providing managed residential accommodation. "Managed" in this context means full-time or part-time supervision of the accommodation.

Types of communal establishment include:

- Sheltered accommodation units where fewer than 50 per cent of the units in the establishment have their own cooking facilities, or similar accommodation where residents have their own rooms, but the main meal is provided. If half or more possess their own facilities for cooking (regardless of use) all units in the whole establishment are treated as separate households.

- Small hotels, guest houses, bed & breakfasts, inns and pubs with residential accommodation with room for 10 or more guests (excluding the owner/manager and his/her family).

- All accommodation provided solely for students (during term-time). This includes university-owned cluster flats, houses and apartments located within student villages, and similar accommodation owned by a private company and provided solely for students. (University-owned student houses that were difficult to identify and not clearly located with other student residences are treated as households, and houses rented to students by private landlords are also treated as households.) Accommodation available only to students may include a small number of care-taking or maintenance staff, or academic staff.

- Accommodation available only to nurses. This includes cluster flats and similar accommodation, provided solely for nurses. Nurses' accommodation on a hospital site that does not also contain patients is treated as a separate communal establishment from the hospital (and not categorised as a hospital), so that nurses are treated as "residents" and not "resident staff" or "patients". This ensures consistency with similar nurses' accommodation not on a hospital site.

Applicability: Communal establishment

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
Medical and care	
NHS	
00	General hospital
01	Mental health hospital/unit (including secure units)
02	Other hospital
Local authority	
03	Children's home (including secure units)
04	Care home with nursing
05	Care home without nursing
06	Other home
Registered social landlord/housing association	
07	Home or hostel
08	Sheltered housing only
Other	
09	Care home with nursing
10	Care home without nursing
11	Children's home (including secure units)
12	Mental health hospital/unit (including secure units)
13	Other hospital
14	Other medical and care establishment
Other establishments	
15	Defence establishments
16	Prison service establishment
17	Approved premises (probation/bail hostel)
18	Detention centres and other detention establishments
19	Education establishments
20	Hotel, guest house, B&B, youth hostel
21	Hostel for the homeless or temporary shelter
22	Holiday accommodation (for example holiday parks)
23	Other travel or temporary accommodation
24	Religious establishment

Code	Name
25	Staff/worker accommodation only
26	Other establishment
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 28

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Records indicating persons sleeping rough

Source question/variable:

- MNAGEMNT (Standard variable)
- TEMPNATURE11 (Derived temporary variable)
- SLEEPRUGH (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2404WAIa, DC2405WAIa, DC3401EWIa, DC3402EWIa, DC4210EWIa, DC4211EWIa, DC4409EWIa

Key Statistics: KS405EW; and *Quick Statistics:* QS420EW, QS421EW

Concealed families

CONCEALED

A concealed family is one that does not include the Household Reference Person (HRP).

For example, George and Amy live at the same address as their daughter Emily and her husband and daughter. Because Emily is not a dependent child and has her own family, there are two families in this household.

Family one is George and wife Amy. George is the Family Reference Person (FRP).

Family two is daughter Emily, husband Simon and their daughter Eve. Emily is the FRP.

As there is more than one family in the household, The FRPs are prioritised to decide who the HRP is. In this household, George is the HRP.

This means that Emily's family is a "concealed family", their HRP is George, and they will be included as part of his household in relevant outputs.

Applicability: All Families.

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	Concealed family (does not include the HRP)
2	Unconcealed family
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Persons not in families

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- FT1 (Derived variable)
- FAMSER (Derived variable)
- HRPPUK11 (Derived variable)
- INTENTION (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC1110EWla

Local Characteristics: LC1110EW

Cornish national identity

NATIDCPUK11

This applies to a person who has recorded Cornish as their national identity. They may also have ticked another response (for example, British). A person's national identity is a self-determined assessment of their own identity with respect to the country or countries with which they feel an affiliation. This assessment of identity is not dependent on legal nationality or ethnic group.

The national identity question included six tick box responses - one for each of the four parts of the UK (English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish), one for British, and one for "other". Where a person ticked "other" they were asked to write in the name of the country. People were asked to tick all options that they felt applied to them. This means that in results relating to national identity, people may be classified with a single national identity or a combination of identities.

British identity excludes responses indicating an identity related to the British Virgin Islands and British Overseas Territories.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	Cornish only identity
2	Cornish and British identity
3	Cornish and at least one of English/Welsh/Scottish/NI
4	No Cornish identity
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 5

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable: Question 15 – National identity

English questionnaire   Welsh questionnaire

15 How would you describe your national identity?
↪ Tick all that apply
☐ English
☐ Welsh
☐ Scottish
☐ Northern Irish
☐ British
☐ Other, write in

15 How would you describe your national identity?
↪ Tick all that apply
☐ Welsh
☐ English
☐ Scottish
☐ Northern Irish
☐ British
☐ Other, write in

Reason for asking: This new question allowed people to express their identity more fully. For example, it allowed ethnic minorities to express a British identity separately from recording their ethnic group (question 16), or to express their own national identity under the write-in option provided.

This information will be used to measure community cohesion by providing a clearer understanding of how people identify themselves within the UK.

This question meets the public commitment of the Office for National Statistics - in response to the 2001 campaign for a Welsh tick box in Wales - to allow all respondents the opportunity to express their affiliation as "British" and/or one of the distinct UK identities.

It will also provide public bodies with a better understanding of the communities that they serve, and, combined with other statistical analysis, highlight areas of deprivation among different cultural groups.

This question first asked in: 2011

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2102EW, DC2202EW, DC2203WA, DC2204EW, DC2209EWr

Key Statistics: KS202EW

Local Characteristics: LC2102EW, LC2202EW, LC2203WA, LC2204EW

Dependent child indicator
DCHPUK11

A dependent child is any person aged 0 to 15 in a household (whether or not in a family) or a person aged 16 to 18 in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s) or grandparent(s). It does not include any people aged 16 to 18 who have a spouse, partner or child living in the household.

Applicability: Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	Not dependent child
1	Dependent child
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students living elsewhere during term-time and people living in communal establishments

Source question/variable:

- RESIDENCE_TYPE (Standard variable)
- STUDENT (Standard variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- AGE (Derived variable)
- GENINFAM (Derived variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC1203EW, DC2115WA, DC4102EW, DC4103EW

Local Characteristics: LC4102EW, LC4103EW

Quick Statistics: QS118EW

Dependent children in family

DPCFAMUK11

A dependent child is any person aged 0 to 15 in a household (whether or not in a family) or a person aged 16 to 18 who's in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s) or grandparent(s). It does not include any people aged 16 to 18 who have a spouse, partner or child living in the household.

A family is defined as a group of people who are:

- a married, same-sex civil partnership, or cohabiting couple, with or without child(ren),

- a lone parent with child(ren),

- a married, same-sex civil partnership, or cohabiting couple with grandchild(ren) but with no children present from the intervening generation, or

- a single grandparent with grandchild(ren) but no children present from the intervening generation.

Children in couple families need not belong to both members of the couple.

For single or couple grandparents with grandchildren present, the children of the grandparent(s) may also be present if they are not the parents or grandparents of the youngest generation present.

Applicability: Family

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
01	No dependent children
02	One dependent child aged 0-4
03	One dependent child aged 5-7
04	One dependent child aged 8-9
05	One dependent child aged 10-11
06	One dependent child aged 12-15
07	One dependent child aged 16-18
08	Two dependent children, youngest aged 0-4
09	Two dependent children, youngest aged 5-7
10	Two dependent children, youngest aged 8-9
11	Two dependent children, youngest aged 10-11
12	Two dependent children, youngest aged 12-15
13	Two dependent children, youngest aged 16-18
14	Three or more dependent children, youngest aged 0-4
15	Three or more dependent children, youngest aged 5-7
16	Three or more dependent children, youngest aged 8-9

17	Three or more dependent children, youngest aged 10-11
18	Three or more dependent children, youngest aged 12-15
19	Three or more dependent children, youngest aged 16-18
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 20

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time, short-term migrants, persons not in a family and persons in other related families.

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- INTENTION (Standard variable)
- FT1 (Derived variable)

- DCHPUK11 (Derived variable)
- FAMSER (Derived variable)
- AGE (Standard variable

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC1110EWla, DC1114EW, DC1115EW, DC1118EW, DC1601EWla, DC5104EWla

Local Characteristics: LC1114EW, LC1115EW, LC5104EW

Quick Statistics: QS118EW

Dependent children in household

DPCHUK11

This variable is a count of the dependent children living in a household. A dependent child is a person aged 0 to 15 in a household (whether or not in a family) or aged 16 to 18 in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s) or grandparent(s). It does not include any children who have a spouse, partner or child living in the household.

A household is defined as:
- one person living alone, or

- a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room, sitting room or dining area.

This includes:
- sheltered accommodation units in an establishment where 50 per cent or more have their own kitchens (irrespective of whether there are other communal facilities),

- all people living in caravans on any type of site that is their usual residence. This will include anyone who has no other usual residence elsewhere in the UK.

A household must contain at least one person whose place of usual residence is at the address. A group of short-term residents living together is not classified as a household, and neither is a group of people at an address where only visitors are staying.

Applicability: Household

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
01	No dependent children in household
02	One dependent child in household aged 0 to 4
03	One dependent child in household aged 5 to 7
04	One dependent child in household aged 8 to 9
05	One dependent child in household aged 10 to 11
06	One dependent child in household aged 12 to 15
07	One dependent child in household aged 16 to 18
08	Two dependent children in household; youngest aged 0 to 4
09	Two dependent children in household; youngest aged 5 to 7
10	Two dependent children in household; youngest aged 8 to 9
11	Two dependent children in household; youngest aged 10 to 11
12	Two dependent children in household; youngest aged 12 to 15
13	Two dependent children in household; youngest aged 16 to 18
14	Three or more dependent children in household; youngest aged 0 to 4
15	Three or more dependent children in household; youngest aged 5 to 7
16	Three or more dependent children in household; youngest aged 8 to 9
17	Three or more dependent children in household; youngest aged 10 to 11
18	Three or more dependent children in household; youngest aged 12 to 15
19	Three or more dependent children in household; youngest aged 16 to 18
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 20

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Household spaces with no usual residents

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- SIZHUK11 (Derived variable)
- DCHPUK11 (Derived variable)
- INTENTION (Standard variable)
- AGE (Derived variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC1103WAla, DC1112EWla, DC1113EW, DC2112WAla

Key Statistics: KS106EW, KS405EW

Local Characteristics: LC1103WA, LC1112EW, LC1113EW, LC1203EW, LC2115WA, LC4412EW

For Distance travelled to work, see "Aggregation of distance travelled to work".

Economic activity

ECOPUK11

Economic activity relates to whether or not a person who was aged 16 and over was working or looking for work in the week before census. Rather than a simple indicator of

whether or not someone was currently in employment, it provides a measure of whether or not a person was an active participant in the labour market.

A person's economic activity is derived from their "activity last week". This is an indicator of their status or availability for employment - whether employed, unemployed, or their status if not employed and not seeking employment. Additional information included in the economic activity classification is also derived from information about the number of hours a person works and their type of employment - whether employed or self-employed.

The census concept of economic activity is compatible with the standard for economic status defined by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). It is one of a number of definitions used internationally to produce accurate and comparable statistics on employment, unemployment and economic status.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
01	Economically active (excluding full-time students): In employment: Employee, part-time
02	Economically active (excluding full-time students): In employment: Employee, full-time
03	Economically active (excluding full-time students): In employment: Self-employed with employees, part-time
04	Economically active (excluding full-time students): In employment: Self-employed with employees, full-time
05	Economically active (excluding full-time students): In employment: Self-employed without employees, part-time
06	Economically active (excluding full-time students): In employment: Self-employed without employees, full-time
07	Economically active (excluding full-time students): Unemployed: Seeking work and available to start in 2 weeks, or waiting to start a job already obtained
08	Economically active full-time students: In employment: Employee, part-time
09	Economically active full-time students: In employment: Employee, full-time
10	Economically active full-time students: In employment: Self-employed with employees, part-time
11	Economically active full-time students: In employment: Self-employed with employees, full-time
12	Economically active full-time students: In employment: Self-employed without employees, part-time
13	Economically active full-time students: In employment: Self-employed without employees, full-time
14	Economically active full-time students: Unemployed: Seeking work and available to start in 2 weeks, or waiting to start a job already obtained
15	Economically inactive: Retired
16	Economically inactive: Student
17	Economically inactive: Looking after home or family
18	Economically inactive: Long-term sick or disabled
19	Economically inactive: Other
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 20

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: People aged under 16 and students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- AGE (Derived variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- ACTLW (Standard variable)
- EMPSTAT (Standard variable)
- HOURS (Standard variable)
- STUDENT (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC1601EWla, DC2604EW, DC4601EW, DC5601EWla, DC5602EW, DC5603EWr, DC5604EWr, DC6103EWla, DC6107EW, DC6108EW, DC6201EW, DC6203EW, DC6204EW, DC6205EW, DC6208EWr, DC6209EWr, DC6210EW, DC6215EW, DC6301EW, DC6302EW, DC6401EW, DC6601EW, DC6602EW, DC6603EW, DC6606EW, DC6607EWla

Key Statistics: KS107EW, KS601EW, KS602EW, KS603EW

Local Characteristics: LC1601EW, LC2603EW, LC4601EW, LC4609EW, LC4610EW, LC5601EW, LC5605EWls, LC6107EW, LC6108EW, LC6201EW, LC6203EW, LC6204EW, LC6205EW, LC6210EW, LC6215EW, LC6301EW, LC6302EW, LC6401EW, LC6601EW, LC6602EW, LC6606EW

Quick Statistics: QS601EW, QS602EW, QS603EW

Alternative Population: AP1601EW, ST601EWla, WD601EW, WP601EW

Armed Forces: AF003

English as a household language
HHLDLANGNHEW11

This variable describes whether English is used as a main language in a household.

Applicability: Household

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	All people aged 16 and over in household have English as a main language (English or Welsh in Wales)
2	At least one but not all people aged 16 and over in household have English as a main language (English or Welsh in Wales)
3	No people aged 16 and over in household but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language (English or Welsh in Wales)
4	No people in household have English as a main language (English or Welsh in Wales)
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 5

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Household with no usual residents

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- INTENTION (Standard variable)
- AGE (Derived variable)
- SIZHUK11 (Derived variable)
- MAINLANGPRF11 (Derived variable)

Used in tables:

Key Statistics: KS206EW

English national identity
NATIDEPUK11

This applies to a person who has recorded English as their national identity. They may also have ticked another response (for example, British). A person's national identity is a self-determined assessment of their own identity with respect to the country or countries with which they feel an affiliation. This assessment of identity is not dependent on legal nationality or ethnic group.

The national identity question included six tick box responses - one for each of the four parts of the UK (English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish), one for British, and one for "other". Where a person ticked "other" they were asked to write in the name of the country. People were asked to tick all options that they felt applied to them. This means that in results relating to national identity people may be classified with a single national identity or a combination of identities.

British identity excludes responses indicating an identity related to the British Virgin Islands and British Overseas Territories.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	English only identity
2	English and British identity
3	Other English combined background identity
4	No English identity
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 5

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable: Question 15 – National identity

English questionnaire   Welsh questionnaire

Reason for asking: This new question allowed people to express their identity more fully. For example, it allowed ethnic minorities to express a British identity separately from recording their ethnic group (question 16), or to express their own national identity under the write-in option provided.

This information will be used to measure community cohesion by providing a clearer understanding of how people identify themselves within the UK.

This question meets the public commitment of the Office for National Statistics - in response to the 2001 campaign for a Welsh tick box in Wales - to allow all respondents the opportunity to express their affiliation as "British" and/or one of the distinct UK identities.

It will also provide public bodies with a better understanding of the communities that they serve, and, combined with other statistical analysis, highlight areas of deprivation among different cultural groups.

This question first asked in: 2011

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2102EW, DC2202EW, DC2203WA, DC2204EW, DC2209EWr

Key Statistics: KS202EW

Local Characteristics: LC2102EW, LC2202EW, LC2203WA, LC2204EW

Ethnic group
ETHNICID

Ethnic group classifies people according to their own perceived ethnic group and cultural background.

Applicability: Person

For the full ethnic group classification see part 6. The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time.

Source question/variable: Question 16 – Ethnic group

English questionnaire   Welsh questionnaire

Reason for asking: This information helps public bodies meet statutory obligations relating to race equality. It is also used for resource allocation and to develop and monitor policy on improving the life-chances for disadvantaged groups, including many ethnic minority groups.

The statistics provide a better understanding of communities and are used for the government-wide race equality and community cohesion strategy, which seeks to improve race equality outcomes in areas such as housing, education, health and criminal justice for all groups across society.

Additionally, the Ministry of Defence uses the information to provide a benchmark against which to measure ethnic minority recruitment and representation in the armed forces.

This question first asked in: 1991

Used in tables:

Key Statistics: KS201EW

Quick Statistics: QS201EW, QS211EW

Ethnicity

ETHPUK11

Ethnicity classifies people according to their own perceived ethnic group and cultural background.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
01	English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British
02	Irish
03	Gypsy or Irish Traveller
04	Other White
05	White and Black Caribbean
06	White and Black African
07	White and Asian
08	Other Mixed
09	Indian
10	Pakistani
11	Bangladeshi
12	Chinese
13	Other Asian
14	African
15	Caribbean
16	Other Black
17	Arab
18	Other Ethnic Group
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 19

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time.

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- ETHNICID (Derived variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2101EW, DC2116EW, DC2117EWla, DC2201EW, DC2202EW, DC2301EW, DC2801EW, DC3201EW, DC3204EWr, DC3205EWr, DC4201EW, DC4203EW, DC4211EWla, DC5202EW, DC5209EWla, DC6201EW, DC6206EW, DC6211EW, DC6213EW, DC6216EW, DC7201EWla, DC7202EWla

Local Characteristics: LC2101EW, LC2109EWls, LC2116EW, LC2201EW, LC2202EW, LC2205EW, LC2301EW, LC2405EWls, LC2801EW, LC3205EW, LC3206EW, LC4201EW, LC4203EW, LC5202EW, LC6201EW, LC6206EW, LC6211EW, LC6213EW, LC7201EW, LC7202EW

Alternative Population: ST201EWla, WD201EW, WP201EW

Armed Forces: AF005

Family Dependent Children (extended)

DPCEFAMUK11

A dependent child is any person aged 0 to 15 in a household (whether or not in a family) or a person aged 16 to 18 who's in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s) or grandparent(s). It does not include any people aged 16 to 18 who have a spouse, partner or child living in the household.

A family is defined as a group of people who are:

- a married, same-sex civil partnership, or cohabiting couple, with or without child(ren),

- a lone parent with child(ren),

- a married, same-sex civil partnership, or cohabiting couple with grandchild(ren) but with no children present from the intervening generation, or

- a single grandparent with grandchild(ren) but no children present from the intervening generation.

Children in couple families need not belong to both members of the couple.

For single or couple grandparents with grandchildren present, the children of the grandparent(s) may also be present if they are not the parents or grandparents of the youngest generation present.

This variable excludes students at their non term-time address and short term migrants.

Applicability: All families

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	No dependent children
2	Youngest dependent child aged 0-4
3	Youngest dependent child aged 5-7
4	Youngest dependent child aged 8-9
5	Youngest dependent child aged 10-11
6	Youngest dependent child aged 12-15
7	Youngest dependent child aged 16-18
8	All children non-dependent
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 9

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Persons not in a family and persons in other related families

Source question/variable:

- INTENTION (Standard variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- FAMSER (Derived variable)
- DCHPUK11 (Derived variable)
- AGE (Derived variable)
- FT1 (Derived variable)
- FT2 (Derived variable)

Used in tables:

Local Characteristics: LC1110EW, LC1118EW, LC5104EW

Family Reference Person indicator
FRPPUK11

This derived variable identifies the person who is the reference person for a family. The Family Reference Person (FRP) is taken to be the lone parent in a lone parent family. In a couple family, the FRP is chosen from the two people in the couple on the basis of their economic activity (in the priority order full-time job, part-time job, unemployed, retired, other). If both people have the same economic activity, the FRP is identified as the elder of the two or, if they are the same age, the first member of the couple on the form.

Applicability: All people in a family

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	Not a Family Reference Person
1	Family Reference Person
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Persons in communal establishments, persons not in a family

Source question/variable:

- INTENTION (Standard variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- GENINFAM (Derived variable)
- ECOPUK11 (Derived variable)
- AGE (Derived variable)
- HH_PERS_NO (Standard variable)
- FT1 (Derived variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC1110EWla, DC1115EW

Local Characteristics: LC1110EW, LC1115EW

Family status
FMSPUK11

A family is defined as a group of people who are:

- a married, same-sex civil partnership, or cohabiting couple, with or without child(ren),
- a lone parent with child(ren),
- a married, same-sex civil partnership, or cohabiting couple with grandchild(ren) but with no children present from the intervening generation, or

- a single grandparent with grandchild(ren) but no children present from the intervening generation.

Children in couple families need not belong to both members of the couple.

For single or couple grandparents with grandchildren present, the children of the grandparent(s) may also be present if they are not the parents or grandparents of the youngest generation present.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	Not in a family: Aged 65 and over
2	Not in a family: Other
3	In a couple family: Member of couple
4	In a couple family: Dependent child of one or both members of the couple
5	In a couple family: Non-dependent child of one or both members of the couple
6	In a lone parent family: Parent
7	In a lone parent family: Dependent child of parent
8	In a lone parent family: Non-dependent child of parent
9	Not in a household
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 10

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students living away during term-time and short-term migrants

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- FT1 (Derived variable)
- DCHPUK11 (Derived variable)

- PENPUK11 (Derived variable)
- GENINFAM (Derived variable)
- INTENTION (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC1601EWla

Key Statistics: KS107EW

Local Characteristics: LC1601EW

Family type

FMTFAMUK11

Family type is the classification of families into different types distinguished by the presence, absence and type of couple relationship, whether

- a married couple family,
- a same-sex civil partnership family,
- a cohabiting couple family, or a
- a lone parent family.

In some results couple families are classified by whether or not there are any step-children in the family.

This topic is applicable to all families according to the census definition of a family – it does not include "other related families".

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
01	Lone parent family - Male parent
02	Lone parent family - Female parent
03	Couple family - Married - No children
04	Couple family - Married - Non step-family (all children belong to both members of the couple)
05	Couple family - Married - Step-family
06	Couple family - Same-sex civil partnership - No children
07	Couple family - Same-sex civil partnership - Non step-family (all children belong to both members of the couple)
08	Couple family - Same-sex civil partnership - Step-family
09	Couple family - Cohabiting - No children
10	Couple family - Cohabiting - Non step-family (all children belong to both members of the couple)
11	Couple family - Cohabiting - Step-family
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 12

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Persons not in a family or in "other related" families

Source question/variable:

- FT1 (Derived variable)
- FT2(Derived variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC1110EWla, DC1114EW, DC1115EW, DC1118EW, DC5106EW

Local Characteristics: LC1110EW, LC1114EW, LC1115EW, LC1118EW, LC5106EW

Highest level of qualification
HLQPUK11

The highest level of qualification is derived from the question asking people to indicate all types of qualifications held. People were also asked if they held foreign qualifications and to indicate the closest equivalent.

There were 12 response options (plus "no qualifications") covering professional and vocational qualifications, and a range of academic qualifications.

These are combined into five categories for the highest level of qualification, plus a category for no qualifications and one for other qualifications (which includes vocational or

work-related qualifications, and for foreign qualifications where an equivalent qualification was not indicated).

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
10	No academic or professional qualifications (England & Wales & Northern Ireland)
11	Level 1: 1-4 O Levels/CSE/GCSEs (any grades), Entry Level, Foundation Diploma, NVQ level 1, Foundation GNVQ, Basic/Essential Skills (England & Wales & Northern Ireland)
12	Level 2: 5+ O Level (Passes)/CSEs (Grade 1)/GCSEs (Grades A*-C), School Certificate, 1 A Level/ 2-3 AS Levels/VCEs, Intermediate/Higher Diploma, Welsh Baccalaureate Intermediate Diploma, NVQ level 2, Intermediate GNVQ, City and Guilds Craft, BTEC First/General Diploma, RSA Diploma (England & Wales & Northern Ireland)
13	Apprenticeship (England & Wales & Northern Ireland)
14	Level 3: 2+ A Levels/VCEs, 4+ AS Levels, Higher School Certificate, Progression/Advanced Diploma, Welsh Baccalaureate Advanced Diploma, NVQ Level 3; Advanced GNVQ, City and Guilds Advanced Craft, ONC, OND, BTEC National, RSA Advanced Diploma (England & Wales & Northern Ireland)
15	Level 4+: Degree (for example BA, BSc), Higher Degree (for example MA, PhD, PGCE), NVQ Level 45, HNC, HND, RSA Higher Diploma, BTEC Higher level, Foundation degree (NI), Professional qualifications (for example teaching, nursing, accountancy) (England & Wales & Northern Ireland)
16	Other: Vocational/Work-related Qualifications, Foreign Qualifications/ Qualifications gained outside the UK (NI) (Not stated/ level unknown) (England & Wales & Northern Ireland)
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 8

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Those aged under 16 and students at their non term-time address

Source question/variable: Question 25 – Qualifications

25 Which of these qualifications do you have?

↻ Tick **every** box that applies if you have **any** of the qualifications listed

↻ If your UK qualification is not listed, tick the box that contains its nearest equivalent

↻ If you have qualifications gained outside the UK, tick the 'Foreign qualifications' box and the nearest UK equivalents (if known)

☐ 1 - 4 O levels / CSEs / GCSEs (any grades), Entry Level, Foundation Diploma

☐ NVQ Level 1, Foundation GNVQ, Basic Skills

☐ 5+ O levels (passes) / CSEs (grade 1) / GCSEs (grades A*-C), School Certificate, 1 A level / 2 - 3 AS levels / VCEs, Higher Diploma

☐ NVQ Level 2, Intermediate GNVQ, City and Guilds Craft, BTEC First / General Diploma, RSA Diploma

☐ Apprenticeship

☐ 2+ A levels / VCEs, 4+ AS levels, Higher School Certificate, Progression / Advanced Diploma

☐ NVQ Level 3, Advanced GNVQ, City and Guilds Advanced Craft, ONC, OND, BTEC National, RSA Advanced Diploma

☐ Degree (for example BA, BSc), Higher degree (for example MA, PhD, PGCE)

☐ NVQ Level 4 - 5, HNC, HND, RSA Higher Diploma, BTEC Higher Level

☐ Professional qualifications (for example teaching, nursing, accountancy)

☐ Other vocational / work-related qualifications

☐ Foreign qualifications

☐ No qualifications

Reason for asking: Information is required on all academic and vocational qualifications to understand educational achievement and labour market participation across the population. It is used for government resource allocation and for evidence-based policy making, especially in relation to disadvantaged population groups, educationally deprived areas, and the promotion of equal opportunity.

The qualifications statistics are also used as an indicator in the allocation of funding for social services for children. These statistics are used to understand variations in attainment across the population, in particular the environment children are in and the barriers they face, so resources can be targeted to address difficulties.

The information helps target employment and training schemes and to identify particular groups that may lack the necessary skills to join the workforce.

This question first asked in: 1961

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2501WAla, DC5101EWla, DC5102EW, DC5103EW, DC5104EWla, DC5106EW, DC5107EWla, DC5202EW, DC5203EW, DC5204EW, DC5205EWr, DC5206EW, DC5207EWr, DC5208EW, DC5209EWla, DC5301EW, DC5601EWla, DC5602EW, DC5603EWr, DC5604EWr, DC5801EW, DC5802EWla, DC6501EWla, DC6502EWla, DC6503EWla, DC7501EWla, DC7502EWla

Key Statistics: KS501EW

Local Characteristics: LC5102EW, LC5103EW, LC5104EW, LC5106EW, LC5202EW, LC5203EW, LC5204EW, LC5206EW, LC5208EW, LC5301EW, LC5601EW, LC5605EWls, LC5801EW, LC5802EW, LC7501EW, LC7502EW

Quick Statistics: QS501EW

Alternative Population: WD501EW, WP501EW, WP6501EW, WP6503EW

Household composition
HHCHUK11

Household composition classifies households according to the relationships between the household members. Households consisting of one family and no other usual residents are classified according to the type of family (married, same-sex civil partnership or cohabiting couple family, or lone parent family) and the number of dependent children. Other households are classified by the number of people, the number of dependent children, or whether the household consists only of students or only of people aged 65 and over.

This definition is used in most results from the 2011 Census. In a small number of results an alternative classification is used that defines households by the age of the household members. It takes no account of the relationships between them. In results where this different definition is used it is clearly indicated.

Applicability: Household

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
01	One person household: Aged 65 and over
02	One person household: Other
03	One family only: All aged 65 and over
04	One family only: Married couple: No children
05	One family only: Married couple: One dependent child
06	One family only: Married couple: Two or more dependent children
07	One family only: Married couple: All children non-dependent
08	One family only: Same-sex civil partnership couple: No children
09	One family only: Same-sex civil partnership couple: One dependent child
10	One family only: Same-sex civil partnership couple: Two or more dependent children
11	One family only: Same-sex civil partnership couple: All children non-dependent
12	One family only: Cohabiting couple: No children
13	One family only: Cohabiting couple: One dependent child
14	One family only: Cohabiting couple: Two or more dependent children
15	One family only: Cohabiting couple: All children non-dependent
16	One family only: Male lone parent: One dependent child
17	One family only: Male lone parent: Two or more dependent children
18	One family only: Male lone parent: All children non-dependent
19	One family only: Female lone parent: One dependent child
20	One family only: Female lone parent: Two or more dependent children
21	One family only: Female lone parent: All children non-dependent

22	Other household types: With one dependent child
23	Other household types: With two or more dependent children
24	Other household types: All full-time students
25	Other household types: All aged 65 and over
26	Other household types: Other
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 27

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Household spaces with no usual residents

Source question/variable:

- INTENTION (Standard variable)
- STUDENT (Standard variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- SIZHUK11 (Derived variable)
- FAMSER (Derived variable)
- PENPUK11 (Derived variable)
- DPCHUK11 (Derived variable)
- FT1 (Derived variable)
- FT2 (Derived variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC1109EW, DC1201EW, DC1202EW, DC1301EW, DC1401EW, DC1402EW, DC4101EW, DC4104EWla, DC4105EWla, DC5103EW, DC6115EW, DC6127EW

Key Statistics: KS105EW

Local Characteristics: LC1109EW, LC1201EW, LC1202EW, LC1301EW, LC1401EW, LC1402EW, LC4101EW, LC4104EW, LC4105EW, LC4110EW, LC5103EW, LC6115EW

Quick Statistics: QS112EW, QS113EW

Household composition (Alternative classification)
AHCHUK11

This derived variable describes households in an alternative way to the classification used in most of the standard tables (see *Household composition* HHCHUK11).

It defines households by the age of the people in them. It does not take into account the relationships between people in households. For the purposes of this classification, an "adult" is defined as any person aged 16 or over and a "child" is defined as any person aged under 16.

Applicability: Household

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
One person household	
01	1 adult aged 65 and over
02	1 adult aged 16 to 64
03	1 child
Other households	
04	No adults
05	1 adult of any age and 1 or more children
06	1 adult aged 16 to 64 and 1 adult aged 65 and over and no children, or 2 adults aged 65 and over and no children
07	2 adults and 1 or 2 children
08	2 adults aged 16 to 64 and no children
09	2 adults and 3 or more children
10	3 or more adults and 1 or more children
11	3 or more adults and no children
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 12

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Household spaces with no usual residents

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- SIZHUK11 (Derived variable)
- PENPUK11 (Derived variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)
- INTENTION (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Local Characteristics: LC1112EW, LC1113EW

Quick Statistics: QS114EW, QS115EW

Household lifestage
HHLSHUK11

Household lifestage classifies households according to:

1. the age of the Household Reference Person (HRP), whether they are in a one or two person household, and
2. the presence of dependent children in the household, for households with two or more persons.

Applicability: Household

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
Age of HRP is 0-34	
01	One person household
02	Two or more person household – no dependent child(ren)
03	Two or more person household – with dependent child(ren)
Age of HRP is 35-54	
04	One person household
05	Two or more person household – no dependent child(ren)
06	Two or more person household – with dependent child(ren)
Age of HRP is 55-64	
07	One person household
08	Two or more person household – no dependent child(ren)
09	Two or more person household – with dependent child(ren)
Age of HRP is 65-74	
10	One person household
11	Two or more person household – no dependent child(ren)
12	Two or more person household – with dependent child(ren)
Age of HRP is 75 and over	
13	One person household
14	Two or more person household – no dependent child(ren)
15	Two or more person household – with dependent child(ren)
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 16

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Household spaces with no usual residents

Source question/variable:

- AGE (Standard variable)
- HHCHUK11 (Derived variable)
- HRPPUK11 (Derived variable)
- SIZHUK11 (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS111EW

Household Reference Person

HRPPUK11

The concept of a Household Reference Person (HRP) was introduced in the 2001 Census (in common with other government surveys in 2001/2) to replace the traditional concept of the "head of the household". HRPs provide an individual person within a household to act as a reference point for producing further derived statistics and for characterising a whole household according to characteristics of the chosen reference person.

For a person living alone, it follows that this person is the HRP.

If a household contains only one family (with or without ungrouped individuals) then the HRP is the same as the Family Reference Person (FRP).

For families in which there is generational divide between family members that cannot be determined (Other related family), there is no FRP. Members of these families are treated the same as ungrouped individuals.

If there is more than one family in a household the HRP is chosen from among the FRPs using the same criteria used to choose the FRP. This means the HRP will be selected from the FRPs on the basis of their economic activity, in the priority order:

- Economically active, employed, full-time, non-student
- Economically active, employed, full-time, student
- Economically active, employed, part-time, non-student
- Economically active, employed, part-time, student
- Economically active, unemployed, non-student
- Economically active, unemployed, student
- Economically inactive, retired
- Economically inactive, other

If some or all FRPs have the same economic activity, the HRP is the eldest of the FRPs. If some or all are the same age, the HRP is the first of the FRPs from the order in which they were listed on the questionnaire.

If a household is made up entirely of any combination of ungrouped individuals and other related families, the HRP is chosen from among all people in the household, using the same criteria used to chose between FRPs. Students at their non term-time address and short-term migrants cannot be the HRP.

Applicability: All people usually resident and in a household

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	Not household reference person
2	Household reference person
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students at their non term-time address, Short-term migrants and persons in communal establishments

Source question/variable:

- FRPPUK11 (Derived variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- INTENTION (Standard variable)
- RESIDENCE_TYPE (Standard variable)
- SIZHUK11 (Derived variable)
- FT1 (Derived variable)
- ECOPUK11 (Derived variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)
- HH_PERS_NO (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC1202EW, DC2606WAla, DC4204EW, DC4207EW, DC4208EW, DC4606EW

Local Characteristics: LC1202EW, LC4204EW, LC4207EW, LC4208EW

Household size

SIZHUK11

The size of a household is equal to the number of usual residents in the household. Visitors staying at an address do not contribute to that household's size because they are counted in the household of their place of usual residence.

Applicability: Household spaces with no usual residents

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
00	No people in household
01	1 person in household
02	2 people in household
03	3 people in household
04	4 people in household
05	5 people in household
06	6 people in household
07	7 people in household
08	8 people in household
09	9 people in household
10	10 people in household
11	11 people in household
12	12 people in household
13	13 people in household
14	14 people in household
15	15 people in household
16	16 people in household
17	17 people in household
18	18 people in household
19	19 people in household
20	20 people in household
21	21 people in household
22	22 people in household
23	23 people in household
24	24 people in household
25	25 people in household
26	26 people in household
27	27 people in household
28	28 people in household
29	29 people in household
30	30 people in household

Total number of categories: 31

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable
- INTENTION (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2401WA, DC4404EW, DC4405EW

Key Statistics: KS106EW, KS403EW

Local Charactertistics: LC2401WA, LC4404EW, LC4405EW

Quick Statistics: QS406EW

Household space occupancy indicator

VSHHUK11

A household space is the accommodation used or available for use by an individual household. A household space with no usual residents is not the same as a vacant household space because it may be a second home or holiday accommodation, or may otherwise have had visitors present on census night.

Applicability: Household

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	Absent household
2	Non-return household
3	Refusal household
4	Household spaces with no usual residents on 27 March 2011 (Vacant household, home or second residence)
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 5

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Household spaces with at least one usual resident

Source question/variable:

- SIZHUK11 (Derived variable)
- REASONH (Standard variable)
- VISAGE (Standard variable)
- VISSEX (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC4403EW

Key Statistics: KS401EW

Local Characteristics: LC4403EW

Quick Statistics: QS417EW

Household type

AHTHUK11

Household type classifies households in an alternative way to the household composition classification that is used in most standard census results.

A household is classified by the type of family present, but households with more than one family are categorised in the priority order:

- married couple family,
- same-sex civil partnership couple family,
- cohabiting couple family,
- lone parent family.

Within a family type a family with dependent children takes priority.

This means that in tables that use this classification the alternative definitions of married couple household, same-sex civil partnership couple household, cohabiting couple household and lone parent household are applicable.

Applicability: Household

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
00	Married couple household with dependent child(ren)
01	Married couple household with no dependent children
02	Same-sex civil partnership couple household with dependent child(ren)
03	Same-sex civil partnership couple household with no dependent children
04	Cohabiting couple (Opposite sex) household with dependent child(ren)
05	Cohabiting couple (Opposite sex) household with no dependent children
06	Cohabiting couple (Same sex) household with dependent child(ren)
07	Cohabiting couple (Same sex) household with no dependent children
08	Lone parent household with dependent child(ren)
09	Lone parent household with no dependent children
10	One person household
11	Multi-person household all student
12	Multi-person household other
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 14

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Household spaces with no usual residents

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- SIZHUK11 (Derived variable)
- DPCFAMUK11 (Derived variable)
- FT1 (Derived variable)
- INTENTION (Standard variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)
- STUDENT (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC1112EWla, DC1113EW, DC4408EW

Local Characteristics: LC4408EW

Quick Statistics: QS116EW

Industry

INDGPUK11

The industry in which a person aged 16 and over works relates to their main job, and is derived from information provided on the main activity of their employer or business. This is used to assign responses to an industry code based on the Standard Industrial Classification 2007.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
01	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing
02	B - Mining and quarrying
03	C - Manufacturing
04	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
05	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
06	F - Construction
07	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles
08	H - Transport and storage
09	I - Accommodation and food service activities
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 extra-territorial organisations and bodies
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 22

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: People aged under 16, people who have never worked, students and schoolchildren living away from home during term-time

Source question/variable: Question 37 – Main activity of your employer or business

37 At your workplace, what is (was) the main activity of your employer or business?
⮑ For example, PRIMARY EDUCATION, REPAIRING CARS, CONTRACT CATERING, COMPUTER SERVICING
⮑ If you are (were) a civil servant, write GOVERNMENT
⮑ If you are (were) a local government officer, write LOCAL GOVERNMENT and give the name of your department within the local authority

Reason for asking: This information is used to assign a code to the industry an individual works in using the UK Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities (UKSIC). This enhances the quality of occupation coding and is required at a local level to understand economic performance and analyse local labour markets. It also provides information for policy development and monitoring land use, transport and housing needs.

The statistics show trends in employment by industry and help planners to develop or revise employment land policies. For instance, there might be an increased demand for land for retail and office usage but decreasing demand for traditional manufacturing industries. In combination with information about occupation, this information will be particularly useful for economic development, regeneration and monitoring labour market trends.

Information supplied by these questions is used as a base for forecasts of employment (by sector, occupation and industry) and for transport planning. It is also used to identify any associations between the characteristics of individuals and industry, for example to highlight a concentration of groups of people in industries associated with low-paid employment.

This question first asked in: 1911

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2604EW, DC2607WAla, DC2611WA, DC4602EWr, DC6104EWla, DC6110EW, DC6111EW, DC6211EW, DC6212EW, DC6216EW, DC6217EW, DC6503EWla, DC6602EW, DC6604EW, DC6608EWla, DC7602EWla, DC7606EWla

Key Statistics: KS605EW, KS606EW, KS607EW

Local Characteristics: LC2604EW, LC2611WA, LC4602EW, LC6110EW, LC6111EW, LC6118EW, LC6119EW, LC6211EW, LC6212EW, LC6602EW, LC7602EW, LC7606EW

Alternative Population: ST605EWla, WP6110EW, WP6503EW, WP6604EW, WP7606EW

Industry (Extended manufacturing)

INDGEPUK11

The industry in which a person aged 16 and over works relates to their main job, and is derived from information provided on the main activity of their employer or business. This is used to assign responses to an industry code based on the Standard Industrial Classification 2007.

Industry (Extended manufacturing) offers a more detailed breakdown of manufacturing professions than the normal industry variable (INDGPUK11).

Applicability: Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
01	A - Agriculture; forestry; fishing
02	B - Mining & quarrying
03	C - Manufacturing – Manufacture of food, beverages & tobacco
04	C - Manufacturing – Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel & leather and related products
05	C - Manufacturing – Manufacture of wood paper and paper products
06	C - Manufacturing – Manufacture of chemicals and rubber
07	C - Manufacturing – Low tech manufacture
08	C - Manufacturing – High tech manufacture
09	C - Manufacturing – Other manufacture
10	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
11	E - Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities
12	F - Construction
13	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
14	H - Transportation and storage
15	I - Accommodation and food service activities
16	J - Information and communication
17	K - Financial and insurance activities
18	L - Real estate activities
19	M - Professional scientific and technical activities
20	N - Administrative and support service activities
21	O - Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
22	P - Education
23	Q - Human health and social work activities
24	R - Arts, entertainment and recreation
25	S - Other service activities
26	T - Activities of household as employers; undifferentiated goods - and services - producing activities of households for own use
27	U - Activities of extra-territorial organisations and bodies
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 28

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: People aged under 16, people who have never worked and students and schoolchildren living away from home during term-time

Source question/variable:

- AGE (Standard variable)
- INDPUK (Derived variable for processing)

- TERMIND (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS605EW

Alternative Populations: WD605EW, WP605EW

Internal migration (OA)

MIGOAPW11

Internal migration classifies people based on the difference between their current address and their address one year ago. It provides an indicator of the movement of people within the UK in the one year period preceding the census. The classification of movement is based on the relative level of geography in each geography hierarchy, for example there are separate variables classifying people based on Output Area geography and on ward geography. The migrant status of children under one year of age is determined by the migrant status of their next of kin, determined in a priority order.

Applicability: Person (Only applicable to Wales)

Code	Name
1	Lived at same address one year ago
2	Moved within same OA
3	Moved between OA but within LSOA
4	Moved between LSOA but within MSOA
5	Moved between MSOA but within UA
6	Moved between UA but within Wales
7	Move between countries but within UK
8	Lived elsewhere one year ago outside the UK
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 9

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Students and schoolchildren at their term-time address.

Source question/variable:

MIGPUK11 (Migrant indicator)

YRADOA (OA of address one year ago)

ENUMOA (OA of enumeration)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC8201WA, DC8202WAla

Internal migration (Ward)

MIGWARDPW11

Internal migration classifies people based on the difference between their current address and their address one year ago. It provides an indicator of the movement of people within the UK in the one year period preceding the census. The classification of movement is based on the relative level of geography in each geography hierarchy, for example there are separate variables classifying people based on Output Area geography and on ward geography. The migrant status of children under one year of age is determined by the migrant status of their next of kin, determined in a priority order.

Applicability: Person (Only applicable to Wales)

Code	Name
1	Lived at same address one year ago
2	Moved within same Ward
3	Moved between Ward but within UA
4	Moved between UA but within Wales
5	Move between countries but within UK
6	Lived elsewhere one year ago outside the UK
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 7

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Students and schoolchildren at their term-time address.

Source question/variable:

MIGPUK11 (Migrant indicator)

YRADOA (OA of address one year ago)

ENUMOA (OA of enumeration)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC8201WA, DC8202WAla

Internal migration (Household) (OA)

MIGOAHW11

Internal migration classifies whole households based on the difference between their current address and their address one year ago. It provides an indicator of the movement of households within the UK in the one year period preceding the census. The classification of movement is based on the relative level of geography in each geography hierarchy, for example there are separate variables classifying people based on Output Area geography and on ward geography.

Applicability: Household (Only applicable to Wales)

Code	Name
1	Whole household lived at same address one year ago
2	Whole household moved within same OA
3	Whole household moved between OA but within LSOA
4	Whole household moved between LSOA but within MSOA
5	Whole household moved between MSOA but within UA
6	Whole household moved between UA but within Wales
7	Whole household moved between countries but within UK
8	Whole household lived elsewhere one year ago outside the UK
9	Partially moving household

Total number of categories: 9

Source question/variable:

MIGHUK11 (Migrant indicator (household))

MIDOAPW11 (Internal migration (OA))

HRPPUK11 9Household Reference Person indicator)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC8203WA

Internal migration (Household) (Ward)

MIGWARDHW11

Internal migration classifies whole households based on the difference between their current address and their address one year ago. It provides an indicator of the movement of households within the UK in the one year period preceding the census. The classification of movement is based on the relative level of geography in each geography hierarchy, for example there are separate variables classifying people based on Output Area geography and on ward geography.

Applicability: Household (Only applicable to Wales)

Code	Name
1	Whole household lived at same address one year ago
2	Whole household moved within same Ward
3	Whole household moved between Ward but within UA
4	Whole household moved between UA but within Wales
5	Whole household moved between countries but within UK
6	Whole household lived elsewhere one year ago outside the UK
7	Partially moving household

Total number of categories: 9

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Students and schoolchildren at their term-time address and children under 1 year of age.

Source question/variable:

MIGHUK11 (Migrant indicator (household))

MIDOAPW11 (Internal migration (OA))

HRPPUK11 9Household Reference Person indicator)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC8203WA

Irish national identity

NATIDIPUK11

This applies to a person who has recorded Irish as their national identity. They may also have ticked another response (for example, British). A person's national identity is a self-determined assessment of their own identity with respect to the country or countries with which they feel an affiliation. This assessment of identity is not dependent on legal nationality or ethnic group.

The national identity question included six tick box responses - one for each of the four parts of the UK (English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish), one for British, and one for "other". Where a person ticked "other" they were asked to write in the name of the country. People were asked to tick all options that they felt applied to them. This means that in results relating to national identity people may be classified with a single national identity or a combination of identities.

British identity excludes responses indicating an identity related to the British Virgin Islands and British Overseas Territories.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	Irish only identity
2	Irish and British only identity
3	Irish and Northern Irish only identity
4	Irish, Northern Irish and British only identity
5	Irish and at least one of English/Welsh/Scottish identities (with or without British)
6	Irish, Northern Irish and at least one of English/Welsh/Scottish identities (with or without British)
7	No Irish identity
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 8

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and school children who live away from home during term-time

Source question/variable: Question 15 – National identity

English questionnaire	Welsh questionnaire

Reason for asking: This question meets the public commitment of the Office for National Statistics - in response to the 2001 campaign for a Welsh tick box in Wales - to allow all respondents the opportunity to express their national identity.

This information will be used to measure community cohesion by providing a clearer understanding of how people identify themselves within the UK.

It will also provide public bodies with a better understanding of the communities that they serve, and, combined with other statistical analysis, highlight areas of deprivation among different cultural groups.

This question first asked in: 2011

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2102EW, DC2202EW, DC2203WA, DC2204EW, DC2209EWr

Key Statistics: KS202EW

Local Characteristics: LC2102EW, LC2202EW, LC2203WA, LC2204EW

Length of residence in the UK
LRESPUK11

The length of residence in the UK is derived from the date that a person last arrived to live in the UK. Short visits away from the UK are not counted in determining the date that a person last arrived.

Length of residence is only applicable to usual residents who were not born in the UK. It does not include usual residents born in the UK who have emigrated and since returned - these are recorded in the category "born in the UK".

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	Born in the UK
2	Resident in UK: Less than 2 years
3	Resident in UK: 2 years or more but less than 5 years

4	Resident in UK: 5 years or more but less than 10 years
5	Resident in UK: 10 years or more
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 6

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable: Question 10 – Arrival in UK

10 If you were not born in the United Kingdom, when did you most recently arrive to live here?

↻ Do not count short visits away from the UK

Month Year

Reason for asking: This information helps to provide accurate migration trends to the United Kingdom (UK) and allows increased understanding of the proportion of migrants that remain in the UK.

As well as building accurate pictures of existing migration trends, the data are used for estimating and forecasting future migration trends. This helps in assessing the implications of these trends for the economy, and in assisting the planning of services.

This information also helps to determine the number of short-term migrants. This allows national and local government to better understand the size of the population so they can plan, fund and provide appropriate services.

This question first asked in: 1971 but respondents were only asked to give the year of their arrival.

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC5802EWla

Local Characteristics: LC5802EW,

Quick Statistics: QS803EW

Alternative Population: WD803EW, WP803EW

Living arrangements

LARPUK11

The "living arrangements" classification combines responses to the question on marital and civil partnership status with information about whether or not a person is living in a couple. This topic is only applicable to people in households. Living arrangements differs from marital and civil partnership status because cohabiting takes priority over other categories. For example, if a person is divorced and cohabiting, then in results for living arrangements they are classified as cohabiting.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
01	Living in a couple: Married (including separated)
02	Living in a couple: Registered same-sex civil partnership (including separated)
03	Living in a couple: Cohabiting
04	Not living in a couple: Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)
05	Not living in a couple: Married
06	Not living in a couple: Registered same-sex civil partnership
07	Not living in a couple: Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)
08	Not living in a couple: Divorced
09	Not living in a couple: Formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved
10	Not living in a couple: Widowed
11	Not living in a couple: Surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 12

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: People in communal establishments, school children and students living away during term-time, and short-term migrants.

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- GENINFAM (Derived variable)
- FT1 (Derived variable)
- MARSTAT (Standard variable)
- INTENTION (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC1102EW, DC1108EW, DC6401EW

Key Statistics: KS104EW

Local Characteristics: LC1102EW, LC1108EW

Living arrangements (Extended)

ELARPUK11

The "living arrangements" classification combines responses to the question on marital and civil partnership status with information about whether or not a person is living in a couple. This topic is only applicable to people in households. "Living arrangements" differs from marital and civil partnership status because cohabiting takes priority over other categories. For example, if a person is divorced and cohabiting, then in results for living arrangements they are classified as cohabiting.

Living arrangements (Extended) offers a more detailed breakdown of people living in a couple (who are not married or in a same-sex civil partnership) than the normal "living arrangements" variable (LARPUK11).

Applicability: Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
01	Living in a couple: Married (including separated)
02	Living in a couple: Registered same-sex civil partnership (including separated)
03	Living in a couple: Cohabiting (opposite sex)
04	Living in a couple: Cohabiting (same sex)
05	Not living in a couple: Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)
06	Not living in a couple: Married
07	Not living in a couple: Registered same-sex civil partnership
08	Not living in a couple: Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)
09	Not living in a couple: Divorced
10	Not living in a couple: Formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved
11	Not living in a couple: Widowed
12	Not living in a couple: Surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 13

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: People in communal establishments, school children and students living away during term-time, and short-term migrants.

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- GENINFAM (Derived variable)
- FT1 (Derived variable)
- MARSTAT (Standard variable)
- INTENTION (Standard variable)
- RESIDENCE_TYPE (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS108EW

Member of armed forces

AFROPUK11

A person aged 16 and over and in employment in the week before the census is a member of the armed forces if they have an occupation code "Officers in Armed forces" or "NCOs and other ranks". This means that civilians working for the armed forces are not classified as a member of the armed forces.

In some census results armed forces personnel are further classified as either members of the "Home armed forces" or "Foreign armed forces" (determined by the industry code of "Foreign armed forces").

Applicability: Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	Not a member of armed forces
1	Member of home armed forces
2	Member of foreign armed forces
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 4

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: People aged under 16 and students living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- ACTLW (Standard variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)
- INDPUK (Standard variable)
- OCC_CURRENT (Standard variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS121EW

Method of travel to work (2001 specification)

TRANSPORT_POWPEW11

The method of travel used for the longest part, by distance, of the usual journey to work. This topic is only applicable to people who were in employment in the week before the census.

The 2001 specification of the method of travel to work variable is produced using both a person's place of work and their method of travel to work and is comparable with 2001. For example, a person who has indicated their place of work as their home address and said that they travel to work by driving a car or van (eg visiting clients) appears in the category "Work mainly at or from home", as was the case in 2001.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
01	Work mainly at or from home
02	Underground, metro, light rail, tram
03	Train
04	Bus, minibus or coach
05	Taxi
06	Motorcycle, scooter or moped
07	Driving a car or van
08	Passenger in a car or van
09	Bicycle
10	On foot
11	Other method of travel to work
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 12

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: People not in employment in the week before the census.

Source question/variable:

- TRANSPORT (Standard variable)

POWPEW11 (Standard variable)
-)

Used in tables:

Alternative population: WD703EW, WP703EW, WP7101EW, WP7101EW

Multiple ethnic groups
MEIGHUK11

'Multiple ethnic groups' classifies households by the diversity in ethnic group of household members in different relationships - for example, different ethnic groups

between generations or within partnerships.

Applicability: Household

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	One person household
2	All household members have the same ethnic group
3	Different ethnic groups between the generations only
4	Different ethnic groups within partnerships (whether or not different ethnic groups between generations)
5	Any other combination of multiple ethnic groups
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 6

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Household spaces with no usual residents

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- SIZHUK11 (Derived variable)
- FAMSER (Derived variable)
- ETHNIC18 (Standard variable)

- INTENTION (Standard variable)
- GENINFAM (Derived variable)
- FT1 (Derived Variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS202EW

National Statistics Socio-economic Classification
NSSEC

The National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC) provides an indication of socio-economic position based on occupation. It is an Office for National Statistics standard classification.

To assign a person aged 16 and over to an NS-SeC category their occupation title is combined with information about their employment status, whether they are employed or self-employed and whether or not they supervise other employees. Full-time students are recorded in the "full-time students" category regardless of whether they are economically active or not.

The rebased version of NS-SeC used in census results uses occupation coded to SOC2010. Information about the classification is available: http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/soc2010-volume-3-ns-sec--rebased-on-soc2010--user-manual/index.html

In 2011 Census results, because the census did not ask a question about the number of employees at a person's workplace, the reduced method of deriving NS-SeC (which does not require this information) is used.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	Employers in large establishments
2	Higher managerial and administrative occupations
3.1	Higher professional occupations: Traditional employees
3.2	Higher professional occupations: New employees
3.3	Higher professional occupations: Traditional self-employed
3.4	Higher professional occupations: New self-employed
4.1	Lower professional and higher technical occupations: Traditional employees
4.2	Lower professional and higher technical occupations: New employees
4.3	Lower professional and higher technical occupations: Traditional self-employed
4.4	Lower professional and higher technical occupations: New self-employed
5	Lower managerial and administrative occupations

6	Higher supervisory occupations
7.1	Intermediate occupations: Intermediate clerical and administrative occupations
7.2	Intermediate occupations: Intermediate sales and service occupations
7.3	Intermediate occupations: Intermediate technical and auxiliary occupations
7.4	Intermediate occupations: Intermediate engineering occupations
8.1	Employers in small establishments: Employers in small establishments in industry, commerce, services etc.
8.2	Employers in small establishments: Employers in small establishments in agriculture
9.1	Own account workers: Own account workers (nonprofessional)
9.2	Own account workers: Own account workers (agriculture)
10	Lower supervisory occupations
11.1	Lower technical occupations: Lower technical craft occupations
11.2	Lower technical occupations: Lower technical process operative occupations
12.1	Semi routine occupations: Semi-routine sales occupations
12.2	Semi routine occupations: Semi-routine service occupations
12.3	Semi routine occupations: Semi-routine technical occupations
12.4	Semi routine occupations: Semi-routine operative occupations
12.5	Semi routine occupations: Semi-routine agricultural occupations
12.6	Semi routine occupations: Semi-routine clerical occupations
12.7	Semi routine occupations: Semi-routine childcare occupations
13.1	Routine occupations: Routine sales and service
13.2	Routine occupations: Routine production
13.3	Routine occupations: Routine technical
13.4	Routine occupations: Routine operative
13.5	Routine occupations: Routine agricultural
14.1	Never worked
14.2	Long-term unemployed
15	Full-time students
16	Occupations not stated or inadequately described
17	Not classifiable for other reasons
XXXX	No code required

Total number of categories: 41

Not applicable category (XXXX) comprises: People aged under 16 and students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- AGE (Derived variable)
- STUDENT (Standard variable)
- EVERWORK (Standard variable)
- ACTLW (Processing variable)
- LASTYRWRK (Standard variable)
- EMPSTAT (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2609WAla, DC2613WA, DC3601EW, DC3602EW, DC4605EW, DC4608EWr, DC6101EW, DC6106EWla, DC6114EW, DC6115EW, DC6206EW, DC6207EW, DC6303EWr, DC6304EWr, DC6502EWla, DC6606EW, DC7604EWla, DC7608EWla

Key Statistics: KS611EW, KS612EW, KS613EW

Local Characteristics: LC2613WA, LC3601EW, LC3602EW, LC4605EW, LC6101EW, LC6114EW, LC6115EW, LC6206EW, LC6207EW, LC6121EW, LC6606EW, LC7604EW, LC7608EW

Quick Statistics: QS607EW; and *Alternative Population:* ST607EWla, WD607EW, WP607EW

Northern Irish national identity
NATIDNIPUK11

This applies to a person who has recorded Northern Irish as their national identity. They may also have ticked another response (for example, British). A person's national identity is a self-determined assessment of their own identity with respect to the country or countries with which they feel an affiliation. This assessment of identity is not dependent on legal nationality or ethnic group.

The national identity question included six tick box responses - one for each of the four parts of the UK (English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish), one for British, and one for "other". Where a person ticked "other" they were asked to write in the name of the country. People were asked to tick all options that they felt applied to them. This means that in results relating to national identity people may be classified with a single national identity or a combination of identities.

British identity excludes responses indicating an identity related to the British Virgin Islands and British Overseas Territories.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	Northern Irish only identity
2	Northern Irish and British identity
3	Other Northern Irish combined background identity
4	No Northern Irish identity
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 5

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable: Question 15 – National identity

English questionnaire	Welsh questionnaire

15 How would you describe your national identity?
→ Tick all that apply
☐ English
☐ Welsh
☐ Scottish
☐ Northern Irish
☐ British
☐ Other, write in

15 How would you describe your national identity?
→ Tick all that apply
☐ Welsh
☐ English
☐ Scottish
☐ Northern Irish
☐ British
☐ Other, write in

Reason for asking: This new question allowed people to express their identity more fully. For example, it allowed ethnic minorities to express a British identity separately from recording their ethnic group (question 16), or to express their own national identity under the write-in option provided.

This information will be used to measure community cohesion by providing a clearer understanding of how people identify themselves within the UK.

This question meets the public commitment of the Office for National Statistics - in response to the 2001 campaign for a Welsh tick box in Wales - to allow all respondents the opportunity to express their affiliation as "British" and/or one of the distinct UK identities.

It will also provide public bodies with a better understanding of the communities that they serve, and, combined with other statistical analysis, highlight areas of deprivation among different cultural groups.

This question first asked in: 2011

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2102EW, DC2202EW, DC2203WA, DC2204EW, DC2209EWr

Key Statistics: KS202EW

Local Characteristics: LC2102EW, LC2202EW, LC2203WA, LC2204EW

NS-SeC of Household Reference Person
NSSHUK11

The National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC) provides an indication of socio-economic position based on occupation. It is an Office for National Statistics standard classification.

To assign a person aged 16 to 74 to an NS-SeC category, their occupation title is combined with information about their employment status, whether they are employed or self-employed, and whether or not they supervise other employees. Full-time students are recorded in the "full-time students" category regardless of whether they are economically active or not.

The rebased version of NS-SeC used in census results uses occupation coded to SOC2010. Information about the classification is available: http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/soc2010-volume-3-ns-sec--rebased-on-soc2010--user-manual/index.html

In 2011 Census results, because the census did not ask a question about the number of employees at a person's workplace, the reduced method of deriving NS-SeC (which does not require this information) is used.

The concept of a Household Reference Person (HRP) was introduced in the 2001 Census (in common with other government surveys in 2001/2) to replace the traditional concept of the "head of the household". HRPs provide an individual person within a household to act as a reference point for producing further derived statistics and for characterising a whole household according to characteristics of the chosen reference person.

Applicability: Household

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	Employers in large establishments
2	Higher managerial and administrative occupations
3.1	Higher professional occupations: Traditional employees
3.2	Higher professional occupations: New employees
3.3	Higher professional occupations: Traditional self-employed
3.4	Higher professional occupations: New self-employed
4.1	Lower professional and higher technical occupations: Traditional employees
4.2	Lower professional and higher technical occupations: New employees
4.3	Lower professional and higher technical occupations: Traditional self-employed
4.4	Lower professional and higher technical occupations: New self-employed
5	Lower managerial and administrative occupations
6	Higher supervisory occupations
7.1	Intermediate occupations: Intermediate clerical and administrative occupations
7.2	Intermediate occupations: Intermediate sales and service occupations
7.3	Intermediate occupations: Intermediate technical and auxiliary occupations
7.4	Intermediate occupations: Intermediate engineering occupations
8.1	Employers in small establishments: Employers in small establishments in industry, commerce, services etc.
8.2	Employers in small establishments: Employers in small establishments in agriculture
9.1	Own account workers: Own account workers (nonprofessional)
9.2	Own account workers: Own account workers (agriculture)
10	Lower supervisory occupations
11.1	Lower technical occupations: Lower technical craft occupations
11.2	Lower technical occupations: Lower technical process operative occupations
12.1	Semi routine occupations: Semi-routine sales occupations
12.2	Semi routine occupations: Semi-routine service occupations
12.3	Semi routine occupations: Semi-routine technical occupations
12.4	Semi routine occupations: Semi-routine operative occupations
12.5	Semi routine occupations: Semi-routine agricultural occupations
12.6	Semi routine occupations: Semi-routine clerical occupations
12.7	Semi routine occupations: Semi-routine childcare occupations
13.1	Routine occupations: Routine sales and service
13.2	Routine occupations: Routine production
13.3	Routine occupations: Routine technical
13.4	Routine occupations: Routine operative
13.5	Routine occupations: Routine agricultural

14.1	Never worked
14.2	Long-term unemployed
15	Full-time students
16	Occupations not stated or inadequately described
17	Not classifiable for other reasons
XXXX	No code required

Total number of categories: 41

Not applicable category (XXXX) comprises: Household spaces with no usual residents

Source question/variable:

- NS-SEC (Derived variable)
- HRPPUK11 (Derived variable)
- SIZHUK11 (Derived variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2601WA, DC6102EW

Quick Statistics: QS608EW, QS609EW, QS610EW

Number of adults in employment in household
ADEMHUK11

This derived variable provides a count of the number of employed adults in a household. An adult in a household is defined as a person who is not a dependent child.

A person aged 16 and over is defined as employed (or in employment) if in the week before the census they carried out at least one hour's paid work, either as an employee or self-employed.

This includes casual or temporary work, on a government-sponsored training scheme, doing paid or unpaid work for their own or family business, being away from work ill, on maternity leave, or on holiday or temporarily laid off.

Applicability: Household

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
00	No adults in employment
01	1 adult in employment
02	2 adults in employment
03	3 adults in employment
04	4 adults in employment
05	5 adults in employment
06	6 adults in employment
07	7 adults in employment
08	8 adults in employment
09	9 adults in employment
10	10 adults in employment
11	11 adults in employment
12	12 adults in employment
13	13 adults in employment
14	14 adults in employment
15	15 adults in employment
16	16 adults in employment
17	17 adults in employment
18	18 adults in employment
19	19 adults in employment
20	20 adults in employment
21	21 adults in employment
22	22 adults in employment
23	23 adults in employment
24	24 adults in employment
25	25 adults in employment
26	26 adults in employment
27	27 adults in employment
28	28 adults in employment
29	29 adults in employment
30	30 adults in employment
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 32

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Household spaces with no usual residents

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- INTENTION (Standard variable)
- ACTLW (Standard variable)
- SIZHUK11 (Derived variable)
- DCHPUK11 (Derived variable)

Used in tables:

Key Statistics: KS106EW

Number of adults in household

ADTHUK11

This derived variable provides a count of the number of employed adults in a household.

An adult in a household is defined as any person who is not a dependent child. This definition is used in most results from the 2011 Census. In results where a different definition is used, it is clearly indicated.

Applicability: Household

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
00-30	00-30 adults in household
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 32

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Household spaces with no usual residents

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- SIZHUK11 (Derived variable)
- INTENTION (Standard variable)
- DCHPUK11 (Derived variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS117EW

Number of household spaces in shared dwellings

HHSDUK11

A household space is the accommodation used or available for use by an individual household.

Household spaces are identified separately in census results as those with at least one usual resident, and those that do not have any usual residents.

A household space with no usual residents may still be used by short-term residents, visitors who were present on census night or a combination of short-term residents and visitors.

Vacant household spaces, and household spaces that are used as second addresses, are also classified in census results as "household spaces with no usual residents".

A dwelling is shared if:

- the household spaces it contains have the accommodation type "part of a converted or shared house",
- not all of the rooms (including kitchen, bathroom and toilet, if any) are behind a door that only that household can use, and

- there is at least one other such household space at the same address with which it can be combined to form the shared dwelling.

Applicability: Dwelling

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
002 – 100	2 household spaces – 100 or more household spaces
XXX	No code required

Total number of categories: 100

Not applicable category (XXX) comprises: Household spaces in unshared dwellings

Source question/variable:

- DWELL_NUM

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC4205EW, DC4206EW, DC4207EW, DC4208EW, DC4403EW

Key Statistics: KS401EW

Quick Statistics: QS401EW, QS402EW, QS418EW

Number of people aged 17 or over in the household

P17HUK11

This derived variable provides a count of the number of people aged 17 or over in the household.

A household is defined as:

- one person living alone, or
- a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room or sitting room or dining area.

This includes:

- sheltered accommodation units in an establishment where 50 per cent or more have their own kitchens (irrespective of whether there are other communal facilities), and
- all people living in caravans on any type of site that is their usual residence. This will include anyone who has no other usual residence elsewhere in the UK.

A household must contain at least one person whose place of usual residence is at the address. A group of short-term residents living together is not classified as a household, and neither is a group of people at an address where only visitors are staying.

Applicability: Households

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
00-30	0-30 singly
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 32

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Households with no residents

Source question/variable:

- SIZHUK11 (Derived variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)
- INTENTION (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Charactertistics: DC4415EWla, DC4416EWla

Local Charactertistics: LC4415EW, LC4416EW

Number of people in household aged 3 and over who can speak Welsh

NWELSH3YRHW11

A person is classified as being able to speak Welsh if they tick "speak Welsh", though they may also tick one or more of the following:

- understand spoken Welsh,
- read Welsh, or
- write Welsh.

This variable only counts people who are aged 3 and over.

Applicability: Households

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
00-30	0-30 singly
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 32

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Household spaces with no usual residents and households in England

Source question/variable:

- Country of residence (standard variable)
- AGE (standard variable)
- INTENTION (standard variable)
- LANSPWSNI11 (standard variable)
- SIZHUK11 (standard variable)
- TERMIND (standard variable)

Used in tables:

Key Statistics: KS401EW

Local Charactertistics: LC2401WA

Quick Statistics: QS401EW, QS402EW, QS418EW

Number of people in household with a long-term health problem or disability
ILLHUK11

A long-term health problem or disability is one that limits a person's day-to-day activities, and has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months. This includes problems that are related to old age. People were asked to assess whether their daily activities were limited a lot or a little by such a health problem, or whether their daily activities were not limited at all.

Applicability: Household

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
00	No people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
01	1 person in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
02	2 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
03	3 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
04	4 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
05	5 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
06	6 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
07	7 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
08	8 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
09	9 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
10	10 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
11	11 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
12	12 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
13	13 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
14	14 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
15	15 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
16	16 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
17	17 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
18	18 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
19	19 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
20	20 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
21	21 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities

22	22 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
23	23 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
24	24 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
25	25 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
26	26 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
27	27 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
28	28 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
29	29 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
30	30 people in household with long-term health problems or disabilities
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 32

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Household spaces with no residents

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- SIZHUK11 (Derived variable)
- INTENTION (Standard variable)
- DISABILITY (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC1301EW, DC2401WA

Local Characteristics: LC1301EW

Number of persons per bedroom in household

PPBROOMHEW11

The number of persons per bedroom is equal to the number of usual residents in a household divided by the number of bedrooms in that household's accommodation.

A bedroom is defined as any room that was intended to be used as a bedroom when the property was built, or any room that has been permanently converted for use as a bedroom. It also includes all rooms intended for use as a bedroom even if not being used as a bedroom at the time of the census.

Applicability: Household

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	Up to 0.5 persons per bedroom
2	Over 0.5 and up to 1.0 persons per bedroom
3	Over 1.0 and up to 1.5 persons per bedroom
4	Over 1.5 persons per bedroom
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 5

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Household spaces with no usual residents

Source question/variable:

- BEDROOMS (Standard variable)
- SIZHUK11 (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC4407EW, DC4408EW

Local Characteristics: LC4407EW, LC4408EW

Quick Statistics: QS413EW, QS414EW

Number of persons per room in household

PPROOMHUK11

The number of persons per room is equal to the number of usual residents in a household divided by the number of rooms in that household's accommodation.

The definition of a room does not include bathrooms, toilets, halls or landings, or rooms that can only be used for storage. All other rooms, for example kitchens, living rooms, bedrooms, utility rooms, studies and conservatories are counted.

If two rooms have been converted into one, they are counted as one room. Rooms shared between a number of households, for example a shared kitchen, are not counted.

Applicability: Household

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	Up to 0.5 persons per room
2	Over 0.5 and up to 1.0 persons per room
3	Over 1.0 and up to 1.5 persons per room
4	Over 1.5 persons per room
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 5

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Household spaces with no usual residents

Source question/variable:

- ROOMS (Standard variable)
- SIZHUK11 (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC4209EW, DC4406EW

Local Characteristics: LC4209EW, LC4406EW

Quick Statistics: QS409EW, QS410EW

Number of workers in generation 1 of family

WG1FAMUK11

This variable indicates the number of people in generation 1 of a family who were working in the week before the census.

Applicability: All families

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	No person working
1	One person working
2	Both people working
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 4

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Persons in communal establishments, persons not in a family.

Source question/variable:

- GENINFAM (Derived variable)
- ACTLW (Derived variable)
- FT1 (Derived variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC1601EWla

Local Characteristics: LC1601EW

Occupation (Major group)

OCCPUK113

A person's occupation relates to their main job and is derived from either their job title or details of the activities involved in their job. This is used to assign responses to an occupation code based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010).

'Major group' refers to the categories at the highest level of the hierarchy of occupations.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
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
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 10

Not applicable category (X) comprises: People aged under 16, people who have never worked and students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- OCCPUK112 (Derived variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- AGE (Derived variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2602EW, DC2612WA, DC4604EW, DC4606EW, DC4607EWr, DC6105EWla, DC6113EW, DC6213EW, DC6214EW, DC6501EWla, DC6601EW, DC6603EW, DC6604EW, DC6605EW, DC6609EWla, DC7603EWla, DC7607EWla

Key Statistics: KS608EW, KS609EW, KS610EW

Local Characteristics: LC2602EW, LC2612WA, LC4604EW, LC6112EW, LC6113EW, LC6213EW, LC6214EW, LC6120EW, LC6123EW, LC6601EW, LC6605EW, LC7603EW, LC7607EW

Alternative Population: ST606EWla, WP606EW, WP6112EW, WP6501EW, WP6604EW, WP7607EW

Occupation (Minor group)
OCCPUK111

A person's occupation relates to their main job and is derived from either their job title or details of the activities involved in their job. This is used to assign responses to an occupation code based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010).

'Minor group' refers to the level of categories within the hierarchy of occupations.

Applicability: Person

For the full "occupation (Minor group)" classification see part 6. The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

More information about the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010) can be found here: http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/index.html

Not applicable category (X) comprises: People aged under 16, people who have never worked and students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- OCC_CURRENT (Standard variable)
- AGE (Derived variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS606EW

Alternative Populations: WD606EW

Occupation (Sub-major group)
OCCPUK112

A person's occupation relates to their main job and is derived from either their job title or details of the activities involved in their job. This is used to assign responses to an occupation code based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010).

'Sub-major group' refers to the level of categories within the hierarchy of occupations.

Applicability: Person

More information about the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010) and the classification for the Sub-major groups is available from the ONS website.

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: People aged under 16, people who have never worked and students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- OCCPUK111 (Derived variable)
- AGE (Derived variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2608WAla, DC6112EW

Other national identity
NATIDOPUK11

This applies to a person who has recorded "other" as their national identity. They may also have ticked another response (for example, British). A person's national identity is a self-determined assessment of their own identity with respect to the country or countries with which they feel an affiliation. This assessment of identity is not dependent on legal nationality or ethnic group.

The national identity question included six tick box responses - one for each of the four

parts of the UK (English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish), one for British, and one for "other". Where a person ticked "other" they were asked to write in the name of the country. People were asked to tick all options that they felt applied to them. This means that in results relating to national identity, people may be classified with a single national identity or a combination of identities.

British identity excludes responses indicating an identity related to the British Virgin Islands and British Overseas Territories.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	Other identities only
2	Other identities and at least one of English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British only
3	At least one of English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British identities only
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 4

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable: Question 15 – National identity

English questionnaire

Welsh questionnaire

Reason for asking: This new question allowed people to express their identity more fully. For example, it allowed ethnic minorities to express a British identity separately from recording their ethnic group (question 16), or to express their own national identity under the write-in option provided.

This information will be used to measure community cohesion by providing a clearer understanding of how people identify themselves within the UK.

This question meets the public commitment of the Office for National Statistics - in response to the 2001 campaign for a Welsh tick box in Wales - to allow all respondents the opportunity to express their affiliation as "British" and/or one of the distinct UK identities.

It will also provide public bodies with a better understanding of the communities that they serve, and, combined with other statistical analysis, highlight areas of deprivation among different cultural groups.

This question first asked in: 2011

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2102EW, DC2202EW, DC2203WA, DC2204EW, DC2209EWr

Key Statistics: KS202EW

Local Characteristics: LC2102EW, LC2202EW, LC2203WA, LC2204EW

Passports held (Indicator)
PSSPUK114

'Passports held (Indicator)' classifies whether a person held a passport at the time of the 2011 Census, regardless of the issuing country.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	Does hold a passport
1	Does not hold a passport
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- PSSPRT (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Key Statistics: KS205EW

Passports held (Irish)
PSSPUK112

'Passports held (Irish)' classifies whether a person held an Irish passport at the time of the 2011 Census. People where asked to indicate whether they held no passport, a United Kingdom passport, an Irish passport, or a passport from another country, and write in the name of the other country if applicable. If more than one of the options were applicable people were asked to indicate all that applied.

In results that classify people by passports held, those with a United Kingdom or Irish passport, and any other type of passport, will appear in each applicable category.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	Does not hold an Irish passport
1	Does hold an Irish passport
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- PSSPRT (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Key Statistics: KS205EW

Passports held (UK)

PSSPUK11

'Passports held (UK)' classifies whether a person held a UK passport at the time of the 2011 Census. People where asked to indicate whether they held no passport, a United Kingdom passport, an Irish passport, or a passport from another country, and write in the name of the other country if applicable. If more than one of the options were applicable people were asked to indicate all that applied

In results that classify people by passports held, those with a United Kingdom or Irish passport, and any other type of passport, will appear in each applicable category.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	Does not hold a UK passport
1	Does hold a UK passport
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- PSSPRT (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2108EW, DC2110EWr, DC2119EWla, DC2208EWr, DC2805EWr, DC5206EW, DC5207EWr, DC5604EWr, DC6204EW, DC6215EW, DC6219EW

Key Statistics: KS206EW

Local Characteristics: LC2108EW, LC2208EW, LC2805EW, LC2806EW, LC5206EW, LC6204EW, LC6215EW

Alternative Population: AP1202EW, ST212EWla, WD212EW

Place of work indicator

POWPEW11

Place of work indicator classifies people to the address of their main job, as indicated on their census form.

Applicability: All people aged 16 and above who had a job in the week before Census day

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
01	Mainly work at or from home
02	Offshore installation
03	No fixed place
04	Working outside UK with associated country code
05	Working inside UK with associated postcode
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 6

Not applicable category (X) comprises: People aged under 16, people who didn't have a job in the week before Census day, students and schoolchildren living away from home during term-time

Source question/variable:

- ACTLW (derived variable for processing)
- AGE (standard variable)
- Country code (standard variable)
- TERMIND (standard variable)
- WKPLIND (standard variable)
- WKPLINT (standard variable)
- WKPLPC (standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC7101EWla, DC7102EWla, DC7201EWla, DC7202EWla, DC7401EWla, DC7402EWla, DC7501EWla, DC7502EWla, DC7601EWla, DC7602EWla, DC7603EWla, DC7604EWla, DC7605EWla, DC7606EWla, DC7607EWla, DC7608EWla, DC7701EWla

Local Characteristics: LC7101EW, LC7102EW, LC7103EW, LC7104EW, LC7201EW, LC7202EW, LC7401EW, LC7402EW, LC7501EW, LC7502EW, LC7601EW, LC7602EW, LC7603EW, LC7604EW, LC7605EW, LC7606EW, LC7607EW, LC7608EW, LC7701EW

Proficiency in English

MAINLANGPRF11

Proficiency in English language classifies people whose main language is not English (or not English or Welsh in Wales) according to their ability to speak English. A person is classified in one of the categories: can speak English very well; can speak English well; cannot speak English well; or cannot speak English.

Applicability: Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	Main Language is English/Main language is English or Welsh (Wales)
2	Main Language is not English/Main language is not English or Welsh (Wales) and speaks English very well
3	Main Language is not English/Main language is not English or Welsh (Wales) and speaks English well
4	Main Language is not English/Main language is not English or Welsh (Wales) and does not speak English well
5	Main Language is not English/Main Language is not English or Welsh (Wales) and does not speak English at all
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 6

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren at their non term-time address

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- LANGPRF (Standard variable)
- MAINLANG (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2104EW, DC2105EW, DC2210EWr, DC2302EWr, DC2303EW, DC2602EW, DC2604EW, DC2803EW, DC5208EW

Local Characteristics: LC2104EW, LC2105EW, LC2303EW, LC2602EW, LC2603EW, LC2604EW, LC2803EW, LC5208EW

Quick Statistics: QS204EW, QS205EW

Alternative Population: ST204EWla, WD204EW

Qualifications (EWNI): 1-4 O levels, CSE, GCSEs

QUALS01

QUALS01 counts all people that have obtained either 1 to 4 O levels/CSE/GCSEs (any grades), Entry Level or Foundation Diploma.

The qualifications classification counts all of the academic or vocational/professional qualifications that a person has obtained, for example A levels, diploma, apprenticeship, nursing or accountancy qualifications. People were asked to tick all of the categories

applicable to their qualifications. People were also asked if they held foreign qualifications and to indicate the closest equivalent qualifications from the other categories listed. People who did this are counted in both the "foreign qualifications" category and any other applicable category equivalent to their foreign qualifications.

Applicability: Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	No
1	Yes
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: People aged 15 or under or students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- QUALS (Standard variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS502EW

Qualifications (EWNI): NVQ Level 1, Foundation GNVQ

QUALS02

QUALS02 counts all people that have obtained either an NVQ Level 1, Foundation GNVQ or Basic Skills/Essential Skills (NI).

The qualifications classification counts all of the academic or vocational/professional qualifications that a person has obtained, for example A levels, diploma, apprenticeship, nursing or accountancy qualifications. People were asked to tick all of the categories applicable to their qualifications. People were also asked if they held foreign qualifications and to indicate the closest equivalent qualifications from the other categories listed. People who did this are counted in both the "foreign qualifications" category and any other applicable category equivalent to their foreign qualifications.

Applicability: Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	No
1	Yes
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: People aged 15 or under or students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- QUALS (Standard variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)

- TERMIND (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS502EW

Qualifications (EWNI): 5+ O level (Passes)
QUALS03

QUALS03 counts all people that have obtained either 5+ O level (Passes)/CSEs (Grade 1)/GCSEs (Grades A*-C), School Certificate, 1 A level/2-3 AS levels/VCEs, Higher Diploma or Welsh Baccalaureate Intermediate Diploma.

The qualifications classification counts all of the academic or vocational/professional qualifications that a person has obtained, for example A levels, diploma, apprenticeship, nursing or accountancy qualifications. People were asked to tick all of the categories applicable to their qualifications. People were also asked if they held foreign qualifications and to indicate the closest equivalent qualifications from the other categories listed. People who did this are counted in both the "foreign qualifications" category and any other applicable category equivalent to their foreign qualifications.

Applicability: Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	No
1	Yes
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: People aged 15 or under or students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- QUALS (Standard variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)

- TERMIND (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS502EW

Qualifications (EWNI): NVQ Level 2, Intermediate GNVQ

QUALS04

QUALS04 counts all people that have obtained either an NVQ Level 2, Intermediate GNVQ, City and Guilds Craft, BTEC First/General Diploma or RSA Diploma.

The qualifications classification counts all of the academic or vocational/professional qualifications that a person has obtained, for example A levels, diploma, apprenticeship, nursing or accountancy qualifications. People were asked to tick all of the categories applicable to their qualifications. People were also asked if they held foreign qualifications and to indicate the closest equivalent qualifications from the other categories listed. People who did this are counted in both the "foreign qualifications" category and any other applicable category equivalent to their foreign qualifications.

Applicability: Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	No
1	Yes
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: People aged 15 or under or students and schoolchildren living away during term-time.

Source question/variable:

- QUALS (Standard variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS502EW

Qualifications (EWNI): Apprenticeship

QUALS05

QUALS05 counts all people that have obtained an apprenticeship.

The qualifications classification counts all of the academic or vocational/professional qualifications that a person has obtained, for example A levels, diploma, apprenticeship, nursing or accountancy qualifications. People were asked to tick all of the categories applicable to their qualifications. People were also asked if they held foreign qualifications and to indicate the closest equivalent qualifications from the other categories listed. People who did this are counted in both the "foreign qualifications" category and any other applicable category equivalent to their foreign qualifications.

Applicability: Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	No
1	Yes
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: People aged 15 or under, or students and schoolchildren, living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- QUALS (Standard variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS502EW

Qualifications (EWNI): 2+ A levels, VCEs, 4+ AS levels
QUALS06

QUALS06 counts all people that have obtained either 2+ A levels/VCEs, 4+ AS levels, Higher School Certificate, Progression/Advanced Diploma or Welsh Baccalaureate Advanced Diploma.

The qualifications classification counts all of the academic or vocational/professional qualifications that a person has obtained, for example A levels, diploma, apprenticeship, nursing or accountancy qualifications. People were asked to tick all of the categories applicable to their qualifications. People were also asked if they held foreign qualifications and to indicate the closest equivalent qualifications from the other categories listed. People who did this are counted in both the "foreign qualifications" category and any other applicable category equivalent to their foreign qualifications.

Applicability: Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	No
1	Yes
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: People aged 15 or under, or students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- QUALS (Standard variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)

- TERMIND (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS502EW

Code	Name
0	No
1	Yes
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: People aged 15 or under, or students and schoolchildren, living away during term-time

Qualifications (EWNI): NVQ Level 3, Advanced GNVQ

QUALS07

QUALS07 counts all people that have obtained either an NVQ level 3, Advanced GNVQ, City and Guilds Advanced Craft, ONC, OND, BTEC National or a RSA Advanced Diploma.

The qualifications classification counts all of the academic or vocational/professional qualifications that a person has obtained, for example A levels, diploma, apprenticeship, nursing or accountancy qualifications. People were asked to tick all of the categories applicable to their qualifications. People were also asked if they held foreign qualifications and to indicate the closest equivalent qualifications from the other categories listed. People who did this are counted in both the "foreign qualifications" category and any other applicable category equivalent to their foreign qualifications.

Applicability: Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	No
1	Yes
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: People aged 15 or under or students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- QUALS (Standard variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)

- TERMIND (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS502EW

Qualifications (EWNI): Degree (for example BA, BSc)
QUALS08

QUALS08 counts all people that have obtained either a Degree (for example BA, BSc) or a Higher Degree (for example MA, PhD, PGCE).

The qualifications classification counts all of the academic or vocational/professional qualifications that a person has obtained, for example A levels, diploma, apprenticeship, nursing or accountancy qualifications. People were asked to tick all of the categories applicable to their qualifications. People were also asked if they held foreign qualifications and to indicate the closest equivalent qualifications from the other categories listed. People who did this are counted in both the "foreign qualifications" category and any other applicable category equivalent to their foreign qualifications.

Applicability: Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	No
1	Yes
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: People aged 15 or under or students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- QUALS (Standard variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)

- TERMIND (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS502EW

Qualifications (EWNI): NVQ Level 4-5, HNC, HND

QUALS09

QUALS09 counts all people that have obtained either an NVQ Level 4-5, HNC, HND, RSA Higher Diploma, BTEC Higher Level or a Foundation degree (NI).

The qualifications classification counts all of the academic or vocational/professional qualifications that a person has obtained, for example A levels, diploma, apprenticeship, nursing or accountancy qualifications. People were asked to tick all of the categories applicable to their qualifications. People were also asked if they held foreign qualifications and to indicate the closest equivalent qualifications from the other categories listed. People who did this are counted in both the "foreign qualifications" category and any other applicable category equivalent to their foreign qualifications.

Applicability: Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	No
1	Yes
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: People aged 15 or under or students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- QUALS (Standard variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS502EW

Qualifications (EWNI): Professional qualifications

QUALS10

QUALS10 counts all people that have obtained a professional qualification (for example teaching, nursing, accountancy).

The qualifications classification counts all of the academic or vocational/professional qualifications that a person has obtained, for example A levels, diploma, apprenticeship, nursing or accountancy qualifications. People were asked to tick all of the categories applicable to their qualifications. People were also asked if they held foreign qualifications and to indicate the closest equivalent qualifications from the other categories listed. People who did this are counted in both the "foreign qualifications" category and any other applicable category equivalent to their foreign qualifications.

Applicability: Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	No
1	Yes
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: People aged 15 or under or students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- QUALS (Standard variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS502EW

Qualifications (EWNI): Other vocational or work-related qualifications

QUALS11

QUALS11 counts all people that have obtained other vocational/work-related qualifications.

The qualifications classification counts all of the academic or vocational/professional qualifications that a person has obtained, for example A levels, diploma, apprenticeship, nursing or accountancy qualifications. People were asked to tick all of the categories applicable to their qualifications. People were also asked if they held foreign qualifications and to indicate the closest equivalent qualifications from the other categories listed. People who did this are counted in both the "foreign qualifications" category and any other applicable category equivalent to their foreign qualifications.

Applicability: Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	No
1	Yes
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: People aged 15 or under or students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- QUALS (Standard variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS502EW

Qualifications (EWNI): No qualifications
QUALS13

QUALS13 counts all people that have obtained no qualifications.

The qualifications classification counts all of the academic or vocational/professional qualifications that a person has obtained, for example A levels, diploma, apprenticeship, nursing or accountancy qualifications. People were asked to tick all of the categories applicable to their qualifications. People were also asked if they held foreign qualifications and to indicate the closest equivalent qualifications from the other categories listed. People who did this are counted in both the "foreign qualifications" category and any other applicable category equivalent to their foreign qualifications.

Applicability: Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	No
1	Yes
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: People aged 15 or under or students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- QUALS (Standard variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS502EW

Qualifications (EWNI): Foreign qualifications
QUALS14

QUALS14 counts all people that have obtained a foreign qualification.

The qualifications classification counts all of the academic or vocational/professional qualifications that a person has obtained, for example A levels, diploma, apprenticeship, nursing or accountancy qualifications. People were asked to tick all of the categories

applicable to their qualifications. People were also asked if they held foreign qualifications and to indicate the closest equivalent qualifications from the other categories listed. People who did this are counted in both the "foreign qualifications" category and any other applicable category equivalent to their foreign qualifications.

Applicability: Person

The categories within this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	No
1	Yes
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: People aged 15 or under or students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable:

- QUALS (Standard variable)
- AGE (Standard variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Quick Statistics: QS502EW

Religion (Grouped)
RELPUK11

This is a person's current religion, or if the person does not have a religion, "no religion". No determination is made about whether a person was a practicing member of a religion. Unlike other census questions where missing answers are imputed, this question was voluntary, and where no answer was provided the response is categorised as "not stated".

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	No religion
2	Christian
3	Buddhist
4	Hindu
5	Jewish
6	Muslim
7	Sikh
8	Other religion
9	Religion not stated
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 10

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students at their non term-time address

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- RELIGION (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC1202EW, DC2107EW, DC2201EW, DC2204EW, DC2205EW, DC2207EW, DC3203EW, DC4204EW, DC4207EW, DC4208EW, DC4409EWla, DC5204EW, DC6205EW, DC6207EW, DC6212EW, DC6214EW, DC6217EW

Key Statistics: KS209EW

Local Characteristics: LC1202EW, LC2107EW, LC2201EW, LC2204EW, LC2207EW, LC3203EW, LC3207EW, LC4204EW, LC4207EW, LC4208EW, LC4417EW, LC5204EW, LC6205EW, LC6207EW, LC6212EW, LC6214EW

Quick Statistics: QS208EW

Alternative Population: ST210EWla, WD210EW, WP210EW

Schoolchild or full-time student living away from home during term-time (Indicator)

STAINDPUK11

Schoolchildren and students in full-time education studying away from their family home are treated as usually resident at their term-time address. Basic demographic information only (name, sex, age, marital status and relationship) is collected at their non term-time address (their "home" or "vacation" address). The information on families, household size and household composition for their non term-time address does not include them.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	Schoolchild or full-time student aged 4 and over at their term-time address
1	Schoolchild or full-time student aged 4 and over at their non term-time address
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: People who are not full-time schoolchildren or students

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- STUDENT (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Key Statistics: KS101EW

Quick Statistics: QS105EW

Scottish national identity

NATIDSPUK11

This applies to a person who has recorded Scottish as their national identity. They may also have ticked another response (for example, British). A person's national identity is a self-determined assessment of their own identity with respect to the country or countries with which they feel an affiliation. This assessment of identity is not dependent on legal nationality or ethnic group.

The national identity question included six tick box responses - one for each of the four parts of the UK (English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish), one for British, and one for "other". Where a person ticked "other" they were asked to write in the name of the country. People were asked to tick all options that they felt applied to them. This means that in results relating to national identity people may be classified with a single national identity or a combination of identities.

British identity excludes responses indicating an identity related to the British Virgin Islands and British Overseas Territories.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	Scottish only identity
2	Scottish and British identity
3	Other Scottish combined background identity
4	No Scottish identity
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 5

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and school children who live away from home during term-time

Source question/variable: Question 15 – National identity

English questionnaire   Welsh questionnaire

Reason for asking: This new question allowed people to express their identity more fully. For example, it allowed ethnic minorities to express a British identity separately from recording their ethnic group (question 16), or to express their own national identity under the write-in option provided.

This information will be used to measure community cohesion by providing a clearer understanding of how people identify themselves within the UK.

This question meets the public commitment of the Office for National Statistics - in response to the 2001 campaign for a Welsh tick box in Wales - to allow all respondents the opportunity to express their affiliation as "British" and/or one of the distinct UK identities.

It will also provide public bodies with a better understanding of the communities that they serve, and, combined with other statistical analysis, highlight areas of deprivation among different cultural groups.

This question first asked in: 2011

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2102EW, DC2202EW, DC2203WA, DC2204EW, DC2209EWr

Key Statistics: KS202EW

Local Characteristics: LC2102EW, LC2202EW, LC2203WA, LC2204EW

Tenure of household
TENHUK11

Tenure provides information about whether a household rents or owns the accommodation that it occupies and, if rented, combines this with information about the type of landlord who owns or manages the accommodation.

Applicability: Household

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	Owned: Owned outright
1	Owned: Owned with a mortgage or loan
2	Shared ownership (part owned and part rented)
3	Social rented: Rented from council (local authority)
4	Social rented: Other social rented
5	Private rented: Private landlord or letting agency
6	Private rented: Employer of a household member
7	Private rented: Relative or friend of household member
8	Private rented: Other
9	Living rent free
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 11

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Household spaces with no residents

Source question/variable:

- SIZHUK11 (Derived variable)
- TENURE (Standard variable)
- LANDLORD (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2402WA, DC2403WA, DC4101EW, DC4103EW, DC4104EWla, DC4105EWla, DC4201EW, DC4202EW, DC4203EW, DC4204EW, DC4402EW, DC4404EW, DC4405EW, DC4406EW, DC4407EW, DC4408EW, DC4416EWla, DC4601EW, DC4602EWr, DC4604EW, Dc4605EW, DC4606EW, DC4607EWr, Dc4608EWr, DC6403EW

Key Statistics: KS402EW

Local Characteristics: LC2402WA, LC2403WA, LC4104EW, LC4103EW, LC4106EW, LC4108EW, LC4201EW, LC4202EW, LC4203EW, LC4204EW, LC4402EW, LC4404EW, LC4405EW, LC4406EW, LC4407EW, LC4408EW, LC4412EW, LC4601EW, LC4416EW, LC4417EWLC4601EW, LC4602EW, LC4604EW, LC4605EW

Quick Statistics: QS403EW, QS404EW, QS405EW

Alternative Population: ST403EWla, WD403EW, WP403EW

Type of central heating in household

CENHEATHUK11

A household's accommodation is classified as having central heating if it is present in some or all rooms (whether used or not). Central heating is classified by type, as shown in the classification table. Other central heating includes solar, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or other bottled gas.

This information is not available for household spaces with no usual residents.

Applicability: Household

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	No central heating
2	Gas central heating
3	Electric (including storage heaters) central heating
4	Oil central heating
5	Solid fuel (for example wood, coal) central heating
6	Other central heating
7	Two or more types of central heating
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 8

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Household spaces with no residents

Source question/variable:

- CENHEAT (Standard variable)
- SIZHUK11 (Derived variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC4205EW, DC4206EW, DC4207EW, DC4208EW, DC4402EW

Key Statistics: KS403EW

Local Characteristics: LC4402EW, LC4410EW, LC4413EW, LC4414EW

Quick Statistics: QS415EW

Unemployment history

UNEMPHIST

Unemployment history defines the year that a person last worked. People who were in full-time and part-time employment are not counted in this variable.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
01	Short-term unemployed: Last worked in 2011
02	Short-term unemployed: Last worked in 2010
03	Last worked in 2009
04	Last worked in 2008
05	Last worked in 2007
06	Last worked in 2006
07	Last worked in 2005
08	Last worked in 2004
09	Last worked in 2003
10	Last worked in 2002
11	Last worked in 2001
12	Last worked before 2001
13	Never worked
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 14

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: People aged under 16, school children and students living away during term-time and people in work in the week before census day

Source question/variable:

- ACTLW (Processing variable)
- AGE (Derived variable)
- EVERWORK (Standard variable)
- LASTYRWORK (Standard variable)
- TERMIND (Standard variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2605WAla, DC2610WA, DC6111EW, DC6113EW, DC6116EW

Key Statistics: KS601EW, KS602EW, KS603EW

Local Characteristics: LC2610WA, LC6111EW, LC6113EW, LC6116EW, LC6119EW, LC6122EW, LC6123EW

Quick Statistics: QS612EW

Usual resident (Indicator)

URESINDPUK11

The main population base for statistics from the 2011 Census is the usual resident population as at census day, 27 March 2011. Although the population base for enumeration included non-UK born short-term residents, this population is analysed separately and is not included in the main outputs from the 2011 Census. All statistics, unless specified, are produced using only usual residents of the UK.

For 2011 Census purposes, a usual resident of the UK is anyone who, on census day, was in the UK and had stayed or intended to stay in the UK for a period of 12 months or more, or had a permanent UK address and was outside the UK and intended to be outside the UK for less than 12 months.

For information about the main population base for statistics, how other population sub-groups are counted, and all variable definitions, see information about variables and classifications: http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/2011-census-user-guide/information-by-variable/index.html

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	Not a usual resident (Is a short-term migrant or student at non term-time address)
1	Usual resident

Total number of categories: 2

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- INTENTION (Standard variable

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2106WA, DC2106WAr

Key Statistics: KS205EW, KS207WA

Local Characteristics: LC2106EW

Quick Statistics: QS101EW, QS102EW, QS204EW, QS206WA

Welsh household composition

WHCHW11

This variable classifies households in Wales according to the number of Welsh speakers within the household. Note that an "adult" here is defined as a person who is not a dependent child.

Applicability: All occupied household spaces

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
One person household	
01	Not Welsh speaker
02	Welsh speaker
Household with one family and no others	
Couple households:	
03	No Welsh speaking person
04	No adult Welsh speaker, but 1+ Welsh speaking dependent child
05	1 Welsh speaking adult
06	2 Welsh speaking adults
07	3+ Welsh speaking adults
Lone parent households:	
08	No Welsh speaking persons
09	No adult Welsh speaker, but 1+ Welsh speaking dependent child
10	1 Welsh speaking adult
11	2+ Welsh speaking adults
Other households:	
12	No Welsh speaking person
13	No adult Welsh speaker, but 1+ Welsh speaking dependent child
14	All adults speaking Welsh
15	Other
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 16

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Household spaces with no residents

Source question/variable:

- TERMIND (Standard variable)
- SIZHUK11 (Derived variable)
- DCHPUK11 (Derived variable)
- INTENTION (Standard variable)
- LANSPWSNI11 (Derived variable)
- HHCHUK11 (Derived variable)

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2601WA, DC2606WAla

Local Characteristics: LC1103WA

Welsh language skills 1
WELSHPUK111

A person aged three and over is classified with skills in Welsh if they can do one or more of the following:

- understand spoken Welsh,
- speak Welsh,
- read Welsh, or
- write Welsh.

In results that classify people by Welsh language skills a person may appear in more than one category depending on which combination of skills they have.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	Can understand spoken Welsh only
1	Can speak but cannot read or write Welsh
2	Can speak and read but cannot write Welsh
3	Can speak, read and write Welsh
4	Other combination of skills in Welsh
5	No skills in Welsh
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 7

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time and all people enumerated in England

Source question/variable: 17 – Welsh language – Wales questionnaire only

Reason for asking: In Wales this information helps public bodies understand the extent to which the Welsh language is used and, therefore, to meet their statutory duties under the Welsh Language Act 1993. It is also used for policy development and monitoring, and provides data for the allocation of grants to support the Welsh language.

This question first asked in: 1891

Used in tables:

Key Statistics: KS207WA, KS208WA

Welsh language skills 2
WELSHPUK112

A person aged three and over is classified with skills in Welsh if they can do one or more of the following:

- understand spoken Welsh,
- speak Welsh,
- read Welsh, or
- write Welsh.

In results that classify people by Welsh language skills, a person may appear in more than one category depending on which combination of skills they have.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	Can understand spoken Welsh only
1	Can speak, read and write Welsh
2	Can speak but cannot read or write Welsh
3	Can speak and read but cannot write Welsh
4	Can read but cannot speak or write Welsh
5	Can write but cannot speak or read Welsh
6	Can read and write but cannot speak Welsh
7	Other combination of skills in Welsh
8	No skills in Welsh
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 10

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time and all people enumerated in England

Source question/variable: 17 – Welsh Language – Wales questionnaire only

Reason for asking: In Wales this information helps public bodies understand the extent to which the Welsh language is used and, therefore, to meet their statutory duties under the Welsh Language Act 1993. It is also used for policy development and monitoring, and provides data for the allocation of grants to support the Welsh language.

This question first asked in: 1891

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2206WA, DC2501WAla, DC2607WAla, DC2608WAla, DC2609WAla, DC3202WA

Local Characteristics: LC2206WA

Quick Statistics: QS206WA, QS207WA

Alternative Population: WD206WA, WD207WA, WP206WA, WP207WA

Welsh language skills (Indicator)

WELSHPUK113

A person aged three and over is classified with skills in Welsh if they can do one or more of the following:

- understand spoken Welsh,
- speak Welsh,
- read Welsh, or
- write Welsh.

In results that classify people by Welsh language skills a person may appear in more than one category depending on which combination of skills they have.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
0	One or more skills in Welsh
1	No skills in Welsh
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 3

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time and all people enumerated in England

Source question/variable: 17 – Welsh Language – Wales questionnaire only

17 Can you understand, speak, read or write Welsh?
↪ Tick all that apply.
☐ Understand spoken Welsh
☐ Speak Welsh
☐ Read Welsh
☐ Write Welsh
☐ None of the above

Reason for asking: In Wales this information helps public bodies understand the extent to which the Welsh language is used and, therefore, to meet their statutory duties under the Welsh Language Act 1993. It is also used for policy development and monitoring, and provides data for the allocation of grants to support the Welsh language.

This question first asked in: 1891

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2106WA, DC2106WAr; DC2403WA, DC2405WAla

Key Statistics: KS208WA

Local Characteristics: LC2106EW, LC2403WA

Alternative Population: WD206WA, WP206WA

Welsh national identity

NATIDWPUK11

This applies to a person who has recorded Welsh as their national identity. They may also have ticked another response (for example, British). A person's national identity is a self-determined assessment of their own identity with respect to the country or countries with

which they feel an affiliation. This assessment of identity is not dependent on legal nationality or ethnic group.

The national identity question included six tick box responses - one for each of the four parts of the UK (English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish), one for British, and one for "other". Where a person ticked "other" they were asked to write in the name of the country. People were asked to tick all options that they felt applied to them. This means that in results relating to national identity people may be classified with a single national identity or a combination of identities.

British identity excludes responses indicating an identity related to the British Virgin Islands and British Overseas Territories.

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
1	Welsh only identity
2	Welsh and British only identity
3	Other Welsh combined background identity
4	No Welsh identity
X	No code required

Total number of categories: 5

Not applicable category (X) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable: Question 15 – National identity

English questionnaire   Welsh questionnaire

Reason for asking: This new question allowed people to express their identity more fully. For example, it allowed ethnic minorities to express a British identity separately from recording their ethnic group (question 16), or to express their own national identity under the write-in option provided.

This information will be used to measure community cohesion by providing a clearer understanding of how people identify themselves within the UK.

This question meets the public commitment of the Office for National Statistics - in response to the 2001 campaign for a Welsh tick box in Wales - to allow all respondents the opportunity to express their affiliation as "British" and/or one of the distinct UK identities.

It will also provide public bodies with a better understanding of the communities that they serve, and, combined with other statistical analysis, highlight areas of deprivation among different cultural groups.

This question first asked in: 2011

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2102EW, DC2202EW, DC2203WA, DC2204EW, DC2209EWr

Key Statistics: KS202EW

Local Characteristics: LC2102EW, LC2202EW, LC2203WA, LC2204EW

Year of arrival in the UK

YRARRPUK11

The year of arrival in the UK is derived from the date that a person last arrived to live in the UK. Short visits away from the UK are not counted in determining the date that a person last arrived.

Year of arrival is only applicable to usual residents who were not born in the UK. It does not include usual residents born in the UK who have emigrated and since returned; these are recorded in the category "born in the UK".

Applicability: Person

The categories in this classification may have been combined within the tables.

Code	Name
01	Born in the UK
02	Arrived before 1941
03	Arrived 1941-1950
04	Arrived 1951-1960
05	Arrived 1961-1970
06	Arrived 1971-1980
07	Arrived 1981-1990
08	Arrived 1991-2000
09	Arrived 2001-2003
10	Arrived 2004-2006
11	Arrived 2007-2009
12	Arrived 2010-2011
XX	No code required

Total number of categories: 13

Not applicable category (XX) comprises: Students and schoolchildren living away during term-time

Source question/variable: Question 10 – Arrival in UK

10 If you were not born in the United Kingdom, when did you most recently arrive to live here?

↻ Do not count short visits away from the UK

Month   Year

Reason for asking: This information helps to provide accurate migration trends to the United Kingdom (UK) and allows increased understanding of the proportion of migrants that remain in the UK.

As well as building accurate pictures of existing migration trends, the data are used for estimating and forecasting future migration trends. This helps in assessing the implications of these trends for the economy, and in assisting the planning of services.

This information also helps to determine the number of short-term migrants. This allows national and local government to better understand the size of the population so they can plan, fund and provide appropriate services, including immunisation and vaccination programmes.

Additionally, this information is used to build a picture of length of residency in the UK by age of children of migrants. This reveals where pressures may occur for funding of additional educational needs.

Time spent living in the UK has implications for integration and is a key issue for community cohesion. As the needs for services, jobs and training change depending on the length of time migrants have lived in the country, these statistics are also used to identify the changing needs of past and present migrants living in the local community.

This question first asked in: 1971 but respondents were only asked to give the year of their arrival.

Used in tables:

Detailed Characteristics: DC2804EWr, DC2805EWr, DC5801EW

Quick Statistics: QS801EW

Local Characteristics: LC2804EW, LC2805EW, LC5801EW