

Glossary

Old EU countries - refers to the 15 pre 2004 accession countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Irish Republic, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the UK.

New EU countries - refers to the 10 post 2004 accession countries: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

Industries - based on aggregations of industries from the Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC 2007):

- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Mining, quarrying or construction industries
- Manufacturing industry
- Energy, water or air conditioning supply industries
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles industries
- Transport or storage industries
- Accommodation or food service activities industries
- Information and communication or professional, scientific and technical activities industries
- Financial, insurance or real estate industries
- Administrative or support service activities industries
- Public administration or defence; compulsory social security industries

Qualifications – refers to different past and present qualification:

- Level 1, examples include GCSEs (grades D-G) and diplomas (City & Guilds, BTEC)
- Level 2, examples include GCSEs (grades A*-C) and O Levels (grades A-C)
- Level 3, examples include A Levels (grades A-E) and AS Levels
- Level 4 and above, examples include Higher National Certificates (HNCs) and degrees

List of 60 final 2011 Census Variables

Variable Number	Variable Description	Domain
1	% Persons aged 0– 4	Demographic structure
2	% Persons aged 5–14	
3	% Persons aged 25–44	
4	% Persons aged 45–64	
5	% Persons aged 65–89	
6	% Persons aged 90+	
7	Number of persons per hectare	
8	% Persons living in a communal establishment	
9	% Persons aged over 16 who are single	
10	% Persons aged over 16 who are married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership	
11	% Persons aged over 16 who are divorced or separated	
12	% Persons who are white	
13	% Persons who have mixed ethnicity or are from multiple ethnic groups	
14	% Persons who are Asian/Asian British: Indian	
15	% Persons who are Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	
16	% Persons who are Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	
17	% Persons who are Asian/Asian British: Chinese and Other	
18	% Persons who are Black/African/Caribbean/Black British	
19	% Persons who are Arab or from other ethnic groups	
20	% Persons whose country of birth is the United Kingdom or Ireland	
21	% Persons whose country of birth is in the old EU (pre 2004 accession countries)	
22	% Persons whose country of birth is in the new EU (post 2004 accession countries)	
23	% Persons whose main language is not English and they cannot speak English well or at all	
24	% Households with no children	Household composition
25	% Households with non-dependent children	
26	% Households with full-time students	
27	% Households who live in a detached house or bungalow	Housing
28	% Households who live in a semi-detached house or bungalow	
29	% Households who live in a terrace or end-terrace house	
30	% Households who live in a flat	
31	% Households who own or have shared ownership of property	
32	% Households who are social renting	
33	% Households who are private renting	
34	% Households who have one fewer or less rooms than required	
35	Individuals day-to-day activities limited a lot or a little (Standardised Illness Ratio)	Socio-Economic
36	% Persons providing unpaid care	
37	% Persons aged over 16 whose highest level of qualification is Level 1, Level 2 or Apprenticeship	
38	% Persons aged over 16 whose highest level of qualification is Level 3 qualifications	
39	% Persons aged over 16 whose highest level of qualification is Level 4 qualifications and above	
40	% Persons aged over 16 who are schoolchildren or full-time students	
41	% Households with two or more cars or vans	
42	% Persons aged 16–74 who use public transport to get to work	
43	% Persons aged 16–74 who use private transport to get to work	
44	% Persons aged 16–74 who walk, cycle or use an alternative method to get to work	

Variable Number	Variable Description	Domain
45	% Persons aged 16–74 who are unemployed	Employment
46	% Employed persons aged 16–74 who work part-time	
47	% Employed persons aged 16–74 who work full-time	
48	% Employed persons aged 16–74 who work in the agriculture, forestry or fishing industries	
49	% Employed persons aged 16–74 who work in the mining, quarrying or construction industries	
50	% Employed persons aged 16–74 who work in the manufacturing industry	
51	% Employed persons aged 16–74 who work in the energy, water or air conditioning supply industries	
52	% Employed persons aged 16–74 who work in the wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles industries	
53	% Employed persons aged 16–74 who work in the transport or storage industries	
54	% Employed persons aged 16–74 who work in the accommodation or food service activities industries	
55	% Employed persons aged 16–74 who work in the information and communication or professional, scientific and technical activities industries	
56	% Employed persons aged 16–74 who work in the financial, insurance or real estate industries	
57	% Employed persons aged 16–74 who work in the administrative or support service activities industries	
58	% Employed persons aged 16–74 who work in the in public administration or defence; compulsory social security industries	
59	% Employed persons aged 16–74 who work in the education sector	
60	% Employed persons aged 16–74 who work in the human health and social work activities industries	

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