

2013

Labour Market Information: Survey variables comparison

Variables related to women, employment and other topics

This document looks at the coverage of 15 datasets, focusing on respondents' background information and on their employment situation. It compares which surveys have which broad variable groups. This document builds on the ESDS Guide to data sources for Scotland and the ESDS Employment and the labour market: Introductory user guide documents.



List of datasets and abbreviations

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Most of the datasets listed here are available through the UK Data Service (UKDS), which was created from the Economic and Social Data Service and the UK Data Archive in 2012. To use UKDS, registration (free) is required. Access to some datasets may require additional security measures. These measures are flagged up in this guide and on the datasets' respective UKDS web pages.

For more detailed information about the surveys, variables and methodology, please refer to the user guides and links at the end of the table on p. 14, and/or on the individual dataset web pages in pages 1-10. Registration may be required to download the data. Restrictions may apply.

Annual Population Survey (APS)

Link

<http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=200002>

About

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The APS comprises key variables from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), all its associated LFS boosts and the APS boost sample, which amplifies responses from small local authority areas, enabling reliable estimates at local authority level. Key topics covered in the survey include education, employment, health and ethnicity. Users should note that the standard End User Licence (EUL) agreement version of the APS does not contain the detailed variables, a Special Licence (SL) version is required for the details for local authority area, household, SIC, SOC and other variables.

Women, employment & labour market variables

As in the LFS - Sex and other demographic characteristics; ILO measures; Industry; Occupation; Training at work; Work history; Hours worked; Earnings (1992 onwards).

Other topics in the survey

As in the LFS - Education; Health; Disability, and many other topics: see the documentation for more details. In addition, sub-regional classification is available, allowing the user to look at small local authority areas in more detail - useful for local level analysis.

Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE)

Secure access only

Link

<http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/catalogue?sn=6689>

About

The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) is one of the largest surveys of the earnings of individuals in the UK. Data on the wages, paid hours of work, and pensions arrangements of nearly one per cent of the working population are collected. Other variables relating to age, occupation and industrial classification are also available. The ASHE sample is drawn from National Insurance records for working individuals, and the survey forms are sent to their respective employers to complete.

Women, employment & labour market variables

Sex and other demographic variables, ILO measures, full- part-time marker, SIC, SOC, Hours.

Other topics in the survey

Includes different measures of pay, employer contribution, pension schemes, as well as variables relating to the employer. For more details see the ASHE User Guide, pp. 3-7: <http://www.esds.ac.uk/doc/6689/mrdoc/pdf/6689userguide.pdf>

British Household Panel Survey (BHPS)

2 [Link](http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=200005)
<http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=200005>

About

The British Household Panel Survey (BHPS) was carried out by the Institute for Social and Economic Research (ISER) at the University of Essex from 1991-2009 (Waves 1-18). The main objective of the survey was to further understanding of social and economic change at the individual and household level in Britain (the UK from Wave 11 onwards), to identify, model and forecast such changes, their causes and consequences in relation to a range of socio-economic variables. From Wave 19, the BHPS became part of a new longitudinal study called Understanding Society, or the United Kingdom Household Longitudinal Study (UKHLS), conducted by ISER. The unique research value of the BHPS resides in the fact that it follows the same representative sample of individuals (i.e. the panel); it is a household based survey; every adult member of the household is surveyed; there is special data collected on young people as young people grow up they enter the adult sample as well as general measures of income and wealth considerable effort; and it contains sufficient cases for meaningful analysis of certain groups such as the elderly or lone parent families.

Women, employment & labour market variables

Household composition, including brief summary demographic data, individual demographics, current employment and earnings; employment changes over the past year; lifetime childbirth; employment status history.

Other topics in the survey

Accommodation and tenure and some household-level measures of consumption; residential mobility; health and caring; values and opinions; household finances and organisation; other subjective or attitudinal questions. Please see the BHPS documentation for more information.

British Social Attitudes Survey (BSA)

[Link](http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=200006)
<http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=200006>

About

The British Social Attitudes (BSA) survey series, which began in 1983, is designed to produce annual measures of attitudinal movements to complement information gathered from a) large-scale government surveys that deal largely with facts and behaviour patterns, and b) party political attitudes data produced by the polls. One of the main purposes of the BSA is to monitor patterns of continuity and change, and examine the relative rates at which social attitudes change over time.

Women, employment & labour market variables

ILO measures; Hours worked; Attitudes towards employment and the workplace including health and safety and trade unions.

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Other topics in the survey

Attitudes towards such topics as economic issues and policies, education and gender. The BSA 2011 questionnaires included modules covering: attitudes to social welfare, education, health, transport, housing and politics. See the [questionnaires](#), variables list or the survey question bank for more details.

Census 2011 (England and Wales)

Raw data for 2011 not available, but statistical releases are available. 2001 census aggregated statistics may be accessed through UK Data Service, but access is restricted to users in UK higher and further education institutions. Registration with Census.ac.uk is required.

Link

<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011>

About

The 2011 Census was taken on 27th March 2011. The full data from this census will be released in several hundred separate datasets (or tables), covering the whole range of population characteristics and subject areas, which are available on Nomis.

Women, employment & labour market variables

Demographic information, ILO employment, SIC, SOC, hours worked, method of travel to work and other variables.

Other topics in the survey

Variables about qualifications, personal relationships, household information and languages/national identity questions. Please see the 2011 census variable and classification information document <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/2011-census-user-guide/information-by-variable/index.html>

Census 2011 (Scotland)

Raw data for 2011 not available, but statistical releases are available. 2001 census aggregated statistics may be accessed through UK Data Service, but access is restricted to users in UK higher and further education institutions. Registration with Census.ac.uk is required.

Link

<http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/en/censusresults/>

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About

Scotland's census is the official count of every person and household, which took place on 27 March 2011. The results are used to produce anonymised (with personal details removed) statistics that help decide how billions of pounds of taxes will be spent every year on services everyone needs, such as education, transport and healthcare.

Women, employment & labour market variables

Demographic information, ILO employment, SIC, SOC, hours worked, method of travel to work and other variables.

Other topics in the survey

Variables about qualifications, personal relationships, household information and languages/national identity questions. Please see the 2011 census variable and classification information document <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/2011-census-user-guide/information-by-variable/index.html>

Family Resources Survey (FRS)

Safe room access only.

Link

<http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=200017>

About

The Family Resources Survey (FRS) is a continuous survey that was launched in 1992 to meet the information requirements of Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) analysts. The survey aims to: support the monitoring of the social security programme; support the costing and modelling of changes to national insurance contributions and social security benefits; and provide better information for the forecasting of benefit expenditure.

Women, employment & labour market variables

ILO measures; Earnings Pensions; Travel to work; Health and ability to work The FRS Individual Income Series contains a selection of variables enabling detailed income comparisons by gender'

Other topics in the survey

Income; Benefits; Assets; Savings;

General Lifestyle Survey (GLS, formerly the General Household Survey, GHS)

2006-2012 data available through Special Licence or Secure Data Service access only. Closed in 2012, overtaken by bigger surveys like the FRS.

5 **Link**
<http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=200019>

About

The General Lifestyle Survey (GLF or sometimes referred to as the GLS), formerly known as the General Household Survey (GHS), ran from 1971-2012. It was a multi-purpose continuous survey conducted by the Office for National Statistics that collected information on a range of topics from people living in private households in Great Britain. This information was used by government departments and other organisations for planning, policy and monitoring purposes. The GLF closed in January 2012. New, larger surveys have replaced the need for the GLS (such as the FRS).

Women, employment & labour market variables

ILO measures; Hours worked; Earnings.

Other topics in the survey

Education; Health and disability; Household and family information; Housing tenure; Consumer durables; Pensions; occasionally: Informal carers, Leisure, and many other topics: see the documentation for more details.

Growing up in Scotland (GUS)

Link
<http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=200020>

About

The Growing Up in Scotland (GUS) study is a large-scale longitudinal social survey which follows the lives of groups of Scotland's children from infancy through to their teens, and aims to provide important new information on young children and their families in Scotland. The study forms a central part of the Scottish Government's strategy for the long-term monitoring and evaluation of its policies for children, with a specific focus on the early years. Unlike other similar cohort studies, this survey has a specifically Scottish focus.

Women, employment & labour market variables

The interviews at each sweep collected information from the child's main carer about a range of issues related to young children and their parents. Regarding women and employment, the data on childcare and work-life balance; and parental employment are most relevant.

Other topics in the survey

GUS also includes information on the following topics: Characteristics and circumstances of children and their families in Scotland; access to and support of social networks; housing, neighbourhood and community; food and eating ; child health and development; parenting styles and responsibilities; early experiences of Primary school; parental physical and emotional health.

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Labour Force Survey (LFS)

In general use quarterly LFS 1992+.

Link

<http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=2000026>

About

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a unique source of information using international definitions of employment and unemployment and economic inactivity, together with a wide range of related topics such as occupation, training, hours of work and personal characteristics of household members aged 16 years and over. It is used to inform social, economic and employment policy. The LFS was first conducted biennially from 1973-1983. Between 1984 and 1991 the survey was carried out annually and consisted of a quarterly survey conducted throughout the year and a 'boost' survey in the spring quarter (data were then collected seasonally). From 1992 quarterly data were made available, with a quarterly sample size approximately equivalent to that of the previous annual data. The survey then became known as the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS). From December 1994, data gathering for Northern Ireland moved to a full quarterly cycle to match the rest of the country, so the QLFS then covered the whole of the UK (though some additional annual Northern Ireland LFS datasets are also held at the UK Data Archive). [Further information on the background to the LFS may be found in the documentation.](#)

Women, employment & labour market variables

Sex and other demographic characteristics; ILO measures; Industry; Occupation; Training at work; Work history; Hours worked; Earnings (1992 onwards).

Other topics in the survey

Education; Health; Disability, and many other topics: see the documentation for more details.

National Travel Survey (NTS)

Link

<http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=2000037>

About

The National Travel Survey (NTS) is a series of household surveys designed to provide regular, up-to-date data on personal travel and monitor changes in travel behaviour over time. The first NTS was commissioned by the Ministry of Transport in 1965-1966. Further periodic surveys were carried out in 1972-1973, 1975-1976, 1978-1979 and 1985-1986. Since July 1988 the NTS has been carried out by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) as a continuous survey. The UK Data Archive holds NTS data from 1972 onwards.

Women, employment & labour market variables

ILO measures; Earnings; Travel to work; household composition and individual demographics.

Other topics in the survey

Vehicle ownership; Other travel behaviour such as use of public transport and time spent travelling. See [Technical Report 2010 Appendix](#) for more information.

Scottish Household Survey (SHS) 2008-09

This is the most recently available raw data to date.

Link

<http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/catalogue/?sn=6361>

About

The Scottish Household Survey (SHS) is a continuous survey based on a sample of the general population in private residences in Scotland. The aim of the survey is to provide representative information about the composition, characteristics and behaviours of Scottish households, both nationally and at a more local level. The survey covers a wide range of topics to allow links to be made between different policy areas, with a particular focus on information to aid policy decisions on transport and social inclusion. The main survey questionnaire is in two parts. Householders or their spouses/partners complete Part 1 of the interview. Once the composition of the household has been established, one of the adults in the household is randomly selected to complete Part 2.

Women, employment & labour market variables

The 'random adult' section of the SHS deals with individuals' income and employment as well as other neighbourhood and local data

Other topics in the survey

The household section of the SHS deals with topics such as household composition, housing and tenure, health, the vehicles available to the household, the occupation and industry of the highest income householder, household income and housing costs. The 'random adult' section has additional information on individuals' housing change, tenure change, neighbourhood problems, transport and use of public transport, public services. In addition to the main questionnaire, the travel diary collects information about personal travel on the day prior to the interview. Please [see the questionnaire](#) and documentation for more details.

8 Scottish Social Attitudes Survey (SSA)

Link

<http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=2000049>

About

The Scottish Social Attitudes (SSA) survey was launched by ScotCen Social Research (formerly the Scottish Centre for Social Research) in 1999, following the advent of devolution. Based on annual rounds of interviews of between 1,200 to 1,500 people drawn using probability sampling (based on a stratified, clustered sample), it aims to facilitate the study of public opinion and inform the development of public policy in Scotland, similar to the British Social Attitudes (BSA) series (held at the Archive under GN 33168). The SSA survey has been conducted annually each year since 1999, with the exception of 2008. The survey has a modular structure. In any one year it typically contains three to five modules, each containing 40 questions. Available on Nesstar from 1999.

Women, employment & labour market variables

Economic activity (not full ILO), SOC, SEG, SIC. All SSA surveys contain demographic and socioeconomic data. SSA 2010 had a module on attitudes towards discrimination and positive action; 2005 on fertility and 2004 on family.

Other topics in the survey

Attitudes towards many topics including health, transport, religion, party identification.

Workplace Employment Relations Survey (WERS) 2004

GOR available through [Secure Data Service access only](#).

Link

<http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/Catalogue/?sn=5294>

About

The Workplace Employment Relations Survey, 2004 (also known as the Workplace Employment Relations Survey, WERS 2004, or WERS5) was a national survey of people at work. The survey was jointly sponsored by the then Department of Trade and Industry, ACAS, the ESRC and the PSI.

Women, employment & labour market variables

The Survey of Employees (SEQ) contains questions on working hours, job influence and satisfaction, working arrangements and pay, as well as demographic variables.

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Other topics in the survey

The Survey of Managers (MQ) includes questions on recruitment, equal opportunities, work-life balance, workforce flexibility, experience of the recession and workplace change. The Survey of Worker Representatives (WRQ) includes questions on the structure of representation at the workplace, communication with employees, collective disputes and industrial action, relations with managers, and union recruitment. Please see the [WERS 2004 Technical Report](#) for more information.

Workplace Employment Relations Survey (WERS) 2011

GOR available through [Secure Data Service](#) access only.

Link

<http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/Catalogue/?sn=7226>

About

The Workplace Employment Relations Study, 2011 (also known as WERS6) is the sixth in a series of national surveys of employment relations at the workplace level. Earlier surveys were conducted in 1980, 1984, 1990, 1998 and 2004. The aim of each survey in the WERS series has been to provide large-scale, statistically reliable evidence about a broad range of employment relations and practices across almost every sector of the economy in Great Britain. The data were collected to serve three purposes: to map British employment relations over time; to inform policy and practice, and stimulate debate; and to provide a comprehensive and statistically robust dataset on British workplace employment relations for public use.

Women, employment & labour market variables

The Survey of Employees (SEQ) contains questions on working hours, job influence and satisfaction, working arrangements and pay, as well as demographic variables.

Other topics in the survey

The Survey of Managers (MQ) includes questions on recruitment, equal opportunities, work-life balance, workforce flexibility, experience of the recession and workplace change. The Survey of Worker Representatives (WRQ) includes questions on representation at the workplace, communication with employees, industrial action, relations with managers, and union recruitment. Please see the [Design and Administration of the 2011 WERS](#) for more information.

Comparison of Variables

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	APS	ASHE	BHPS	BSA	Census 2011 (E & W)	Census 2011 (Scot)	FRS	GLS (closed in 2012)	GUS	LFS	NTS	SHS	SSA	WERS 2004 (Survey of Employees)	WERS 2011 (Survey of Employees)
Urban/Rural	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y - QLFS Local Area datasets - local authority	Y	Y	Y		
Sex	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Age/Date of birth	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Country born	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		
Ethnicity	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Young people in the household	<i>Y - Dependent Children</i>		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	<i>Y - Dependent Children</i>	<i>Y - Dependent children</i>	Y	Y	<i>Y - Dependent children</i>	<i>Y - Dependent children</i>
Social class			Y	Y	Y	Y	Can be derived		Y		Y	Y	Y		
National identification			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					Y		
Religion	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y
Leisure activities			Y				Y		Y - with children		Y - Travel for leisure				
Worklife balance module									Y					Y	Y
Affectometer module (wellbeing)														Y	Y
Marital status	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Childcare	Y		Y				Y		Y	Y	When relating to travel	Y		Y	Y
General health			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y		Y	Y

Notes:

GOR – Government Office Regions

Datasets in red italics – Secure access required – see dataset web page for more details

	APS	ASHE	BHPS	BSA	Census 2011 (E & W)	Census 2011 (Scot)	FRS	GLS (closed in 2012)	GUS	LFS	NTS	SHS	SSA	WERS 2004 (Survey of Employees)	WERS 2011 (Survey of Employees)
Economic activity (employment)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	All respondents are employees	All respondents are employees
Occupation	Y	Y		Y			Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
Industry	Y	Y		Y			Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
Full / Part time	Y	Y		Y			Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y - hours	Y - hours
Income	Y	Y	Y				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
Money spent (outgoings)			Y	Y			Y		Y				Y		
Financial services, savings and housing costs			Y	Not exactly, but has self-employed			Y		Y		Y	Y	Not exactly, but has self-employed		
Work from home	Y		Y	Y - benefit			Indirectly - Self-employed		Y - whether employer provides the opportunity	Y	Y - travel	Y	Y - benefit	Y	Y
Council tax	Y		Y	Y			Y		N - but Council Tax Benefit	Y	N - but Council Tax Benefit		Y		
Government training schemes	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y - travel	Y	Y		
Redundancy	Y		Y				Y			Y		Y			
Work location	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y				Y	Y	Y	Y	GOR available in restricted access	GOR available in restricted access
Sickness - off work	Y		Y	Y			Indirectly - whether received sickness pay		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y (MQ)	Y (MQ)
Hours worked	Y	Y	Y	Y - derived	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y - derived	Y	Y
Overtime	Y	Y					Y		Y - derive	Y				Y - derive	Y - derive
Shifts worked	Y		Y							Y		Y			
Parental leave from work	Y		Y				Y		Y	Y				Y	Y
Holiday entitlement	Y			Y - whether member			Indirectly - whether has been on holiday leave; no question about the amount of entitlement		N - but entitlement to take leave for childcare during school holidays; also whether take holidays.	Y			Y - whether member		

	AP S	ASH E	BHP S	BSA	Censu s 2011 (E & W)	Censu s 2011 (Scot)	FRS	GLS (close d in 2012)	GUS	LF S	NTS	SHS	SSA	WERS 2004 (Survey of Employee s)	WERS 2011 (Survey of Employee s)
Union representation at work	Y		Y				Indirectly - through income and expenditur e		N - but whether member	Y				Y	Y
Second job	Y	Y	Y				Y			Y		Y			
Job seeking/ changing	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	(Y)		Y	Y	Y		Y		
Benefit entitlement	Y		Y				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
Employment 12 months ago	Y		Y	Y			(but yes for income 12 months ago)		Y	Y	Y*	Y	Y		
Studying towards qualifications	Y		Y	Y			Y	Y	N - new quals, whether left full- time education	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Apprenticeshi ps	Y		Y				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y (vocational)			Y	Y
Training	Y		Y	Y			Y	Job trainin g last asked in 1987	Only Governme nt	Y	Only Governme nt	Y	Y	Y	Y
Insurance	Y		Y	Y			Y		Y - contents insurance	Y		Y	Y		
Education (qualifications)	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Travel to work	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y				Y	Y	Y	Y		
Pension		Y		Y - workplace/busine ss			Y		Y		Y		Y - workplace/busine ss		
Employer info (public, private, size, etc)	Y	Y	Y				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y - workplace/busine ss		Y (MQ)	Y (MQ)

	APS	ASHE	BHPS	BSA	Census 2011 (E & W)	Census 2011 (Scot)	FRS	GLS (closed in 2012)	GUS	LFS	NTS	SHS	SSA	WERS 2004 (Survey of Employees)	WERS 2011 (Survey of Employees)
Skills used/developed			Y - took course to improve skills at work						N - but child's skill development		Y	Only in relation to voluntary work / activities		Y	Y
Employment relations														Y	Y
Data	http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=200002	http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/catalogue/?sn=6689	http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=200005	http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=200006	http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011	http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/en/	http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=200017	http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=200019	http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=200020	http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=200026	http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=200037	http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/catalogue/?sn=6361	http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=2000049	http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/Catalogue/?sn=5294	http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/Catalogue/?sn=7226
Variable Documentation (latest available at time of writing)	Same as LFS variables and questionnaires	http://www.esds.ac.uk/doc/6689/mrdoc/pdf/6689allfiles_ukda_data_dictionary.pdf	http://www.esds.ac.uk/doc/5151/mrdoc/pdf/5151questionnaire.pdf	http://www.esds.ac.uk/doc/7237/mrdoc/pdf/7237questionnaires.pdf	http://www.esds.ac.uk/doc/7196/mrdoc/pdf/7196questionnaires		http://www.esds.ac.uk/doc/7000/mrdoc/pdf/7000_allfiles_ukda_data_dictionary.pdf	http://www.esds.ac.uk/doc/5760/mrdoc/pdf/5760userguide_sweep6.pdf	http://www.esds.ac.uk/doc/5760/mrdoc/pdf/5760userguide_sweep6.pdf	http://www.esds.ac.uk/doc/7277/mrdoc/pdf/lfs_use_guide_vol3_variabledetails2013.pdf	http://www.esds.ac.uk/doc/5340/mrdoc/pdf/5340nts_2010_technical_report.pdf	http://www.esds.ac.uk/doc/6361/mrdoc/pdf/6361questionnaires.pdf	http://www.esds.ac.uk/doc/7228/mrdoc/pdf/7228_data_set_documentation.pdf	http://www.esds.ac.uk/doc/5294/mrdoc/pdf/5294vol1techreport.pdf	http://www.esds.ac.uk/doc/7226/mrdoc/pdf/7226_design_and_administration_of_the_2011_wers.pdf
Other							http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/Catalogue/?sn=7196&type=Data%20catalogue							See also WERS questionnaires	Full technical guide available on request. See also WERS questionnaires