

2011 Census Origin-Destination Data User Guide

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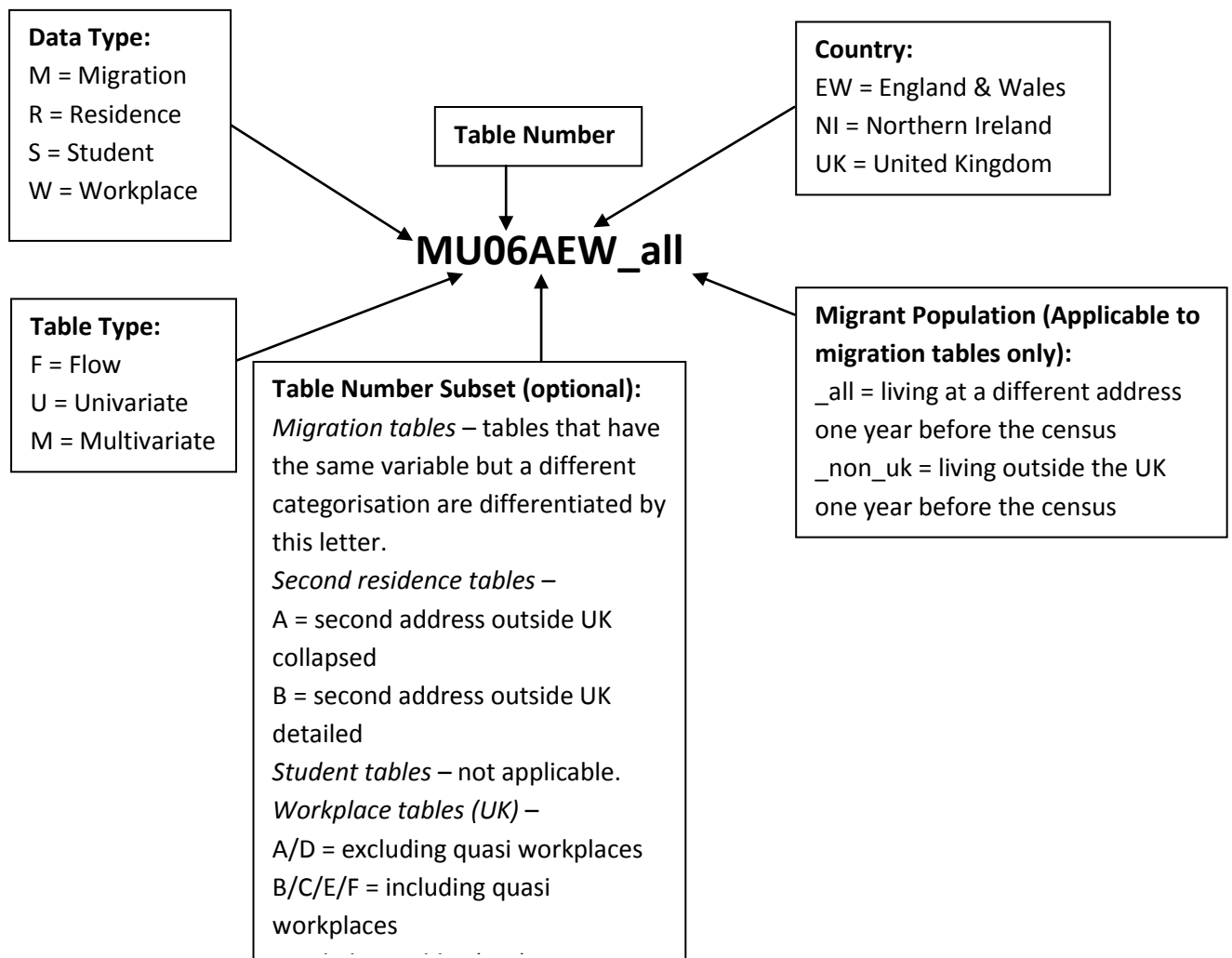
1. What is origin-destination data?

Origin-destination data is also known as flow data and shows the flows of people from one place to another. Flow tables show basic flows between areas, univariate tables cross-tabulate flows with one other variable, and multivariate tables cross tabulate flows with more than one variable. There are four types of origin-destination data for the 2011 Census:

- Special Migration Statistics – show the migration patterns (both internal and international) of individuals based on their location 1 year prior to Census Day (27 March 2011)
- Special Workplace Statistics – show the commuting patterns of individuals
- Special Residence Statistics – provide information on the location of second residences in relation to an individual's usual residence or workplace
- Special Student Statistics – show the migration patterns of individuals living at student addresses one year prior to the Census

More information about each of these types of data is provided in sections 2 to 5 below. Table layouts for origin-destination are available [here](#).

1.1 Table names



1.2 Geography

This table shows the geographies that are used in the Origin-Destination tables and the equivalents for these geographies across the UK. Click on each geography for more information. Additional information about the geographies used for each set of tables is provided in sections 3 to 6 below.

England and Wales	Northern Ireland	Scotland
Merged Local Authority	Local Authority	Local Authority
2011 Census Merged Ward	Ward	Ward
MSOA (Middle Layer Super Output Area)	SOA (Super Output Area)	IZ (Intermediate Zone)
OA (Output Area)	SA (Small Area)	OA (Output Area)
WPZ (Workplace Zone)	N/A	N/A

For the merged [Local Authority](#) hierarchy, the [London boroughs](#) of Westminster and City of London have been merged, and Cornwall UA has been merged with the Isles of Scilly UA. All other [London boroughs](#), [unitary authorities and districts](#) in England and [unitary authorities](#) in Wales remain unmerged in this hierarchy.

2. Special Migration Statistics

The Special Migration Statistics (SMS) show migration patterns of those who lived at a different address one year before the census.

With the exception of table MF02 (UK/EW/NI) there are two versions of each SMS table – one that includes all migrants (anyone who was living at a different address one year before the census), and one that includes international migrants only (anyone who was living outside the UK one year before the census).

2.1 International Migrants

The tables that include all migrants do not contain the full detail of the origin for addresses that were outside of the UK, but instead use an 'Outside UK' grouping with a quasi code of OD0000009.

The tables that include international migrants only provide detail of which country outside the UK the migrants were living one year before the census. 59 categories are used for country of address one year ago. These categories and their associated codes can be found in Annex A.

Table MF02UK shows the origin and destination of international migrants, with an expanded country of origin. In this table 184 categories are used for the country of address one year ago, compared to the 59 categories provided in all other SMS tables. See Annex B for a list of these codes.

2.2 Geography for Migration Tables

Each table for people who were living at a different address one year ago will be produced for some or all of the following levels of geography (see [table layouts for further information](#)):

England and Wales	Northern Ireland	Scotland
Merged Local Authority of usual residence, Merged Local Authority of address one year ago / 'Outside UK'	Local Authority of usual residence, Local Authority of address one year ago / 'Outside UK'	Local Authority of usual residence, Local Authority of address one year ago / 'Outside UK'
2011 Census Merged Ward of usual residence, 2011 Census Merged Ward of address one year ago / 'Outside UK'	Ward of usual residence, Ward of address one year ago / 'Outside UK'	Ward of usual residence, Ward of address one year ago / 'Outside UK'
Output Area of usual residence, Output Area of address one year ago / 'Outside UK'	Small Area of usual residence, Small Area of address one year ago / 'Outside UK'	Output Area of usual residence, Output Area of address one year ago / 'Outside UK'

For cross-country flows within the UK, the level of geography provided for the address one year ago matches the level of geography of the enumeration address, except at the lowest level of geography (OA/SA), where the address one year ago in cross-country flows is provided at Merged Ward/Ward level.

Each table for people who were living outside the UK one year ago will be produced for some or all of the following levels of geography (see [table layouts for further information](#)):

Country of usual residence		
England and Wales	Northern Ireland	Scotland
Merged Local Authority of usual residence, Country of address one year ago	Local Authority of usual residence, Country of address one year ago	Local Authority of usual residence, Country of address one year ago
2011 Census Merged Ward of usual residence, Country of address one year ago	Ward of usual residence, Country of address one year ago	Ward of usual residence, Country of address one year ago
Output Area of usual residence, Country of address one year ago	Small Area of usual residence, Country of address one year ago	Output Area of usual residence, Country of address one year ago

2.3 Usual residents aged under 1

Table MM01BUK will include migrants aged under 1. Individuals in this group were aged 0 at the time of the census and are estimated to have migrated between their birth in the year prior to the census and census date. Their migrant status is estimated by using the migrant status of their mothers or guardians (if no mother is present). This count of migrant mothers/guardians is modified by multiplication by 0.5 to estimate under 1s whose mothers/guardians migrated after the birth of the new-born in the year before the census. The other 0.5 of under 1s were born after their mothers or guardians had migrated and so were not migrants. The use of a 0.5

proportion assumes that the intensity of new-born migration is constant over the year prior to the census. This method also assumes that new-born babies migrate with their mothers/guardians.

This method is similar to that used in 2001 but the 2001 count included all under 1s whose mothers or guardians migrated in the year prior to the census. Users could then divide this count by 2 to estimate the number of infants who migrate between birth (in the year prior to the census) and the census date.

3. Special Workplace Statistics

The Special Workplace Statistics (SWS) show commuting flows between usual residence and place of work (place of work or study in Northern Ireland and Scotland) for people aged 16 and over in employment in the week before the census. In 2001 the population age range for these statistics was 16 to 74.

3.1 Defining a quasi workplace

Quasi workplaces have been recorded where respondents ticked one of the following boxes instead of writing in a workplace address;

- Mainly work at or from home (work or study mainly at or from home in Northern Ireland and Scotland)
- Offshore installation
- No fixed place

For the purpose of origin-destination statistics it is assumed that people with a quasi workplace are not part of a workplace flow, but remain within the geographical area of their enumeration address. Workplace 'A' tables exclude people who are recorded as having a quasi workplace.

3.2 Quasi workplaces comparability with 2001

Quasi workplace	England and Wales	Northern Ireland	Scotland
Mainly work at or from home	No quasi code allocated in 2001. This quasi workplace should be included when comparing 2011 with 2001 data.	No quasi code allocated in 2001. This quasi workplace should be included when comparing 2011 with 2001 data.	No quasi code allocated in 2001. This quasi workplace should be included when comparing 2011 with 2001 data.
Offshore installation	As in 2001, in 2011 people who ticked 'offshore installation' were given a quasi code indicating that they travelled to a departure point	As in 2001, in 2011 people who ticked 'offshore installation' were given a quasi code indicating that they travelled to a departure point	In the 2001 Scottish Census information was collected on the departure point for onward transport to an offshore address. If this departure point

	within the UK for onward transport to an offshore address.	within the UK for onward transport to an offshore address.	was within Scotland the workplace was recorded as the relevant geographical area of that departure point. Anyone working offshore but departing from outside of Scotland was allocated a quasi code for 'offshore installation'. In 2011 the Scottish Census again collected information on the departure point for onward transport to an offshore address but for the purposes of origin-destination statistics anyone ticking 'offshore installation' has been allocated a quasi code and the workplace has not been recorded as the departure point.
No fixed place	As 2001.	As 2001.	As 2001.

A quasi code has also been assigned for those people working outside the UK. For workplace tables with workplace outside UK detailed the quasi code will be replaced by a country code (see Annex A). Please see Annex C for further details of quasi codes.

3.3 Geography for Workplace Tables

Workplace tables excluding quasi workplaces and table WF02UK will be produced for some or all of the following levels of geography (see table layouts for further information):

England and Wales	Northern Ireland	Scotland
Merged Local Authority of usual residence, Merged Local Authority of workplace	Local Authority of usual residence, Local Authority of workplace	Local Authority of usual residence, Local Authority of workplace
Middle Layer Super Output Area of usual residence, Middle Layer Super Output Area of workplace	Super Output Area of usual residence, Super Output Area of workplace	Intermediate Zone of usual residence, Intermediate Zone of workplace
Output Area of usual residence, Workplace Zone of workplace	Super Output Area of usual residence, Super Output Area of workplace	Output Area of usual residence, Output Area of workplace

Workplace tables including quasi workplaces will be produced for some or all of the following levels of geography (see table layouts for further information):

England and Wales	Northern Ireland	Scotland
Merged Local Authority of usual residence, Merged Local Authority of workplace	Local Authority of usual residence, Local Authority of workplace	Local Authority of usual residence, Local Authority of workplace
Middle Layer Super Output Area of usual residence, Middle Layer Super Output Area of workplace	Super Output Area of usual residence, Super Output Area of workplace	Intermediate Zone of usual residence, Intermediate Zone of workplace
Output Area of usual residence, Output Area of workplace, Workplace Zone of workplace	Super Output Area of usual residence, Super Output Area of workplace	Output Area of usual residence, Output Area of workplace

For cross-country flows within the UK, the level of geography provided for the workplace address will match the level of geography of the enumeration address, except at the lowest level of geography (OA/WPZ/SOA), where the workplace in cross-country flows will be provided at MSOA/SOA/Intermediate Zone level.

For tables WU01EW, WU02EW and WU03EW the workplace in cross-country flows from England and Wales to Northern Ireland or Scotland are provided at country level.

3.4 Differences between UK countries

In the England and Wales Census, respondents aged 16 and over were asked to indicate the address of their workplace if they were in employment in the week prior to the census. In the Northern Ireland and Scotland censuses, all respondents were asked to indicate the address of their workplace or place of study. In the UK Origin-Destination tables, in order to harmonise the reporting of workplace statistics, the pool of respondents across the UK has been limited to those

aged 16 and over who were in employment in the week before the Census. By doing this, respondents in Northern Ireland and Scotland have been limited to those who most likely answered the respective workplace/study questions for their place of work. However, it is possible that for Northern Ireland and Scotland, the destination address could relate to a place of study (for example, for those in employment who were also in full-time education).

4. Special Residence Statistics

The Special Residence Statistics (SRS) are produced for England and Wales only, as the censuses in Northern Ireland and Scotland did not collect information on second residences. It is therefore only possible to provide information on second residences for usual residents of England and Wales. These statistics will still provide geographical detail of second residences in Northern Ireland and Scotland.

Special Residence Statistics illustrate a number of different flows;

- Usual residence to second residence
- Second residence (work related) to workplace
- Usual residence or second residence (work related) to workplace
- Usual residence to workplace

4.1 Quasi codes

Quasi codes were allocated to second residences outside the UK and to quasi workplaces. Please see Annex C for further details of quasi codes.

For 'B' tables with second address outside UK detailed the quasi code will be replaced by a country code (see Annex A).

4.2 Geography for Residence Tables

Each table will be produced for some or all of the following levels of geography ([see table layouts for further information](#)):

- Merged Local Authority to Merged Local Authority
- [2011 Census Merged Ward to 2011 Census Merged Ward](#)
- [Output Area to Output Area](#)
- [Output Area to Workplace Zone](#)

For second addresses or workplaces in Scotland or Northern Ireland, the level of geography provided for these addresses matches the level of geography for England and Wales addresses in the table, except for at the lowest level of geography (OA) where the address in Scotland or Northern Ireland is provided at [ward](#) level.

4.3 Limitations

The second address question in the census was designed to capture people who regularly stay at the same second address. Therefore people who stay in hotels when working away from home, rather than in a second home that they own or rent, will not have been picked up by this question if they stay at different hotels rather than always at the same hotel. People should have included hotels if they stay at the same one for more than 30 days a year, however, anyone who stays in a number of different hotels, and none for more than 30 days a year, should not have recorded this as a second address.

Therefore the information collected on second addresses for work purposes will not provide a complete picture of true commuting patterns, as those with more complex commuting and working patterns, such as working from home two days a week and staying in a hotel two nights a week, will not be reflected in the data. However, the second address data does provide some useful insight into better understanding the picture of commuting than that obtained when looking purely at flows from usual residence to workplace.

5. Special Student Statistics

The Special Student Statistics (SSS) show flows of people who lived at a different term time/boarding school address in the UK one year before the census. These people were not necessarily students at the time of the census. For example, somebody who was living at a student address one year before the census, but who graduated in the summer before the census and was therefore not a student at the time of the census, will be counted in these tables. This data is useful because it shows migration flows of graduating students that was not available in 2001.

5.1 Geography for Student Tables

Student tables will be produced for some or all of the following levels of geography ([see table layouts for further information](#)):

England and Wales	Northern Ireland	Scotland
Merged Local Authority of usual residence, Merged Local Authority of student address one year ago	Local Authority of usual residence, Local Authority of student address one year ago	Local Authority of usual residence, Local Authority of student address one year ago
2011 Census Merged Ward of usual residence, 2011 Census Merged Ward of student address one year ago	Ward of usual residence, Ward of student address one year ago	Ward of usual residence, Ward of student address one year ago
Output Area of usual residence, Output Area of student address one year ago	Small Area of usual residence, Small Area of student address one year ago	Output Area of usual residence, Output Area of student address one year ago

For cross-country flows within the UK, the level of geography provided for the student address one year ago matches the level of geography of the enumeration address, except at the lowest level of geography (OA/SA), where the student address one year ago in cross-country flows is provided at [Merged Ward/Ward](#) level.

6. Accessing the data

6.1 Public data

The origin-destination tables that have been released publically are available to download from the Nomis website https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/origin_destination

Users who are unfamiliar with Nomis can choose the table that they want to download and select 'Wizard Query' which guides the user through the selection of origin, destination, any additional variables and download format.

Please note that addresses one year ago outside the UK, second residences outside the UK, and quasi-workplaces must be specifically selected if users wish to include them in the download. See Annex D for more information.

6.2 Safeguarded data

Some of the more detailed tables will be treated as safeguarded files and will either be made available to researchers to hold outside of ONS under strict terms and conditions or will be available within a secure ONS environment. Different access arrangements are being put in place for different types of users in order to maintain public confidence in ONS's protection of confidentiality of the data.

Access to these tables outside of ONS will be available through the [UK Data Service](#), but will be limited to users from academia and the public sector. Access is provided through the Web-based Interface to Census Interaction Data (WICID). Commercial organisations and other users such as charities and the general public who wish to access the safeguarded data will be able to do so via ONS's Virtual Microdata Laboratory (VML) without the full terms and conditions for access to, and use of, the VML being applied, i.e. it would not be necessary to be registered as an Approved Researcher. Any outputs or analysis produced would be subject to disclosure checks before approval could be given for users to take them outside of the VML. Data in the VML will be available as csv files or through SASPAC.

A priority batch of safeguarded data will be released during October and November 2014, with the remaining files following towards the end of 2014. Users from academia and the public sector are able to register with the UK Data Service now in preparation for the release of the data. Then when the safeguarded data is released, access to the data can be granted after online acceptance of terms and conditions.

Users who will access the safeguarded data via the VML cannot apply for access to the data until a release date is confirmed. It is expected that the approval process to gain access will take approximately 2 weeks.

6.3 Secure data

The most detailed origin-destination tables, including those at lower levels of geography, will only be available as secure data within a secure environment. The secure data will be held in ONS's Virtual Microdata Laboratory (VML) in the long term, however ONS are currently working on a project to update the VML and an interim VML solution is currently being developed to make the priority secure origin-destination data available before the new VML is launched.

The interim solution and priority secure data are likely to be available in October 2014. The new VML and remaining secure origin-destination files are likely to be available at the end of 2014.

The secure data in the VML will only be available for research purposes conducted by an Approved Researcher. Read about [how to be accepted as an Approved Researcher](#). No requests for access to the secure data will be accepted until a release date is confirmed. It is expected that the approval process to gain access to the secure data will take approximately 2-3 weeks.

Data in the VML will be available as csv files. The following software will be available in the VML;

- Microsoft Office 2007 Professional
- Base SAS
- SAS Enterprise Guide
- R
- SPSS
- STATA
- SASPAC
- Java
- Adobe Reader

7. The 2011 Census

For more information on how the 2011 Census in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland was conducted, start from the 2011 Census homepage.

The 2011 Census is the most complete available source of information on the population. However, despite efforts to reach everyone and obtain the most accurate information possible, no census is perfect and some people are inevitably missed. Further information on how the 2011 Census in England and Wales was conducted and the treatment of missing data is available in the Quality and Methods section of the 2011 Census User Guide. Similar documentation is available for the [2011 Census in Northern Ireland](#) and the [2011 Census in Scotland](#).

8. How you should cite the data

Crown copyright

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9. Other census products

Census products and background information are published on this site. Start exploring from the 2011 Census homepage.

For further information about census results please contact

- Census Customer Services ([England & Wales](#))
- Census Customer Services ([Scotland](#))
- Census Customer Services ([Northern Ireland](#))

Annex A – Country Codes for

Country of address one year ago (all migration 'non_uk' tables)

01	Guernsey
02	Jersey
03	Channel Islands not otherwise specified
04	Isle of Man
05	Ireland
06	France
07	Germany
08	Italy
09	Portugal
10	Spain (including Canary Islands)
11	Netherlands
12	Other EU members in March 2001
13	Lithuania
14	Poland
15	Romania
16	Other EU accession countries
17	Turkey
18	Former European Countries
19	Non EU countries in N & W Europe
20	Non EU countries in S & E Europe
21	North Africa
22	Ghana
23	Nigeria
24	Other Central & Western Africa
25	Kenya
26	Somalia
27	South Africa
28	Zimbabwe
29	Other South & Eastern Africa
30	Africa not otherwise specified
31	Iran
32	Other Middle East
33	China
34	Hong Kong
35	Japan
36	Other Eastern Asia
37	Bangladesh
38	India
39	Pakistan
40	Sri Lanka
41	Other Southern Asia
42	Malaysia
43	Philippines
44	Singapore
45	Other South-East Asia
46	Central Asia
47	USA
48	Canada

49	Other North America
50	Central America
51	South America
52	Jamaica
53	Other Caribbean
54	Antarctica
55	Australia
56	New Zealand
57	Other Australasia
58	Other Oceania
59	Other

Annex B – Country codes for expanded country of address one year ago (MF02UK)

001	Guernsey
002	Jersey
003	Channel Islands not otherwise specified
004	Isle of Man
005	Ireland
006	Austria
007	Belgium
008	Denmark
009	Finland
010	France
011	Germany
012	Gibraltar
013	Greece
014	Italy
015	Luxembourg
016	Netherlands
017	Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores)
018	Spain (including Canary Islands)
019	Sweden
020	Other member countries in March 2001
021	Bulgaria
022	Cyprus (European Union)
023	Czech Republic
024	Estonia
025	Hungary
026	Latvia
027	Lithuania
028	Malta
029	Poland
030	Romania
031	Slovakia
032	Slovenia
033	Czechoslovakia not otherwise specified
034	Albania
035	Armenia
036	Azerbaijan
037	Belarus
038	Bosnia and Herzegovina
039	Croatia
040	Cyprus (non-European Union)
041	Georgia
042	Iceland
043	Kosovo
044	Macedonia
045	Moldova
046	Montenegro
047	Norway
048	Russia
049	Serbia
050	Switzerland

051	Turkey
052	Ukraine
053	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics not otherwise specified
054	Yugoslavia not otherwise specified
055	Other Europe
056	Algeria
057	Egypt
058	Libya
059	Morocco
060	Sudan
061	Tunisia
062	Other North Africa
063	Angola
064	Cameroon
065	Cape Verde
066	Congo
067	Congo (Democratic Republic)
068	Gambia, The
069	Ghana
070	Guinea
071	Guinea-Bissau
072	Ivory Coast
073	Liberia
074	Nigeria
075	Senegal
076	Sierra Leone
077	St Helena
078	Togo
079	Other Central and Western Africa
080	Botswana
081	Burundi
082	Eritrea
083	Ethiopia
084	Kenya
085	Madagascar
086	Malawi
087	Mauritius
088	Mozambique
089	Namibia
090	Rwanda
091	Seychelles
092	Somalia
093	South Africa
094	Swaziland
095	Tanzania
096	Uganda
097	Zambia
098	Zimbabwe
099	Other South and Eastern Africa
100	Africa not otherwise specified
101	Bahrain

102	Iran
103	Iraq
104	Israel
105	Jordan
106	Kuwait
107	Lebanon
108	Occupied Palestinian Territories
109	Oman
110	Qatar
111	Saudi Arabia
112	Syria
113	United Arab Emirates
114	Yemen
115	Middle East not otherwise specified
116	China
117	Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region of China)
118	Japan
119	Korea (South)
120	Macao (Special Administrative Region of China)
121	Mongolia
122	Taiwan
123	Korea (North)
124	Afghanistan
125	Bangladesh
126	India
127	Nepal
128	Pakistan
129	Sri Lanka
130	Other Southern Asia
131	Brunei
132	Burma
133	Cambodia
134	Indonesia
135	Malaysia
136	Philippines
137	Singapore
138	Thailand
139	Vietnam
140	Other South-East Asia
141	Kazakhstan
142	Kyrgyzstan
143	Uzbekistan
144	Other Central Asia
145	Bermuda
146	Canada
147	United States
148	Other North America
149	Belize
150	Mexico
151	Other Central America
152	Argentina

153	Bolivia
154	Brazil
155	Chile
156	Colombia
157	Ecuador
158	Guyana
159	Peru
160	Uruguay
161	Venezuela
162	Other South America
163	Antigua and Barbuda
164	Bahamas, The
165	Barbados
166	Cuba
167	Dominica
168	Dominican Republic
169	Grenada
170	Jamaica
171	Montserrat
172	St Kitts and Nevis
173	St Lucia
174	St Vincent and the Grenadines
175	Trinidad and Tobago
176	Other Caribbean
177	Antarctica
178	Australia
179	New Zealand
180	Other Australasia
181	Fiji
182	Papua New Guinea
183	Other Oceania
184	Other

Annex C – Quasi codes

Migration Tables

Migration tables for all migrants do not contain the full detail of the origin for addresses that were outside of the UK, but instead use an 'Outside UK' grouping with a the following quasi code:

- OD0000009 = Address one year ago outside UK

Migration tables for international migrants will replace this quasi code with a country code (see Annexes A and B).

In 2001 migration tables the following quasi codes were used:

- 8888 = No usual address one year ago
- 9999 = Address one year ago outside UK

Workplace Tables

Workplace tables will use the following codes for quasi-workplaces:

- OD0000001 = Mainly work at or from home
- OD0000002 = Offshore installation
- OD0000003 = No fixed place
- OD0000004 = Outside UK

In 2001 workplace tables the following codes were used for quasi-workplaces in England, Wales and Northern Ireland:

- 8888 = Travels to a departure point within the UK for onward transport to an offshore address
- 9999 = Outside UK

In 2001 workplace tables the following codes were used for quasi-workplaces in Scotland:

- 8888 = Travels to a departure point outside Scotland but within the UK for onward transport to an offshore address
- 9999 = Outside UK

Second Residence Tables

'A' tables and table RF05EW will use the following quasi code:

- OD0000005 = Second address outside UK

The following quasi codes will be used for workplace in second address to workplace 'A' tables and usual residence to workplace tables:

- OD0000001 = Mainly work at or from home
- OD0000002 = Offshore installation
- OD0000003 = No fixed place
- OD0000004 = Outside UK

The following quasi codes will be used for workplace in second address to workplace 'B' tables:

- OD0000001 = Mainly work at or from home
- OD0000002 = Offshore installation
- OD0000003 = No fixed place
- OD0000006 = Workplace is outside UK: second address and workplace are both outside the UK and are in the same country
- OD0000007 = Workplace is outside UK: second address and workplace are both outside the UK but are in different countries
- OD0000008 = Workplace is outside UK: second address is within the UK but workplace is outside the UK

Annex D – Selecting quasi codes on NOMIS

Selecting ‘Wizard Query’.

nomis official labour market statistics

Home > Census 2011 > Origin-Destination > Location of usual residence and place of work by sex

Interactive Visualisation

Chart showing the in-flows and out-flows for an area.

> choose area <

View

Explore

Get data from this table for a range of areas and variables:

Wizard Query

Existing users can also use the [Advanced Query](#)

Location of usual residence and place of work by sex

Table population All usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the census

This dataset provides 2011 Census estimates of the usual residents of the UK aged 16 and over in employment the week before the census. The data classifies people currently resident in each local authority or higher area of the UK by sex and shows the movement between their local authority of residence and workplace. The estimates are as at census day, 27 March 2011.

Statistical Disclosure Control

In order to protect against disclosure of personal information from the 2011 Census, there has been swapping of records in the Census database between different geographic areas, and so some counts will be affected. In the main, the greatest effects will be at the lowest geographies, since the record swapping is targeted towards those households with unusual characteristics in small areas.

More details on the ONS Census disclosure control strategy may be found on the [Statistical Disclosure Control](#) page on the ONS web site.

Table ID	WU01UK
Source	Census 2011
Units	Persons
Keywords	Commuting patterns, Workplace flows, Sex
Coverage	United Kingdom
Area types	Local Authorities and above i
Latest data	2011
Last updated	2014-07-25 09:30
Variables	place of work i , Sex i

Contact: Census
Email: census.customerservices@ons.gov.uk
Phone: 01329 444 972
Website: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/census>

[Download full description \(.pdf\)](#)

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[Overview of 2011 Census data on Nomis](#)
Start here for details about 2011 Census data on Nomis.

Migration tables – people with address one year ago outside UK can be selected under ‘countries’.

MM01CEW_ALL - Origin and destination of migrants by age (broad grouped) by sex

step 1 of 6 - address one year ago selection

Tip: You must make a selection at this step. Choose your address one year ago then continue to the next step.

- ▶ search
- ▶ select from list
- ▶ select areas within
- ▶ load / save selections
- ▶ user defined

Cancel < Back Next > Finish

commonly used

- None 2011 census merged local authority districts
- None countries
- None regions
- Some
- All

MM01CEW_ALL - Origin and destination of migrants by age (broad grouped) by sex

0191 334 2680
Sign in - Preferences

step 1b of 6 - address one year ago selection

Tip: You must make a selection at this step. Choose your address one year ago then continue to the next step.

- ▶ search
- ▶ select from list
- ▶ select areas within
- ▶ load / save selections
- ▶ user defined

Cancel < Back Next > Finish

countries

tick all un-tick all

Abroad (outside UK)

England

England and Wales

Great Britain

Northern Ireland

Scotland

United Kingdom

United Kingdom and abroad

Wales

Second residence tables – people with second residence outside UK can be selected under ‘countries’.

RU02AEW - Location of usual residence and second address by sex

0191 334 2680
Sign in - Preferences

step 1 of 3 - second address selection

Tip: You must make a selection at this step. Choose your second address then continue to the next step.

- ▶ search
- ▶ select from list
- ▶ select areas within
- ▶ load / save selections
- ▶ user defined

Cancel < Back Next > Finish

commonly used

None 2011 census merged local authority districts

None countries

None regions

Some

All

RU02AEW - Location of usual residence and second address by sex

0191 334 2680
Sign in - Preferences

step 1b of 5 - second address selection

Tip: You must make a selection at this step. Choose your second address then continue to the next step.

- ▶ search
- ▶ select from list
- ▶ select areas within
- ▶ load / save selections
- ▶ user defined

Cancel < Back Next > Finish

countries

tick all un-tick all

Abroad (outside UK)

England

England and Wales

Great Britain

Northern Ireland

Scotland

United Kingdom

United Kingdom and abroad

Wales

Workplace tables – selecting quasi workplaces.

WU01UK - Location of usual residence and place of work by sex

0191 334 2680
Sign in - Preferences

step 1 of 5 - place of work selection

Tip: You must make a selection at this step. Choose your place of work then continue to the next step.

- ▶ search
- ▶ select from list
- ▶ select areas within
- ▶ load / save selections
- ▶ user defined

Cancel < Back Next > Finish

commonly used

None 2011 census merged local authority districts

at home, offshore, not fixed or outside UK (2011 only)

None countries

None regions

WU01UK - Location of usual residence and place of work by sex

0191 334 2680
Sign in - Preferences

step 1b of 5 - place of work selection

Tip: You must make a selection at this step. Choose your place of work then continue to the next step.

- ▶ search
- ▶ select from list
- ▶ select areas within
- ▶ load / save selections
- ▶ user defined

Cancel < Back Next > Finish

at home, offshore, not fixed or outside UK (2011 only)

tick all un-tick all

Mainly work at or from home

No fixed place

Offshore installation

Outside UK