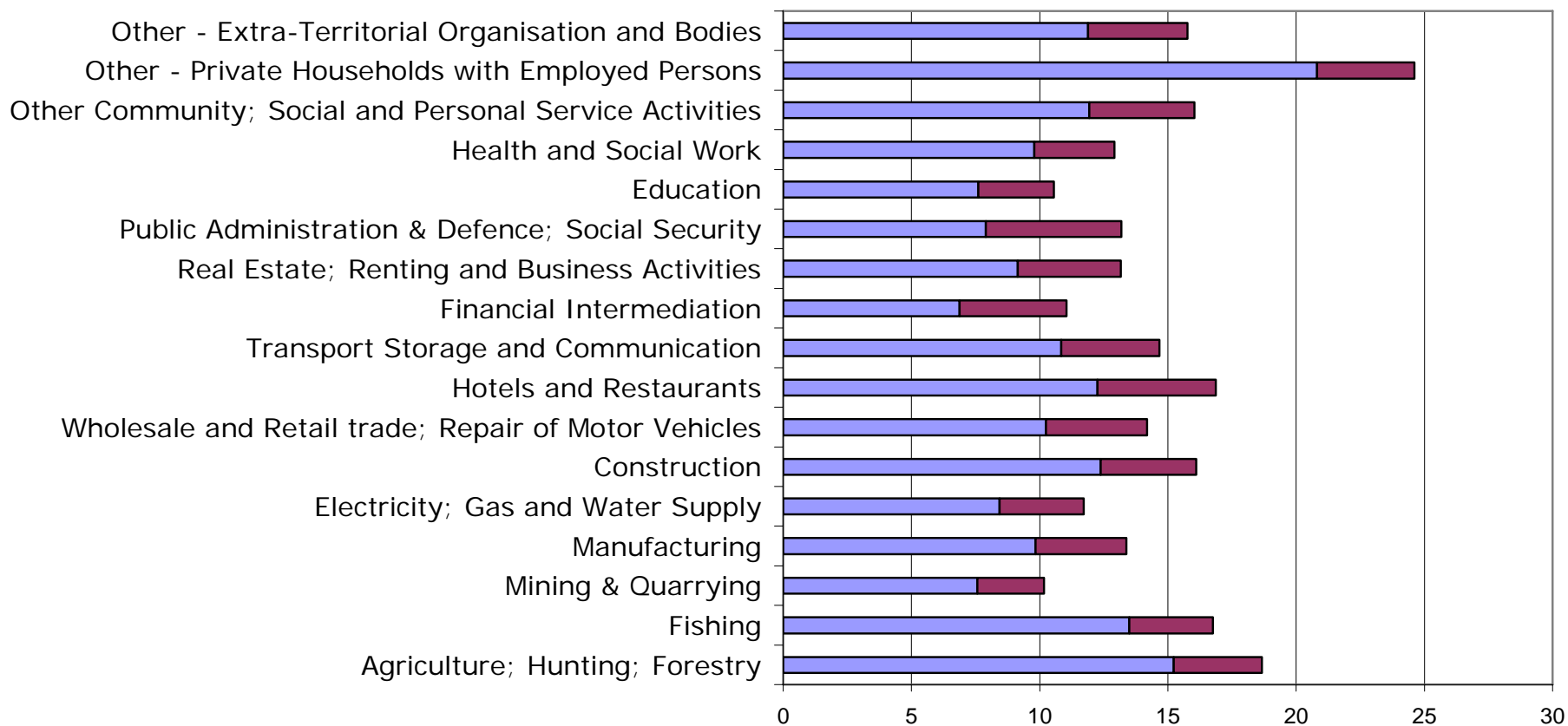


**P32-33 Industry section
percentage not as on form
working**

999

ONC



Industry (Section)	Numbers			Percentages	
	All persons	Value imputed	Person imputed by ONC	Value imputed	Person imputed by ONC
Workers	2,261,281	225,483	86,309	9.97	3.82
A Agriculture; Hunting; Forestry	48,419	7,372	1,666	15.23	3.44
B Fishing	6,727	908	219	13.50	3.26
C Mining & Quarrying	28,118	2,128	731	7.57	2.60
D Manufacturing	299,213	29,430	10,601	9.84	3.54
E Electricity; Gas and Water Supply	22,639	1,909	743	8.43	3.28
F Construction	169,150	20,939	6,306	12.38	3.73
G Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles	325,335	33,325	12,824	10.24	3.94
H Hotels and Restaurants	129,865	15,907	5,993	12.25	4.61
I Transport Storage and Communication	151,618	16,441	5,807	10.84	3.83
J Financial Intermediation	104,866	7,206	4,373	6.87	4.17
K Real Estate; Renting and Business Activities	252,662	23,100	10,160	9.14	4.02
L Public Administration & Defence; Social Security	158,059	12,483	8,356	7.90	5.29
M Education	164,978	12,553	4,857	7.61	2.94
N Health and Social Work	279,635	27,358	8,766	9.78	3.13
O Other Community; Social and Personal Service Activities	118,452	14,137	4,848	11.93	4.09
P Other - Private Households with Employed Persons	1,158	241	44	20.81	3.80
Q Other - Extra-Territorial Organisation and Bodies	387	46	15	11.89	3.88
Ex-workers (excluding those with industry not coded)	548,633	109,129	28,191	19.89	5.14
A Agriculture; Hunting; Forestry	9,486	2,340	470	24.67	4.95
B Fishing	1,767	342	83	19.35	4.70
C Mining & Quarrying	4,726	830	169	17.56	3.58
D Manufacturing	86,519	16,872	4,316	19.50	4.99
E Electricity; Gas and Water Supply	4,995	873	223	17.48	4.46
F Construction	39,340	9,079	2,303	23.08	5.85
G Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles	90,458	17,559	5,069	19.41	5.60
H Hotels and Restaurants	55,290	11,288	3,518	20.42	6.36

Industry (Section)	Numbers			Percentages	
	All persons	Value imputed	Person imputed by ONC	Value imputed	Person imputed by ONC
I Transport Storage and Communication	32,072	7,036	1,814	21.94	5.66
J Financial Intermediation	16,467	2,698	777	16.38	4.72
K Real Estate; Renting and Business Activities	55,318	10,700	2,851	19.34	5.15
L Public Administration & Defence; Social Security	24,325	4,420	988	18.17	4.06
M Education	32,210	5,350	1,205	16.61	3.74
N Health and Social Work	63,428	12,772	2,499	20.14	3.94
O Other Community; Social and Personal Service Activities	31,539	6,812	1,881	21.60	5.96
P Other - Private Households with Employed Persons	436	128	13	29.36	2.98
Q Other - Extra-Territorial Organisation and Bodies	257	30	12	11.67	4.67
X No code required	731,065	380,126	17,380	52.00	2.38

The questions on industry (asking for name and business of the employing organisation) were asked for both those in employment in the week before the Census ('workers') and those not so employed but with previous employment ('ex-workers'). Workers had to have an industry coded in 10.0 percent of cases. This value varied across Sections of the Industry classification. There were rates higher than 15 percent in two Sections:

- A Agriculture; Hunting; Forestry
- P Other - Private Households with Employed Persons

but the latter Section was relatively small.

A person record was imputed by the ONC process for 3.8 percent of workers. This rate was fairly constant across Sections. The highest rate, 5.3 percent for L Public Administration & Defence; Social Security, will have been due to some extent to the addition of 3,450 person records to correct under-enumeration among Armed Forces.

Subtracting this number and re-calculating the rate of imputing persons gives a figure of 3.1 percent - one of the lowest rates for a Section. Apart from Section L, the highest rate of person imputation was in H Hotels and Restaurants

Turning to ex-workers, for many (some 731 thousand out of 1,280 thousand) no industry was coded - or subsequently imputed - because the occupation and industry of an ex-worker were only to be coded if the persons age was in the range 16-74 and the person had last worked in 1996 or later. Taking the remaining 549 thousand ex-workers for whom an industry was required, the average rate at which an industry was imputed was 20.8 percent, twice that for workers. The two sections with the highest rates for workers also showed the highest rates (a quarter or more) among ex-workers.

The category 'No code required' displays a high rate in the above table because the process of imputation would also insert the 'No code required' value as a final tidying up of the records after other variables had been determined.

The ONC process added some 5.1 percent of ex-workers for whom an occupation was required, with rates of 6 percent or more in

- H Hotels and Restaurants
- Other Community; Social and Personal Service Activities

Question P32 (name of employer) had space to write in a name and also two tick boxes labelled 'Self-employed/freelance' and 'Work for a private individual'. Ticking one of these was intended as an alternative to providing a name. However, many form-fillers saw the two tick boxes as alternatives to each other, and would tick the second box simply if the person was not self-employed. The information in the tick boxes was not used in any major analytical way in processing or output, so no analysis of the quality of the data collected is given here other than the following cross-tabulation with the variable on employment status (P26). This shows that there was a close but not exact relationship between the two variables.

Employment status				
Employer	Total	Employee	Self employed/Freelance with employees	Self employed/Freelance without employees
Total workers	2,261,281	2,013,213	103,840	144,228
Self-employed/freelance	215,592	8,545	80,737	126,310
Work for a private individual	325,115	321,561	1,564	1,990
Both boxes ticked	558	269	90	199
No code required	42	39	1	2
Missing	1,719,974	1,682,799	21,448	15,727