
Journey to work data in the UK – what data are available?

Dr Oliver Duke-Williams, UCL (CeLSIUS, UK Data Service)

Vassilis Routsis, UCL (UK Data Service)

12th March 2019



ESRC Data and Methods Services: supporting research and providing training

The ESRC funds a range of data and methods services to support research and study. It provides resources needed to access high quality socio-economic data and to develop research skills. These services are:



**Administrative
Data Research
Network**
www.adrn.ac.uk



**Census & Administrative
Data Longitudinal
Studies Hub**
www.calls.ac.uk



**Centre for
Longitudinal
Studies**
www.cls.ucl.ac.uk



**Consumer Data
Research
Centre**
www.cdrc.ac.uk



CLOSER
www.closer.ac.uk



**ESRC Business and
Local Government
Data Research
Centre**
www.blgdataresearch.org



**National Centre
of Research
Methods**
www.ncrm.ac.uk



UK Data Service
www.ukdataservice.ac.uk



**Understanding
Society**
www.understandingsociety.ac.uk



**Urban Big Data
Centre**
www.ubdc.ac.uk

Forthcoming Events

- You may also be interested in future webinars in this series
 - Journey to work (March 12)
 - Ethnicity and migration (March 19)
 - Obesity (March 27)
 - Education (April 2)
- See: <https://www.ukdataservice.ac.uk/news-and-events/events> for details

The webinar today

Oliver

- Census microdata and longitudinal data
- Other sources

Vassilis

- Census origin-destination data
- Questions
 - Type your questions into the questions box - we will answer them at the end



Journeys to work in the UK – what data are available?

Dr Oliver Duke-Williams, UCL

o.duke-williams@ucl.ac.uk

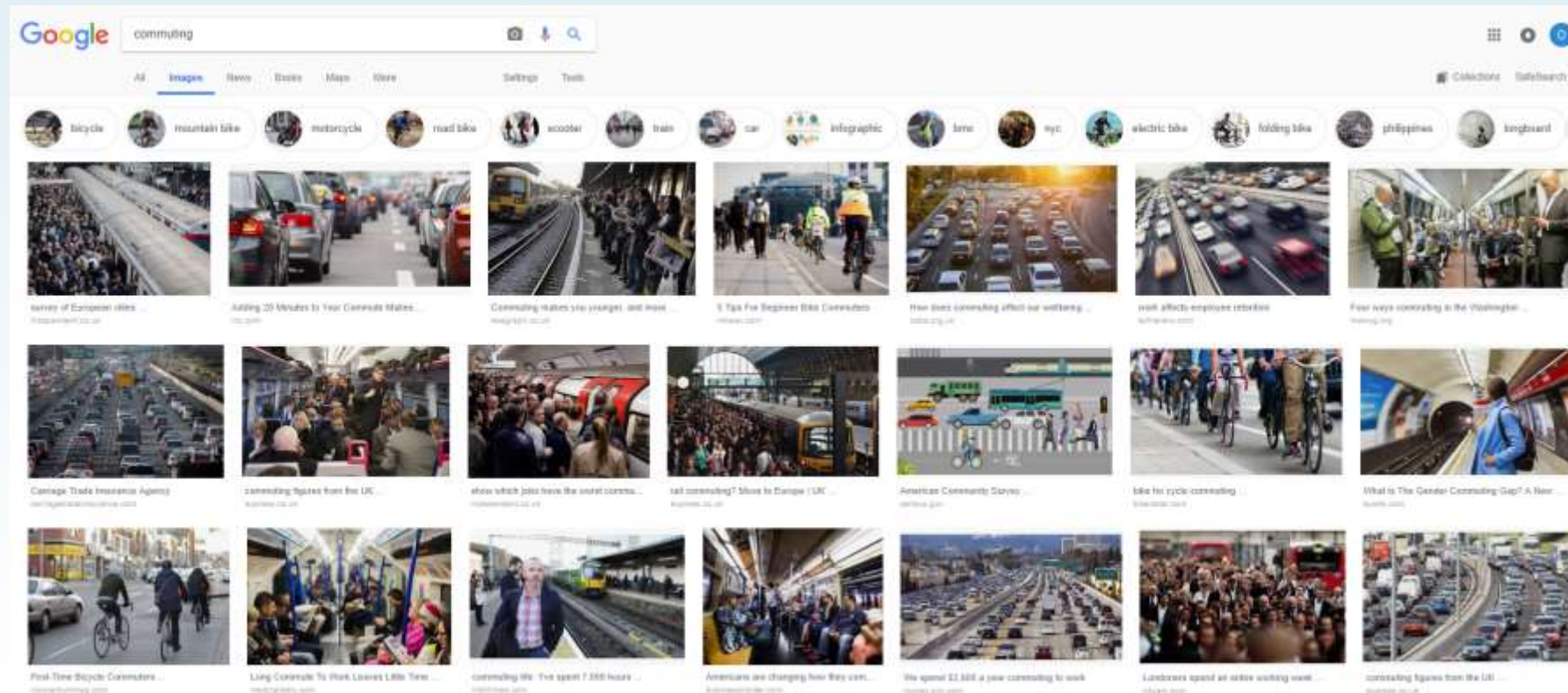
@oliver_dw

Webinar: March 12th 2019

How do people travel to work?

- Poll: how do you usually travel to work / place of study?
- This question is not necessarily simple
 - Do you use more than one form of transport?
 - Do you combine journey to work with other activities?
 - Do you have different places of work?
 - Do you leave for work from different addresses on different days?

How do people travel to work?



Journey to work in longitudinal and census microdata

- What are the census longitudinal studies?
- What are the census microdata?
- Types of question in census data
 - Location and characteristics of the workplace
 - Relationship between workplace and residence
 - Distance between workplace and usual residence
 - Method of transport

Census microdata

- Often referred to as ‘individual data’
- Two types
 - Cross-sectional microdata
 - Longitudinal microdata
- Contain all original responses (sometimes rounded etc)

Census microdata

- Variations over time in sample size and access arrangements
- Details available from
 - <https://census.ukdataservice.ac.uk/get-data/microdata.aspx>

'Samples of Anonymised Records'

		Open	Safeguarded	Secure
1991	Individuals		2% (GB,NI)	
	Households		1% (GB,NI)	
2001	Individuals		3% (UK)	
	Households			1% (EW)
	'Small Area Microdata'		5% (UK)	

‘Census Microdata’

		Open	Safeguarded	Secure
1961	Individuals	1% (GB)	5% (GB)	9% (GB)
	Households		0.95% (GB)	
1971	Individuals	1% (GB)	5% (GB)	9% (GB)
	Households		0.95% (GB)	
1981	Individuals	1% (GB)	5% (GB)	9% (GB)
	Households		0.95% (GB)	
2011	Individual		5% (EW,S,NI)	10% (EW,S,NI)
	Households			10% (EW,S,NI)
	Individual (‘Teaching’)	1% (EW,S,NI)		

Longitudinal census data

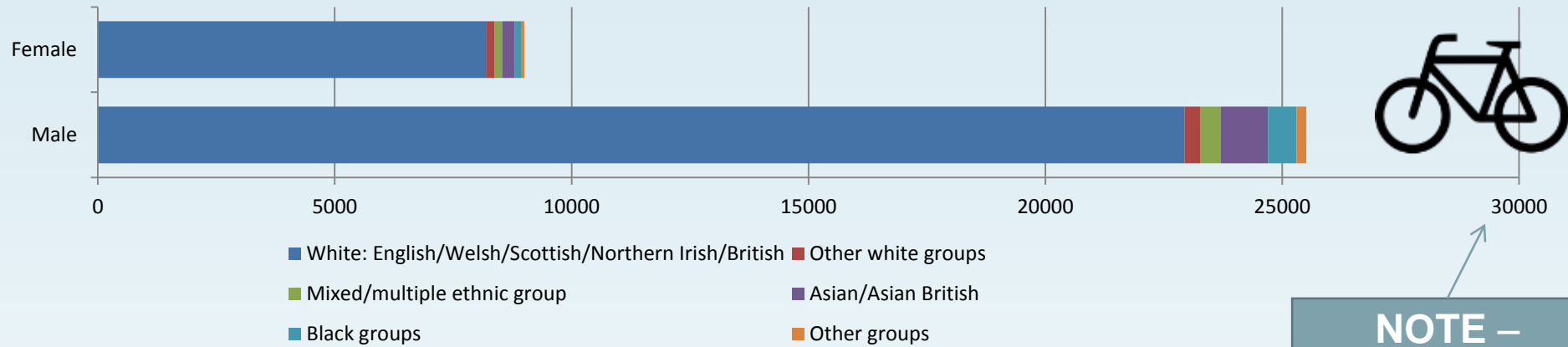
- The ONS Longitudinal Study
 - A 1.1% sample of individuals in England and Wales (plus co-residents)
 - Census data from 1971 to 2011
 - Some admin data, especially mortality

- Sister studies
 - Scottish LS (5% sample, 1991 onwards)
 - Northern Ireland LS (28% sample, 1981 onwards)
 - Both have more admin data than the ONS LS does

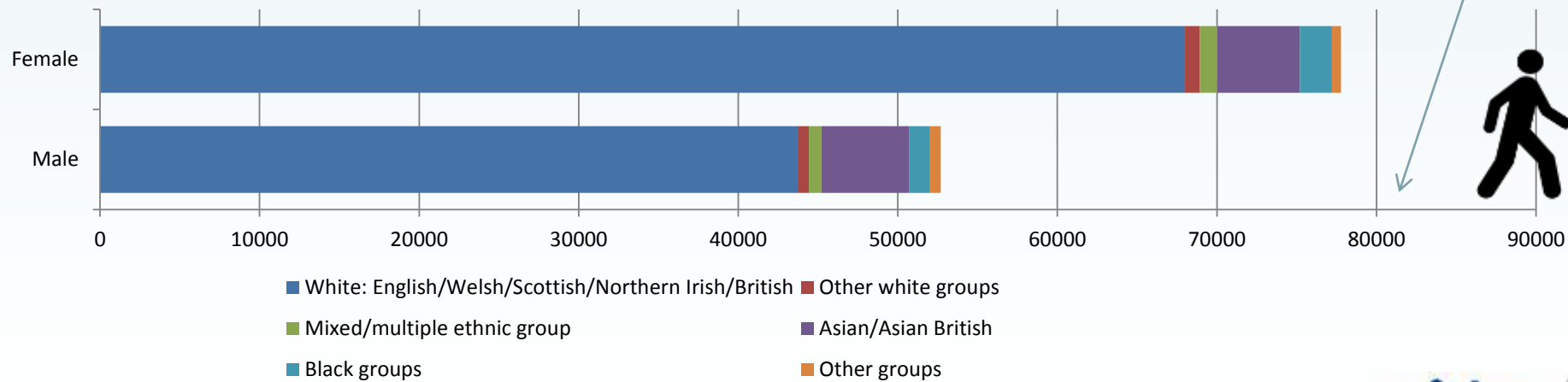
- Information about all three studies: calls.ac.uk

Using the longitudinal studies

- Two access routes
 - In person at a secure setting
 - Submission of Stata etc scripts to be run remotely
- No data will be transferred out of the secure setting until it has had disclosure clearance



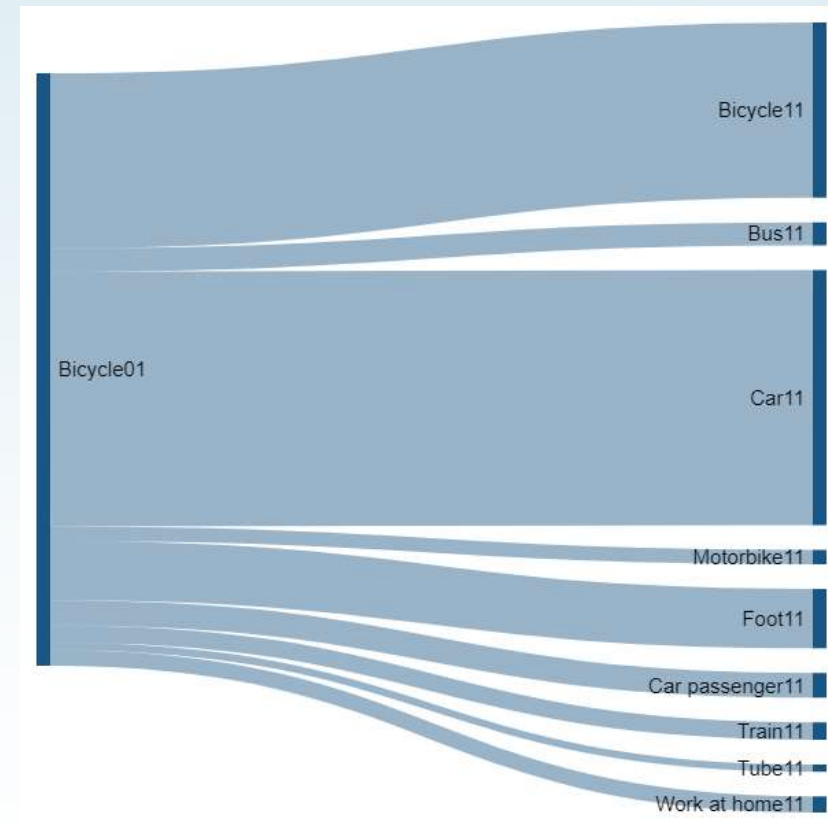
NOTE – DIFFERENT SCALES



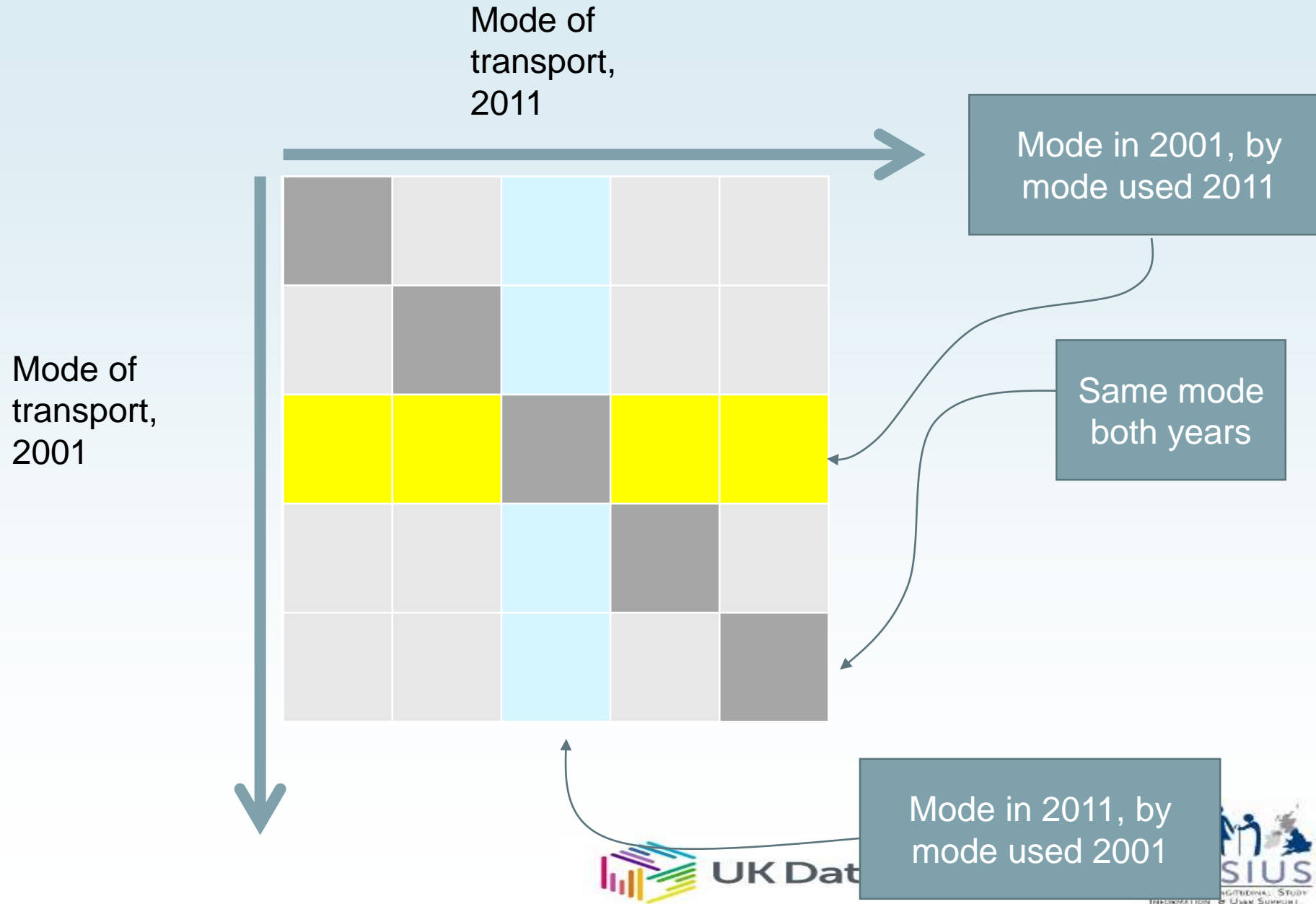
Source: 2011 Census microdata

Example: do people keep the same mode of transport for their journey to work?

- People who used a bicycle to travel to work in 2001, by mode of travel to work in 2011

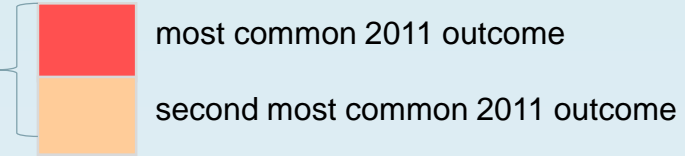


Source: ONS Longitudinal Study



Stability 2001 to 2011

For each 2001 mode



		Mode in 2011									Total
		Train	Tube	Bus	Driving a car or van	Passenger in a car or van	Motorcycle	Bicycle	On foot	Work mainly at or from home	
Mode in 2001	Train	41%	6%	4%	32%	2%	1%	2%	5%	7%	6324
	Tube/Metro/Light rail/tram (E&W)	17%	33%	8%	24%	2%	1%	3%	5%	7%	3849
	Bus/Minibus/Coach	5%	3%	27%	39%	8%	0%	2%	12%	3%	10638
	Drive car/van	2%	1%	2%	82%	2%	1%	1%	4%	5%	93087
	Passenger car/van	3%	1%	8%	53%	20%	1%	2%	10%	3%	10522
	Motor cycle/Scooter/Moped	4%	2%	3%	56%	4%	19%	6%	4%	3%	1840
	Bicycle	3%	1%	4%	43%	4%	2%	30%	10%	3%	4415
	On foot	3%	2%	7%	40%	6%	1%	3%	34%	4%	14621
	Works at/from home	3%	1%	2%	54%	3%	0%	1%	7%	28%	14035
	Total	7381	3428	7323	105507	6879	1248	4053	13075	10437	159331

- 30% retention rate for cyclists
- 34% retention rate for walkers

Source: ONS Longitudinal Study

Workplace location

- Workplace location is available to a detailed level in restricted access data
- User-level detail has varied from census to census
 - 1971: local authority
 - 1991: location indicator
 - 2001: location indicator
 - 2011: local authority

Distance to work

- Reported data has also varied between censuses
 - 1971: not included (ward-to-ward in restricted data)
 - 1991: banded distances
 - 2001: detailed distance
 - 2011: detailed distance
- Restricted data can be used to derive distances
- Distances can only be used in output when they are not disclosive

Mode of transport to work

- The question has similar but not identical response categories between countries and between years

ONS LS: Response categories

1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
		Mainly at home	Work mainly at or from home	Work mainly at or from home
		Underground, Tube, Metro	Underground, metro, light rail, tram (England and Wales only),	Underground, metro, light rail, tram
Train		BR train	Train	Train
Bus		Bus, Mini-bus, Coach (public or private)	Bus, minibus or coach	Bus, minibus or coach
Motor cycle		Motor Cycle, Scooter, Moped	Motor cycle, scooter or moped	Motorcycle, scooter or moped
Car		Driving Car/Van	Driving a car or van	Driving a car or van
		Passenger in Car/Van	Passenger in a car or van	Passenger in a car or van
			Taxi or minicab	Taxi
Pedal cycle		Pedal Cycle	Bicycle	Bicycle
On foot		On foot	On foot	On foot
Other		Other	Other	Other method of travel to work

NILS: Response categories

1981	1991	2001	2011
Train	Train	Train	Train
			Underground, metro, light rail, tram
Public Service Bus	Public service bus	Bus, minibus or coach	Bus, minibus or coach
Employer's Bus	Employees bus		
Motorcycle, moped, scooter	Motor-cycle, moped, scooter	Motorcycle, scooter or moped	Motorcycle, scooter or moped
		Taxi	Taxi
Car or van - Pool, sharing driving	Car or van pool, sharing driving	Car or van pool	Car or van pool, sharing driving
Car or van - Driver	Driving a car or van	Driving a car or van	Driving a car or van
Car or van - Passenger	Passenger in a car or van	Passenger in a car or van	Passenger in a car or van
Pedal cycle	Pedal cycle	Bicycle	Bicycle
On foot	On foot	On foot	On foot
Other	Other	Other method	Other method of travel to work
Works mainly at home	Works mainly at home	Works mainly at or from home	Work mainly at or from home

SLS: Response categories

1991	2001	2011
BR train	Train	Train
Underground; Tube; Metro	Underground	Underground subway metro light rail or tram
Bus; Mini-bus; Coach (public or private)	Bus	Bus minibus or coach
Motor Cycle; Scooter; Moped	Motor Cycle	Motorcycle scooter or moped
Driving Car / Van	Driving a car or van	Driving a car or van
Passenger in Car / Van	Passenger in a car or van	Passenger in a car or van
	Taxi	Taxi
Pedal Cycle	Bicycle	Bicycle
On foot	On foot	On foot
Other	Other	Other
Mainly at home	('no code required')	Work or study mainly at or from home

Other datasets

- National Travel Survey
- Understanding Society

National Travel Survey

- Based on detailed travel diaries
 - First survey in 1965, available for various periods
 - "primarily designed to measure long-term trends in travel and is not suitable for monitoring short-term trends or year-on-year changes"

National Travel Survey

- Microdata allows exploration of trends by
 - Households
 - Vehicles
 - Individuals
 - Trips
 - Stages
- Data can be aggregated across these categories
- Data are typically for a multi-year period

National Travel Survey, 2002-2016

Column percentage

Stage number within a given trip	1	2	3	4	5	6-9...	Total
Stage mode of travel							
Walk	12	17	38.3	43.1	44.5		12.4
Bicycle	1.8	0.6	2.3	0.9	0.4		1.8
Car/van driver	48	8.7	8.4	8	7.6		46.3
Car/van passenger	26.5	7.9	8.5	8.8	14.4		25.7
Motorcycle	0.4	0	0.1	0	0		0.3
Other private transport	0.9	2	0.7	0.8	0.4		0.9
Bus in London	2	7.8	8.4	9.2	4.9		2.2
Other local bus	5.1	12.4	5.2	3.9	6		5.4
Non-local bus	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.2		0.1
London Underground	0.8	10.2	13.1	5.1	3		1.2
Surface Rail	1	27.2	7.9	12.5	5.9		2
Taxi/minicab	1.3	1.3	4.6	5.2	11.3		1.3
Other public transport	0.2	4	2.2	1.9	1.2		0.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100		100
N=	4238446	146051	41352	5218	896		4432170

Source: National Travel Survey



Understanding Society

THE UK HOUSEHOLD LONGITUDINAL STUDY

Questions on Transport and Commuting

Methods to search for variables representing questions on
transport and commuting

An initiative by the Economic and Social Research Council, with scientific leadership by the Institute for Social and Economic Research, University of Essex, and survey delivery by the National Centre for Social Research.

Understanding Society: Overview

Questionnaire Grid

Understanding Society has many modules that relate to transport and environment research areas. The following grid highlights which modules we ask, what types of information is included, and how often the modules are included. Some modules are answered by adults (aged 16 and over), whilst others are asked to the youth panel (aged 10-15).

Module	How often asked?	Broad content
Data on adults		
Environmental behaviour	Waves 1, 4 and 10	Environmental habits (including recycling, public transport use), miles driven per year, internet use
Environmental attitudes (self-completion)	Waves 1, 4 and 10	Self-perceived environmental friendliness, energy use, beliefs related to climate change, willingness to change lifestyle, speed of climate change effects
Commuting behaviour	Two yearly	Distance, difficulties of commute if travelling by car or van
Employees	Annual	Includes questions on commuting
Self-employment	Annual	Includes questions on commuting
Transport behaviour	Two yearly (from Wave 4)	Frequency of travel by private and public transport, frequency of cycling, reasons for not cycling, car-sharing, number of cars in household, car purchase decisions
Data on children		
Environmental behaviour/attitudes	Two yearly (from Wave 4)	Mode of travel to school, energy use, beliefs related to climate change
Data on households		
Environmental behaviour	Waves 1 and 4	Household recycling behaviour, use (or consideration of) renewable energy
Structural characteristics	Annual	Includes questions on number of cars or vans in household, whether car/van bought new or second-hand

Transport

Name	Label	Datafile	UKHLS	BHPS
altcar1	joining a car club	indresp	- 2 - - - - -	
altcar10	underground/metro /tram/light railway	indresp	- 2 - - - - -	
altcar11	cycle	indresp	- 2 - - - - -	
altcar12	walk	indresp	- 2 - - - - -	
altcar2	car sharing scheme run by employer	indresp	- 2 - - - - -	
altcar3	working from home	indresp	- 2 - - - - -	
altcar4	get a lift with someone in hh	indresp	- 2 - - - - -	
altcar5	get a lift with someone outside hh	indresp	- 2 - - - - -	
altcar6	motorcycle, moped or scooter	indresp	- 2 - - - - -	
altcar7	taxi or minicab	indresp	- 2 - - - - -	

Search using Index Term: **TRANSPORT**

- OVERVIEW
- CITATION
- SURVEY TIMELINE
- USER GUIDES
- DATASET DOCUMENTATION
- SYNTAX
- INDEX TERMS**
- QUESTIONNAIRES
- TECHNICAL REPORTS
- FIELDWORK DOCUMENTS
- LONG TERM CONTENT PLAN
- QUALITY PROFILE

<https://www.understandingsociety.ac.uk/documentation/mainstage/dataset-documentation/index/transport>

jbtwm	Main means of travel to work	indresp		B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 B12 B13 B14 B15 B16 B17 B18
jbtwt	Minutes spent travelling to work	indresp	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 B12 B13 B14 B15 B16 B17 B18
jsltwm	S/temp. Main means of travel to work	indresp		B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 B12 B13 B14 B15 B16 B17 B18
jsltwt	S/temp. commuting time provided	indresp	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 B12 B13 B14 B15 B16 B17 B18
jsltwtb	S/temp. commuting time	indresp	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 B12 B13 B14 B15 B16 B17 B18
jsltwtb_cawi	Time taken to get to work (CAWI)	indresp	- - - - - 7 8	
lftth	willingness to rideshare with hh member	indresp	- 2 - - - - -	
lftxhh	willingness to rideshare with non-hh member	indresp	- 2 - - - - -	
mgxdy3	Car purchase	hresp	- 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 B12 B13 B14 B15 B16 B17 B18
mgxdy3_bh	Extra loan for car purchase	hresp		B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8

Look further down the list for questions on commuting

<https://www.understandingsociety.ac.uk/documentation/mainstage/dataset-documentation/index/transport>

Frequency of using bicycle

Frequencies

Value label	Value	Absolute frequency	Relative frequency	
missing	-9	2	0.01%	
proxy	-7	1683	4.28%	
refusal	-2	40	0.1%	
don't know	-1	43	0.11%	
At least once a day	1	784	2.0%	
Less than once a day but at least 3 times a week	2	846	2.15%	
Once or twice a week	3	1199	3.05%	
Less than that but more than twice a month	4	843	2.15%	
Once or twice a month	5	1446	3.68%	
Less than that but more than twice a year	6	1975	5.03%	
Once or twice a year	7	2500	6.36%	
Less than that or never	8	27928	71.08%	
	Total	39289	100.0%	

Index Term

- [Transport](#)

Wave Occurrences

4, 6, 8

Source: Understanding Society (wave 8)

Access to data

Census longitudinal	Available via support units, see https://calls.ac.uk/ Secure access: accredited researchers & approved projects
Census microdata	Available via UK Data Service Open, registered and secure variants
Understanding Society	Available via UK Data Service for registered users https://www.understandingsociety.ac.uk/
National Travel Survey	Available via UK Data Service Registered, Special License and Secure variants

UK Census Journey to work data



UK Census Journey to work data

What are flow data?

- Flow data are also known as 'interaction data' or 'origin-destination data'
- The data consist of counts of flows between two locations
- Data are produced at different spatial scales
- In the case of census flow data, we can also identify moves *within* an area
 - These flows are not always captured by other data
- As well as 'normal' areas, flows may be associated with various aggregate and pseudo-spatial areas
 - 'Overseas', 'Works at home', 'Works off-shore' etc.
- There has been different handling of cases such as these over time
- Data sets are available for 1981, 1991, 2001, and 2011 Census



Census questions

The various data sets all stem from questions on the Census form:

- **Migration tables**

- Flows between an origin and a destination
 - based to question 21: What was your usual address one year ago?

- **Student tables**

- A subset of migration data
 - a subset of migration tables for people who indicated that their address one year ago was a student / school address

- **Workplace tables**

- Journey to work. Flows between a residence and a workplace
 - based on question 40: In your main job, what is the address of your workplace?

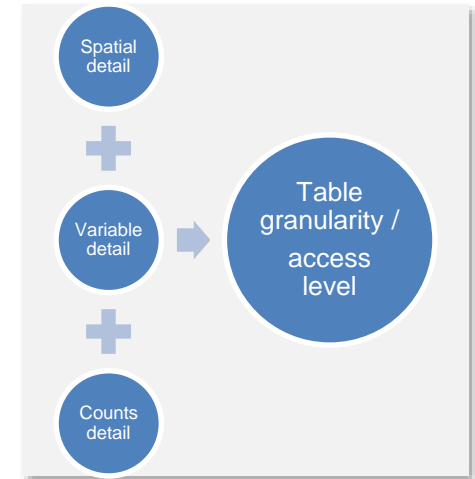
- **Second residence tables**

- Several different sets of flows, e.g. second residence to work, first residence to second residence etc.
 - based on questions 5 and 6 for England and Wales only: Do you stay at another address for more than 30 days a year? What is that address?



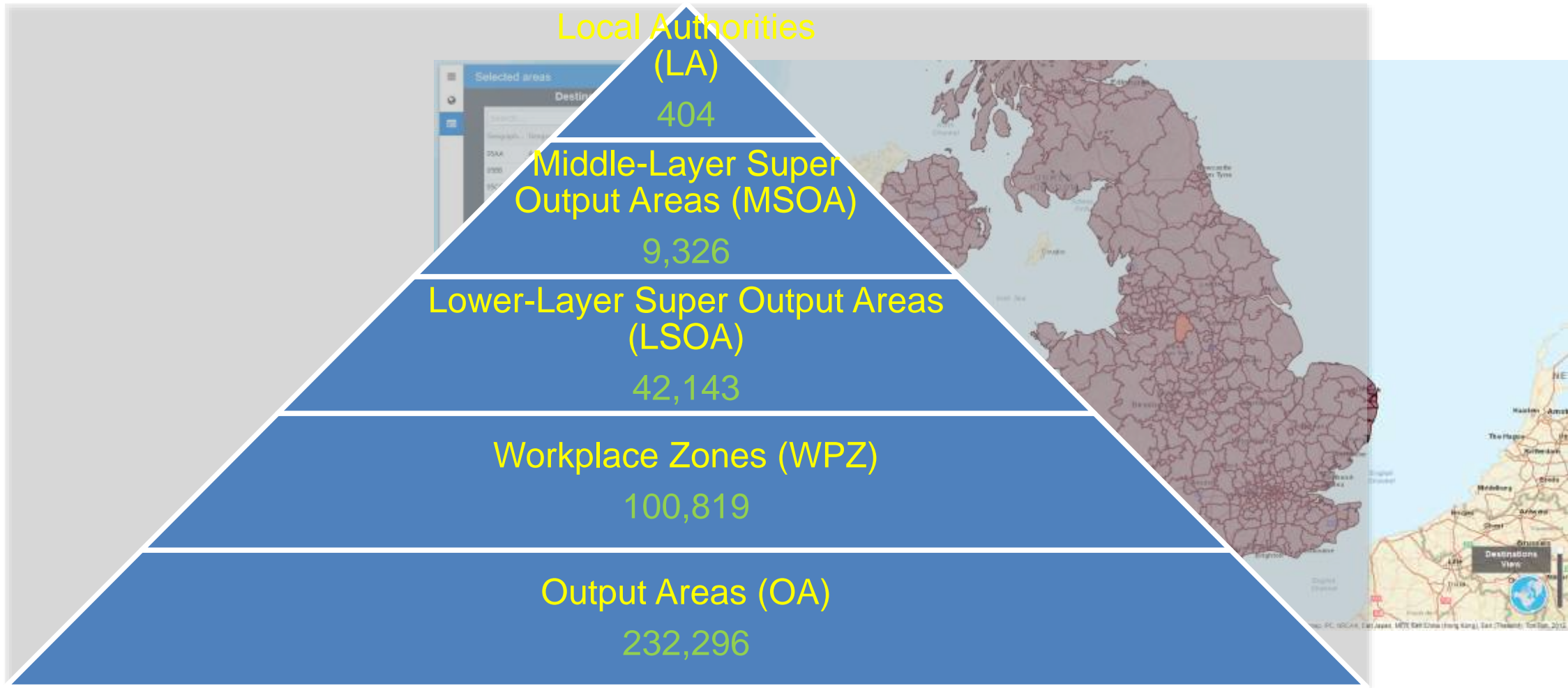
Access to data

- Data from 1981, 1991, 2001 are now considered to be publically available
- Data from 2011 is much more confusing
 - Multiple levels of access
 - Trade off between spatial detail and attribute detail
 - Different routes to using the data



- Different tables available at one of three levels:
 - **Public:** available via ONS, Nomisweb and UK Data Service-CS to any users via Open Government Licence (OGL) without the need to register or login to any system
 - **Safeguarded:** available via UKDS to members of academia, local and central government, NHS, and UK parliaments and assemblies via End User Licence (EUL) so need to register and login
 - **Secure:** available to approved researchers through the Approved Researcher Scheme via the ONS Secure Research Service (SRS) – formerly known as Virtual Microdata Laboratory

2011 Census Spatial scales (sample)



2011 Census workplace variables (sample)

age
sex
approximated social grade
car or van availability in the household
country of birth
economic activity
ethnic group
family status
hours worked
industry
method of travel to work
NS-SeC
occupation



Types of table counts

Flow (headcount)

Table WF01BUK: Location of usual residence and place of work:

	Persons
Total	1

WF01BUK

W – workplace
 F – flow (head count)
 B – table number subset (optional) – excluding quasi workplaces
 01 – table number 1
 UK – for United Kingdom

Univariate: tables relate to one variable

Table WU02UK: Location of usual residence and place of work by age:

	Persons
All categories: Age 16 and over	1
16-24	2
25-34	3
35-49	4
50-64	5
65-74	6
75+	7

WU02UK

W – workplace
 U – univariate
 02 – table number 2
 UK – for United Kingdom

Multivariate: tables where one variable is cross-classified by at least one other variable

Table WM12EW: Location of usual residence and place of work by method of travel to work by sex by age (with 'outside UK' collapsed):

	All categories: Sex							Male							Female						
	All categories: Age 16 and over	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+	All categories: Age 16 and over	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+	All categories: Age 16 and over	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
All categories: Method of travel to work	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Work mainly at or from home	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Underground, metro, light rail, tram	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
Train	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
Bus, minibus or coach	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
Taxi	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147
Driving a car or van	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168
Passenger in a car or van	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189
Bicycle	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210
On foot	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231
Other method of transport to work	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252

WM12EW

W – workplace
 M – multivariate
 12 – table number 12
 EW – for England and Wales



Security classification for workplace tables

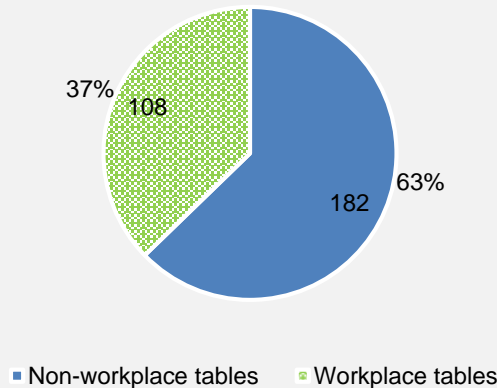
Geography	Flow (headcount) SWS	Univariate SWS	Multivariate SWS
LA to LA	Public	Sex, Age, Method of travel: Public Others: Safeguarded	Some vars: Safeguarded Other vars: Secure
MSOA to MSOA LSOA to LSOA	Safeguarded	Sex, Age, Method of travel: Public Others: Safeguarded	Some vars: Safeguarded Other vars: Secure
OA to OA OA to WPZ	England & Wales: Public UK: Safeguarded	All: Secure	All: Secure



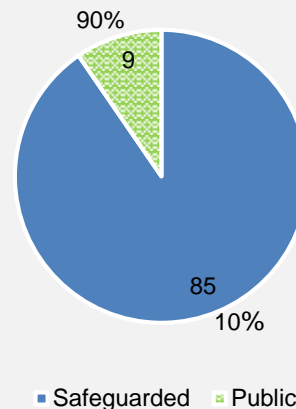
Some statistics

- WICID hosts 108 census workplace tables in total of which
 - 94 are part of the 2011 Census
 - with 85 of them being safeguarded and 9 public tables

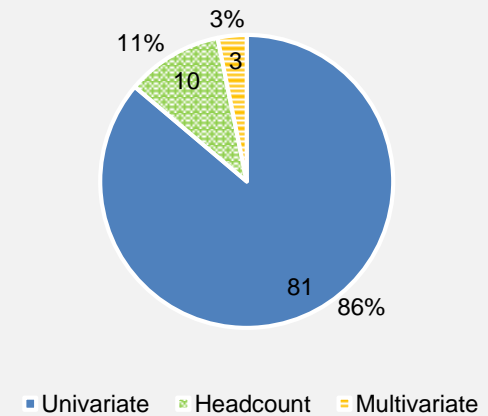
Total tables available through WICID
by type of data set



2011 Census Workplace tables
by type of access



2011 Census Workplace tables
by type of table counts



UK Data Service website

- Visit <https://ukdataservice.ac.uk/>
- Select 'Census data'

Explore the UK's largest collection of social, economic and population data resources

Search data

About the UK Data Service

Guides and resources

- Dataset guides
- Topic guides
- Methods and software guides
- Guides to exploring online

See more >

Video tutorials
See our growing range of training videos

See data from all over the world [Browse our data map](#)

Data types

- Census data**
- International macrodata
- Longitudinal studies
- Qualitative/mixed methods
- UK surveys

Quiz App
Download our data Quiz App on Android and Apple iOS

Our impact

Find out how data from the UK Data Service collection are used to inform research, influence policy and develop skills

Latest data

- IMF Balance of Payments Statistics, 1967-2017
- OECD National Accounts, 1955-2017
- IMF World Economic Outlook, 1980-2022
- OECD Main Economic Indicators Databank, 1960-2017

UK Data Service
Census Support



Census Service website

- Select 'Flow data'

The UK Data Service makes use of browser cookies.
By continuing to use this website you are agreeing to our use of cookies. [Tell me more](#)

UK Data Service home Site Search FAQ Help

UK Data Service
Census Support

About Census Support Get census data Use census data Census news and events

Census microdata

Data about individuals which have been anonymised
[Read more](#)

STOP

LOGIN / REGISTER

DISCOVER UK DATA SERVICE

Search and browse the UK Data Service
Census Support data collection:

GO

Census Data Website

Want to search wider? [Search the whole of the UK Data Service](#)

LATEST TWEETS

RT @ukces: How does your local area compare for work experience opportunities? Maps based on our EPS data

LATEST NEWS

UK DATA SERVICE CENSUS SUPPORT

QUICK ACCESS TO

- UK Data Service
- Aggregate data
- Flow data**
- Microdata
- Boundary data

UK Data Service
Census Support



Flow data summary at Census Support

- 'Flow data' is the top level
 - 'WICID' is part of the Flow Data site

UK Data Service home Site Search FAQ Help

UK Data Service
Census Support

About Census Support **Get census data** Use census data Census news and events

Census > Get data > Flow data

Census flow data

SHARE

Census flow data (also known as interaction data) are data that relate to flows of people between places. Whereas most census data relate to counts of people at single locations, flow data describe interactions between two locations - origins and destinations.

The most common flow data relate to migration and commuting flows, although data from the latest 2011 Census also include information on movements between main and second addresses.

Currently migration and commuting data from the 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011 Censuses are available through WICID, as well as some annual migration data derived from NHS patient registers.

- [Guide to census flow data](#)

ACCESS CENSUS FLOW DATA

[WICID](#) is a flexible interface providing access to flow data. These data contain counts which are linked to an origin and destination, such as migration or commuting flows.

Essential maintenance to our systems is planned for the morning of 19th December 2017. Users are likely to experience disruption to online services during this period.

LOGIN / REGISTER

DISCOVER UK DATA SERVICE

GO

Census Data Website

RELATED LINKS

Migration Observatory
Centre on Migration, Policy and Society (COMPAS)

NEW USERS
Advice for new users
Get in touch

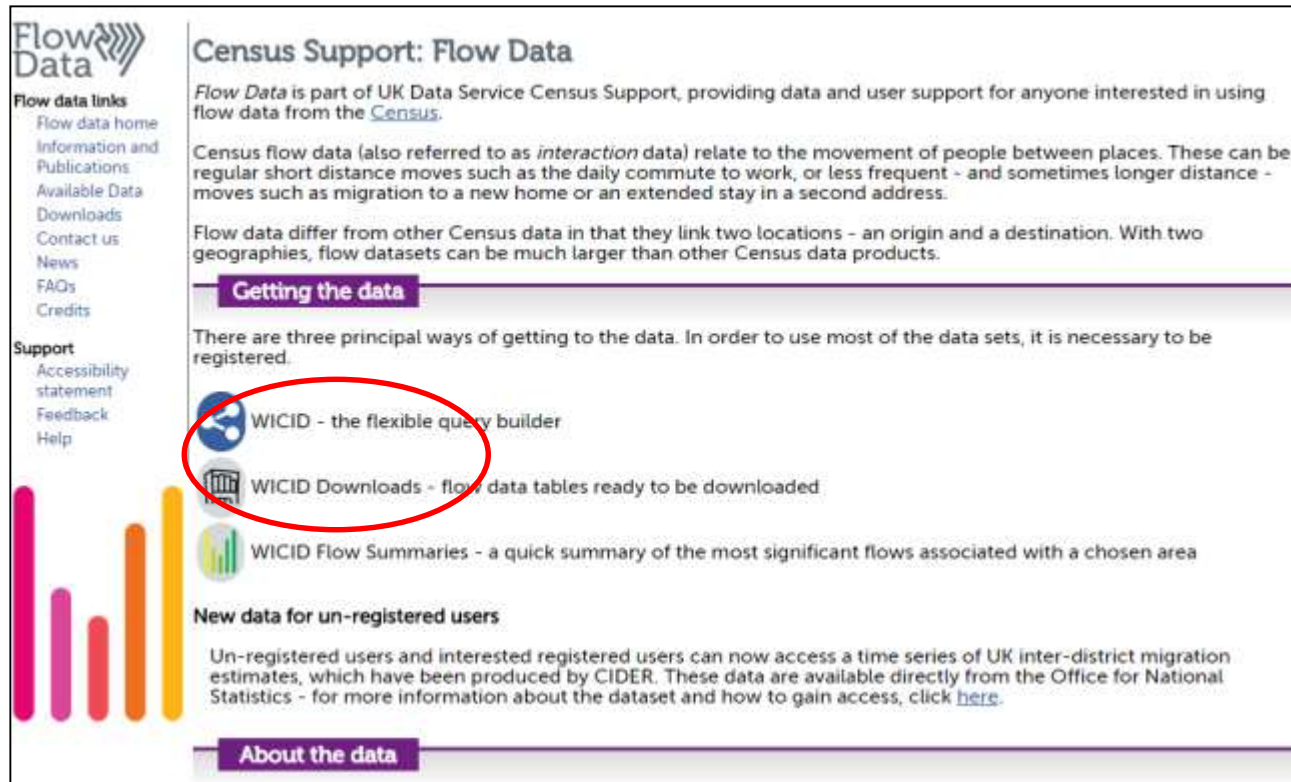
MOST POPULAR PAGES
Get census data
Explore census data online

CONNECT WITH US
Contact Twitter Facebook



Flow data homepage (i)

- Two main routes to data
 - Downloads
 - Flexible queries



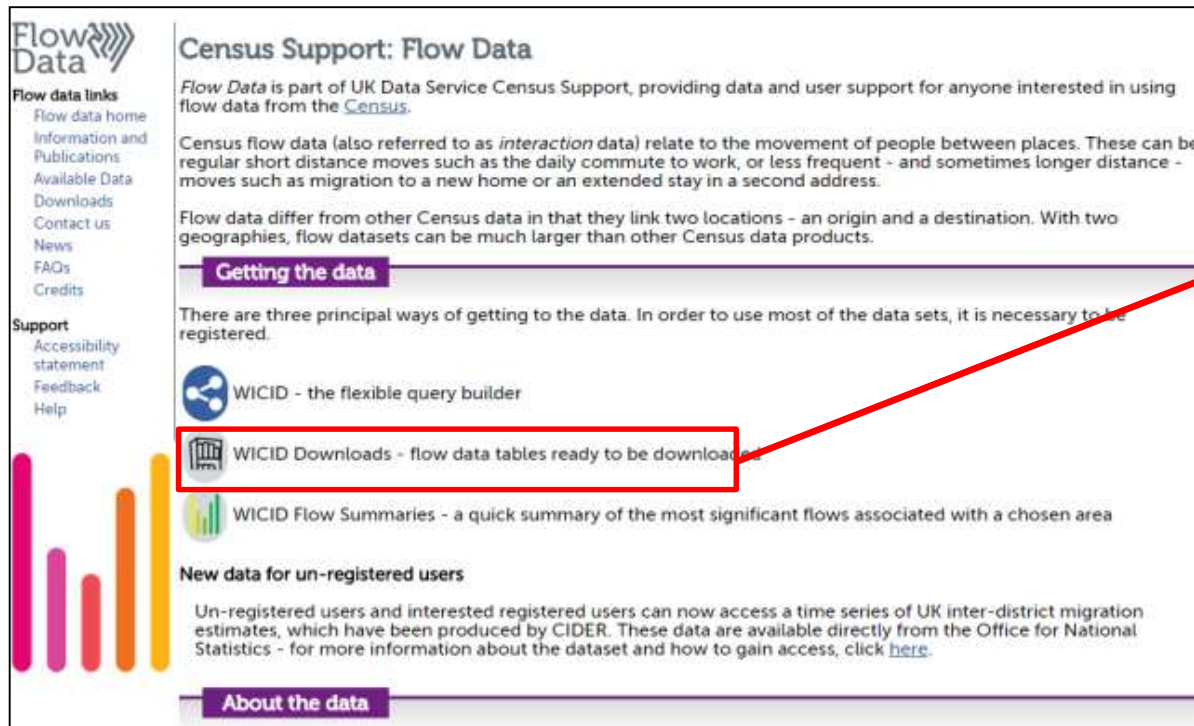
The screenshot shows the 'Flow Data' homepage. The main heading is 'Census Support: Flow Data'. Below this, there is a section titled 'Getting the data' which lists three options: 'WICID - the flexible query builder', 'WICID Downloads - flow data tables ready to be downloaded', and 'WICID Flow Summaries - a quick summary of the most significant flows associated with a chosen area'. The 'WICID - the flexible query builder' option is circled in red. There is also a section for 'New data for un-registered users' and an 'About the data' section at the bottom.

- The data are available in a variety of forms
 - Download of complete tables
 - Download for use with SASPAC software (Small Area Statistics PACkage)
 - Download of subsets -selected tables- via the Web Interface to Census Interaction Data (WICID)



Download of complete tables

- For the download of bulk complete tables use the WICID Downloads icon. Data is only available for 2011 Census.



FlowData

Census Support: Flow Data




Flow Data is part of UK Data Service Census Support, providing data and user support for anyone interested in using flow data from the [Census](#).

Census flow data (also referred to as *interaction* data) relate to the movement of people between places. These can be regular short distance moves such as the daily commute to work, or less frequent - and sometimes longer distance - moves such as migration to a new home or an extended stay in a second address.

Flow data differ from other Census data in that they link two locations - an origin and a destination. With two geographies, flow datasets can be much larger than other Census data products.

Getting the data

There are three principal ways of getting to the data. In order to use most of the data sets, it is necessary to be registered.

-  [WICID - the flexible query builder](#)
-  [WICID Downloads - flow data tables ready to be downloaded](#)
-  [WICID Flow Summaries - a quick summary of the most significant flows associated with a chosen area](#)

New data for un-registered users

Un-registered users and interested registered users can now access a time series of UK inter-district migration estimates, which have been produced by CIDER. These data are available directly from the Office for National Statistics - for more information about the dataset and how to gain access, click [here](#).

About the data

FlowData downloads page

In this page you can find various files to download. Click on the category titles to expand the available files.

- [2011 Census United Kingdom - Open](#)
- [2011 Census England & Wales & Northern Ireland - Safeguarded](#)
- [2011 Census England & Wales & Northern Ireland - SASPAC - Safeguarded](#)
- [2011 Census United Kingdom - Safeguarded](#)
- [2011 Census United Kingdom - SASPAC - Safeguarded](#)
- [2011 Census Safeguarded Data Grouped Release for SASPAC](#)
- [2011 Census Commissioned Data - Safeguarded](#)



Download of subsets

- For the download of table subsets use the WICID Downloads icon. Data is available for 1981, 1991, 2001, and 2011 censuses.

Flow Data

Flow data links

- Flow data home
- Information and Publications
- Available Data
- Downloads
- Contact us
- News
- FAQs
- Credits

Support

- Accessibility statement
- Feedback
- Help

Census Support: Flow Data

Flow Data is part of UK Data Service Census Support, providing data and user support for anyone interested in using flow data from the [Census](#).

Census flow data (also referred to as *interaction* data) relate to the movement of people between places. These can be regular short distance moves such as the daily commute to work, or less frequent - and sometimes longer distance - moves such as migration to a new home or an extended stay in a second address.

Flow data differ from other Census data in that they link two locations - an origin and a destination. With two geographies, flow datasets can be much larger than other Census data products.

Getting the data

There are three principal ways of getting to the data. In order to use most of the data sets, it is necessary to be registered.

- [WICID - the flexible query builder](#)
- [WICID Downloads](#) - flow data tables ready to be downloaded
- [WICID Flow Summaries](#) - a quick summary of the most significant flows associated with a chosen area

New data for un-registered users

Un-registered users and interested registered users can now access a time series of UK inter-district migration estimates, which have been produced by CIDER. These data are available directly from the Office for National Statistics - for more information about the dataset and how to gain access, click [here](#).

About the data

Data: select by dataset and table

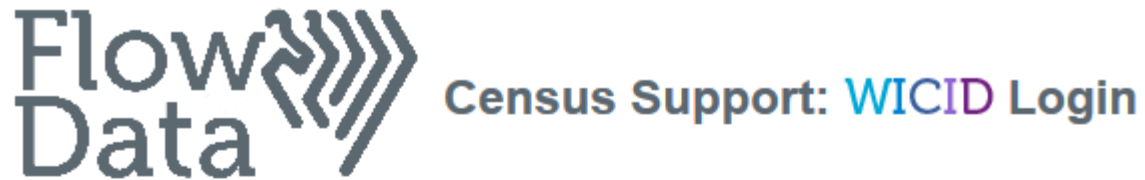
WICID contains many data sets. Please choose one of the data set families listed below to see a listing of the relevant data sets.

- [Sample data sets](#)
- [Migration data](#)
- [Commuting and journey to education data](#)
- [Second residence related flow data](#)



Login screen

- For use with OGL/Public data, use 'Standard Login'
 - Registered access offers open data AND safeguarded data



Standard login (public access datasets)



[Start a new session - no username or password required](#)

Registered access for academic and most other users



[Login using Shibboleth / UK Federated Access Management](#)

Registered access requires users to register with UK Data Service and accept the UK Data Service's End User Licence



Useful links

- Flow data and WICID website:
 - <https://wicid.ukdataservice.ac.uk/>
- UK Data Service Flow Data Guide
 - <https://census.ukdataservice.ac.uk/use-data/guides/flow-data.aspx>
- UK Data Service Registration Page
 - <https://ukdataservice.ac.uk/get-data/how-to-access/registration.aspx>
- ONS 2011 Census Guide
 - <https://www.ons.gov.uk/census/2011census/2011censusdata/originanddestinationdata>
- ONS Secure Research Service
 - <https://www.ons.gov.uk/aboutus/whatwedo/paidservices/virtualmicrodatalaboratoryvml>



Questions

Contact details:

Oliver Duke-Williams: o.duke-williams@ucl.ac.uk

Vassilis Routsis: v.routsis@ucl.ac.uk

