

Mortality statistics, England and Wales

Microdata Metadata

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Reference period: 1993 - Onwards

Office for National Statistics

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Basic Information

Title
Mortality statistics, England and Wales
Topics Covered/ key words
Infant deaths, cause, all mortality
Time Covered
1993 onwards
Data Source
Death registrations, part of civil registrations
Geographic Coverage
Deaths registered in England and Wales
Lowest level of Geography
Postcode of usual residence of deceased
Frequency of Release
Annual
Revision Policy
Revisions are not usually made to annual datasets once signed off unless they are considered vital for publications.
Data Owner and Supplier
Vital Statistics Outputs Branch, Office for National Statistics

For information on data quality, legislation and procedures relating to mortality statistics, please see [User guide to mortality statistics](#) , [User guide to child mortality statistics](#), [Quality and Methodology Information for Mortality Statistics](#) and [Quality and Methodology Information for Child Mortality Statistics](#)

1 Introduction to mortality statistics

1.1 Aim of death registration data

Mortality statistics are based on information recorded when deaths occur, are certified and then registered in England and Wales. Most deaths are certified by a medical practitioner using the Medical Certificate of Cause of Death (MCCD) which is taken to a registrar by an informant. Deaths should be registered within 5 days of the date of death however, there are a number of situations where the registration of a death will be delayed, the [impact of which can be found in this analysis](#). These administrative data are used to produce mortality statistics. Deaths to those usually resident in England or Wales who die abroad are not included in the dataset. Deaths registered in England and Wales to those whose usual residence is outside England and Wales are included.

1.2 Background

Death registration is a legal requirement under the Births and Deaths Registration Act 1836. The registration of deaths occurring in England and Wales is a service carried out by the Local Registration Service in partnership with the General Register Office (GRO). Information collected at death registration is recorded on the Registration Online (RON) system by registrars. The information supplied at the time of registration is from 1 of 4 sources:

1. Details supplied by the doctor when certifying a death
2. Details supplied by the informant to the registrar
3. Details supplied by a coroner to the registrar following an investigation
4. Details derived from the information supplied above

Death registration data are passed to us electronically from GRO for statistical purposes. Each annual dataset is a static file of death registration records available at the time the annual subset was closed. Revisions to records can still be made after the subset has been finalised but these will not be reflected in the annual dataset or used to compile statistics.

The annual datasets include deaths that have been registered in that calendar year, a small percentage of these deaths may have occurred in previous years (2.9% in 2001 and 4.8% in 2015).

Annual datasets of death registrations are available in the Virtual Microdata Laboratory (VML) going back to 1993.

For information on data quality, legislation and procedures relating to mortality statistics, please see [User guide to mortality statistics](#) , [User guide to child mortality statistics](#), [Quality and Methodology Information for Mortality Statistics](#) and [Quality and Methodology Information for Child Mortality Statistics](#).

1.3 Information recorded at death registration

The information supplied at the time of registration is from 1 of 4 sources:

Details supplied by the doctor when certifying a death:

- **Name of deceased**
- **Date of death**
- **Place of death**, the usual name and the address of a hospital, care home, hospice or other communal establishment, or the address of a private dwelling.
- **Cause of death**, this is given as text by the medical practitioner
- **Date when last seen alive**
- Whether a **post-mortem is being carried out**
- Whether the death is **referred to a coroner**
- **Age**
- **Sex**
- **NHS number**

Details supplied by the informant to the registrar:

- **Occupation of deceased**
- **Sex**
- **Usual address of residence**
- **Date and place of birth**
- **Marital status of the deceased**
- **Date of death**
- **Place of death**, the usual name and the address of a hospital, care home, hospice or other communal establishment, or the address of a private dwelling.

Details supplied by a coroner to the registrar following an investigation:

- **Cause of death**, this is given as text by the coroner
- **Place of accident**
- **Occupation of deceased**
- **Sex**
- **Usual address of residence**
- **Date and place of birth**
- **Marital status of the deceased**
- **Date of death**
- **Place of death**, the usual name and the address of a hospital, care home, hospice or other communal establishment, or the address of a private dwelling.

Details derived from the information supplied above:

- **Age of the deceased** is derived from the date of birth and date of death
- **Coded cause of death**, this is coded to ICD9 for deaths from 1993-2000 and ICD10 for deaths from 2001- Onwards

Key concepts and definitions needed to understand the data is included in Annex 1.

1.4 Relevance of data

Death registration data are made available for statistical purposes in 3 main ways;

- Published annual mortality statistics
- Special extracts and tabulations of mortality data for England and Wales are available to order (subject to legal frameworks, disclosure control, resources and the [ONS charging policy](#), where appropriate). Enquires should be made to Vital Statistics Outputs Branch (vsob@ons.gsi.gov.uk) User requested data will be published onto our [website](#).
- Mortality data which could reveal personal information are made available for research purposes. Under the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 (SRSA) there are 2 main ways that ONS can release this:
 - i. Under section 39 of the SRSA, a researcher can apply to become an ONS accredited Approved Researcher to access personal information for the purposes of statistical research
 - ii. Release is also permitted under section 42(4) of the SRSA that allows ONS to provide personal information to the Secretary of State for Health for statistical purposes

Local authorities and other government departments are important users of mortality statistics produced from death registration data, using the data for planning and resource allocation. External users of mortality statistics include the Department of Health, who use the data to inform policy decisions and to monitor child mortality; local authorities and government departments, for planning and resource allocation; and the Department of Work and Pensions, who use detailed mortality statistics to feed into statistical models for calculating pensions and benefits.

Other users include academics, demographers and health researchers.

[Disclosure control guidance for birth and death statistics](#) is available (currently under revision).

1.5 Longitudinal

The VML death registration datasets cannot be used longitudinally however death registrations are included in the ONS Longitudinal Study which contains linked census and life events data for a 1% sample of the population of England and Wales.

1.6 Geography

Deaths registrations included in the VML are for deaths occurring and then registered in England and Wales. Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) and National

Records Scotland (NRS) hold death registrations for Northern Ireland and Scotland use these for the production of their own mortality statistics. We do however publish some mortality statistics for the UK and its constituent countries in the [Vital Statistics Population and Health Reference tables](#).

The death registrations contain the postcode of the usual area of residence of the deceased if this is within England and Wales. This enables geographic analysis at any level by mapping postcodes to any geography level.

1.7 Status of the data in the VML

Annual death registration datasets covering the period 1993 onwards are available in the VML. All data are final. Future annual datasets will be deposited in the VML annually around July/August, which is 7 months after the end of the reference year.

1.8 Microdata and publications produced

Annual mortality statistics are published on our website in a series of packages. Summary figures are released in the July following the reference year, supported by a statistical bulletin providing commentary on the data. Following this, more detailed figures are released between August and December in a series of theme-specific packages. Each package consists of a number of data tables and each release is generally accompanied by a statistical bulletin. The tables released show the latest year's figures with some tables also showing historical data for comparison.

England and Wales - to meet user needs, very timely but provisional counts of death registrations are published as follows:

- [Provisional counts of weekly death registrations](#) by sex and age group and regions (within England) and Wales (published 11 days after the week end)
- [Provisional counts of monthly death registrations](#) by regions (within England), unitary authorities, counties, districts and London boroughs (published on the fourth Tuesday of the following month); figures remain provisional until they are updated to final figures following the publication of final annual statistics.

Provisional figures have not been subject to the full quality assurance process.

Annual mortality statistics (based on deaths registered in a calendar year) are published in 3 separate packages to enable the timely release of statistics:

- [Death registration summary tables](#) - provides summary death registration statistics for the reference year with numbers and rates for England and Wales. It also includes numbers and rates for regions (within England), unitary authorities, counties, districts, London Boroughs and Local Health Boards (within Wales)
- [Deaths registered in England and Wales \(Series DR\)](#) - provides death registration statistics for the reference year by detailed underlying cause of death, age, sex, marital status and rates for England and Wales. It also includes numbers for regions (within England) and Local Health Boards (within Wales)

- [Mortality statistics: area of usual residence](#) - provides death registration statistics for the UK and its constituent countries (numbers and rates) by regions (England), unitary authorities, counties, districts, London Boroughs, health areas, council areas (Scotland) and local government districts (Northern Ireland)

ONS also publishes more detailed annual mortality statistics in the following releases:

- [20th Century mortality files](#) - provides death registration statistics for England and Wales by sex, age group and underlying cause
- [21st Century mortality files](#) - provides death registration statistics for England and Wales by sex, age group and underlying cause
- [Deaths involving Clostridium difficile](#) - (Wales only from 2013 data year onwards) provides deaths (numbers and rates) broken down by sex, age group and place of occurrence for Wales
- [Deaths involving MRSA](#) - (Wales only from 2013 data year onwards) provides deaths (numbers and rates) broken down by sex, age group and place of occurrence for Wales
- [Deaths related to drug poisoning](#) - provides number of deaths by cause of death, sex, age, substance(s) involved in the death by country for England and Wales. It also includes rates for deaths related to drug misuse by regions (within England), unitary authorities, counties, districts, London Boroughs and average registration delay by Local authorities (England) and unitary authorities (Wales)
- [Alcohol-related deaths in the UK](#) - provides numbers and rates of alcohol-related deaths by sex, age group and individual cause of death by UK and its constituent countries and regions (within England)
- [Suicides in the UK](#) - provides suicide rates by sex for the UK and its constituent countries. There are numbers and rates of narrative conclusions by sex by regions (within England) and Wales. It also includes numbers (registrations) and rates of suicides and median registration delay for Local authorities (England) and unitary authorities (Wales). There are numbers of occurrences and rates by age and sex by country for England and Wales
- [Avoidable mortality](#) - provides numbers and rates by sex and age by country for England and Wales
- [Excess winter mortality](#) - provides selected provisional and final numbers and indices by age, sex and cause for England and Wales, regions and local authorities (within England) and unitary authorities (Wales)

We also publish more detailed annual mortality statistics as an [explorable dataset](#) for England and Wales.

ONS publishes detailed annual infant mortality statistics based on deaths that have occurred in a calendar year in the following releases:

- [Child mortality statistics](#) - statistics on stillbirths, infant deaths and childhood deaths occurring in a given year in England and Wales
- [Birth cohort tables for infant deaths](#) - deaths of infants born in a given calendar year using additional data from the birth record (discontinued)

- [Pregnancy and ethnic factors influencing births and infant mortality \(previously called Gestation specific infant mortality\)](#) - live births and infant deaths by gestational age (discontinued)
- [Infant mortality \(birth cohort\) tables](#) - live births, stillbirths and infant deaths for babies born in a given calendar year and associated risk factors including gestational age and ethnicity
- [Unexplained deaths in infancy](#) - both sudden infant deaths and deaths for which the cause remained unknown or unascertained

For more details on annual mortality releases, the [GOV.UK release calendar](#) is available online and provides 12 months' advance notice of release dates.

1.9 Other important points to note

Figures tabulated from these extracts may not match historic published figures for two reasons:

- Figures published are based on the latest geography available at the time, and may not match tabulations from the extract as these are dependent on the version of postcode file used to derive the relevant geography
- A small number of corrections applied to historic data.

[Disclosure control guidance for birth and death statistics](#) is available (currently under revision).

For information on data quality, legislation and procedures relating to mortality statistics, please see [User guide to mortality statistics](#), [User guide to child mortality statistics](#), [Quality and Methodology Information for Mortality Statistics](#) and [Quality and Methodology Information for Child Mortality Statistics](#).

2 Quality Assurance and Validation

2.1 Accuracy

The registration of deaths occurring in England and Wales is carried out by the Local Registration Service in partnership with the General Register Office (GRO). Information collected at death registration in England and Wales is recorded on the Registration Online (RON) system by registrars. Most of the information is normally supplied by the informant (usually a close relative of the deceased), while the cause of death is usually obtained from the Medical Certificate of Cause of Death (MCCD), completed by a medical practitioner when the death is certified.

Before submitting a death registration through the RON system, the registrar will verify that all the information provided has been entered accurately. There are some automatic

validation checks within RON to help the registrar with this process. Information supplied by the informant is generally believed to be correct since knowingly supplying false information may render the informant liable to prosecution for perjury.

Once on the database, ONS passes the data through a series of validation processes which are carried out automatically with any inconsistencies highlighted. Simple validations include examination of dates or employment status to ensure that they are likely. More complicated validations include checks for consistency between dates of birth, death and registration, or between age and marital status.

Automated cause coding is used to allocate an International Classification of Diseases (ICD) code for each medical condition on the certificate and to identify the underlying cause, with approximately 90% of records being automatically coded using IRIS (2014 to present). The accuracy of automated coding is checked regularly within data quality check requirements. Those records that are not automatically coded are manually coded by experienced cause coders. Periodical reports on persistent coding problems are referred to a medical epidemiologist and authors of the software to highlight areas of concern for the new releases.

From 1993-2000 deaths were cause coded to ICD-9 and from 2001- Onwards deaths have been cause coded to ICD-10.

The annual subset used for our publications is a static dataset of death registration records available at the time the subset is finalised (around 5 months after the end of the reference year). Revisions to records can still be made after the subset has been finalised but these will not be reflected in the annual dataset contained within the VML or used to compile published statistics.

Any proposed changes to the recording and collection of death registration data are carefully managed and involve ourselves, GRO and other stakeholders. This ensures that any implications on mortality statistics are taken into full consideration.

2.2 Comparability

Over the years the format of the data fields has changed. These changes are outlined in Section 4 - Variables.

Changes to methods or definitions which mean that figures are not directly comparable are explained in Section 3.2 – Changes to the dataset.

3 Datasets

3.1 Types of microdata produced

Once the annual dataset has undergone final quality assurance it is used to produce our annual mortality statistics publications. This annual dataset is deposited in the VML for use by approved researchers.

3.2 Changes to the dataset

Date	Reason
Cause of death - International Classification of Diseases (ICD)	
1993 to 2000	ICD-9 was used to code cause of death.
2001 to 2010	ONS used the Mortality Medical Data System (MMDS) ICD-10 version 2001.2 software provided by the United States National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) to code cause of death. The vast majority of deaths in ICD-9 remained in comparable chapters in ICD-10. However; there were some discontinuities in the data due to the application of new rules for assigning underlying cause in ICD-10, most notably for deaths due to pneumonia. See User guide to mortality statistics section 3.4 for further details about sources of information on the changes to ICD-10.
2011 to 2013	ICD10 was updated to version 2010 which incorporated most of the World Health Organization's (WHO) amendments authorised up to 2009. The main changes in ICD-10 v2010 were amendments to the modification tables and selection rules. Overall, the impact of these changes was small although some cause groups were affected more than others. For further information, see the results of the bridge coding study and a study looking at the impact on stillbirths and neonatal deaths on the ONS website.
2014 onwards	On 1 January 2014, ONS changed the software used to code cause of death to a package called IRIS (version 2013). The development of IRIS was supported by Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union, and is now managed by the IRIS Institute hosted by the German Institute of Medical Documentation and Information in Cologne. IRIS software version 2013 incorporates all official updates to ICD-10 approved by WHO, which were timetabled for implementation before 2014. A small number of changes were made to the coding of specific conditions, to bring previous coding practice in line with international coding rules and changes were made to the coding of neonatal deaths and stillbirths. Further information on the impact of the introduction of IRIS software is on the ONS website. There is also a study that looks into the impact of the coding changes on stillbirths and neonatal deaths .
Country of birth	
1993 to 2006	Country of birth code list for this period is available as an excel file from the VML team
2007 onwards	The National Statistics Country Classification has been used to code country of birth. More information on this classification is available at

	www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/classificationsandstandards/otherclassifications/nationalstatisticscountryclassification
Occupation and social class	
1993 to 2000	Occupation was coded using the Standard Occupational Classification SOC90. For more information on SOC90 see: http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160204094749/http://ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/archived-standard-classifications/soc-and-sec-archive/index.html
2001 to 2010	Occupation was coded using the Standard Occupational Classification SOC2000. The National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) categorised the socio-economic classification of people. For more information on SOC2000 see: www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/classificationsandstandards/standardoccupationalclassificationsoc/socarchive
2011 onwards	Occupation was coded using the Standard Occupational Classification SOC2010. The National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) categorised the socio-economic classification of people. For further information on SOC2010 see: www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/classificationsandstandards/standardoccupationalclassificationsoc/soc2010 For NS-SEC based on SOC2010 see: www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/classificationsandstandards/standardoccupationalclassificationsoc/soc2010/soc2010volume3thenationalstatisticsocioeconomicclassificationnssecrebasedonsoc2010

4 Variables

Variable names are listed in **blue** followed by the variable label.

VMLID *Record identifier*

Unique record identifier

Range: N/A

Value Labels/Coding: in the format YYYYNNNNNN, where N is a number

Coverage: all records

Derivation: N/A

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

4.1 Registration details

DOR *Date of registration*

Date the death was registered

Range: N/A

Value Labels/Coding: dates are in the format YYYYMMDD for example 24 February 2015 would be 20150224

Coverage: all records

Derivation: Taken from the death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

DORT *Date of registration text*

Range: n/a

Value Labels/Coding: Date of Registration in text form, when a non standard date has been supplied.

Coverage: 1993 onwards

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

IMLINKNO *Sequential infant mortality linkage number*

A unique sequential number (starting at 1) is added to the infant mortality record each time a link is made between a birth and a death registration

Range: 1 onwards

Value Labels/Coding: max length 13 characters

Coverage: all infant mortality and birth registration records where linkage is possible

Derivation: assigned where linkage has been possible between a birth and infant death record. This linkage is carried out using NHSNO. Those that are not automatically linked on

NHSNO are presented for manual intervention with variables such as sex, date of birth, date of birth of mother, date of birth of father, postcode and names (this list is not exhaustive).

Missing Values and imputation: blank

Changes and impact: N/A

4.2 Characteristics of the death

AGEC *Calculated age of the deceased*

Age of deceased

Range: 000-120

Value Labels/Coding: N/A

Coverage: all records

Derivation: subtraction of the date of birth from the date of death

Missing Values and imputation: Where a year of birth or year of death are recorded as 9999 (missing) then the validation process will populate AGECEC from the stated age field, AGERSS, the value in AGEUNIT will be copied to AGECEC. Where dates of birth and/or death are invalid the record will fail validation and require online coding by the Miscellaneous Coding Team.

Changes and impact: N/A

AGECUNIT *Calculated age unit*

Unit of age

Range: 1-4

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	years
2	months
3	weeks
4	days

Coverage: all records

Derivation: this is derived from the calculated age

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

AGEU1DST *Stats age of deceased if under 24 hours*

For deaths occurring under 24 hours, the registrar provides details of the age at death

Range: 1-3, 9

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Age under 1 hour
2	Age 1 - 11 hours
3	Age 12 - 23 hours
9	Not known

Coverage: records where the death occurred under age 24 hours

Derivation: this is derived from the age provided by the registrar in the format hhmm

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

CERTDETS *Medical certification details*

Type of medical certificate presented

Range: 1-7

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Doctors medical certificate
2	Coroner's Post Mortem
3	Coroner's Inquest
4	Uncertified
5	MED A21 old style medical certificate
6	MED A22 new style medical certificate
7	MEDB1 under 28 days

Coverage: all records from 1997 onwards

Derivation: N/A

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

CERTFIC *Certified cause of death indicator*

When a cause of death has been certified an indicator is applied

Range: null or 1

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Certified cause of death
Null	Cause of death uncertified

Coverage: all records

Derivation: N/A

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

CERTTYPE *Certification type*

Shows the type of death certification

Range: 1-9

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Certified by doctor, no post mortem
2	Certified by doctor, post mortem
3	Certified by coroner, inquest and post mortem
4	Certified by coroner, inquest no post mortem
5	Certified by coroner, no inquest, post mortem
6	Uncertified
7	Post mortem info not known on Doctors Med Cert (new values)
8	Post mortem info not known on Coroner's inquest (new values)
9	Not known (unable to derive)

Coverage: all records

Derivation: this field is derived through a validation process using the name and qualification of the doctor, coroner's certification text, inquest certificate type, certified cause of death indicator and whether a post-mortem was held

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

CORAREAT *Coroner's area where inquest has been held*

Range: Text field

Value Labels/Coding: N/A

Coverage: Text field containing Coroners Area where inquest was held. Should be present if INQCERT = 1, 2 or 9.

Derivation: N/A

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

DESIGC *Designation of Coroner*

Gives information on the type of coroner present

Range: Text field

Value Labels/Coding: N/A

Coverage: Where an inquest has been held there is no informant. DESIGC should be present if INQCERT = 1, 2 or 9.

Derivation: N/A

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

DESIGR *Designation of registering officer*

Gives information on the type of registering officer present

Range: Text field

Value Labels/Coding: N/A

Coverage: all records 1993 onwards

Derivation: N/A

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

DESTER *Destination if event occurred en route*

Destination where death took place "on the way to" somewhere.

Range: Text field

Value Labels/Coding: N/A

Coverage: all records where the death took place while on the way to a destination

Derivation: Concatenation of the destination address fields

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

DOBDY *Date of birth day*

Day of birth of deceased

Range: 00-31

Value Labels/Coding: 00-31=Day

Coverage: all records

Derivation: Taken from the death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: If the value is unknown or omitted then it is populated with 00

Changes and impact: N/A

DOBMT *Date of birth month*

Month of birth of deceased

Range: 00-12

Value Labels/Coding: 00-12=Month

Coverage: all records

Derivation: Taken from the death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: If the value is unknown or omitted then it is populated with 00

Changes and impact: N/A

DOBYR *Date of birth year*

Year of birth of deceased

Range: N/A

Value Labels/Coding: in the format YYYY

Coverage: all records

Derivation: Taken from the death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: If the value is unknown or omitted then it is populated with 9999

Changes and impact: N/A

DOBT *Date of birth text*

Day of birth text of deceased

Range: n/a

Value Labels/Coding: n/a

Coverage: where the date of birth text has been provided

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

DODDY *Date of death day*

Day of death

Range: 00-31

Value Labels/Coding: 00-31=day

Coverage: all records

Derivation: Taken from the death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: If the value is unknown or omitted then it is populated with 0

Changes and impact: N/A

DODMT *Date of death month*

Month of death

Range: 00-12

Value Labels/Coding: 00-12=month

Coverage: all records

Derivation: Taken from the death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: If the value is unknown or omitted then it is populated with 0

Changes and impact: N/A

DODYR *Date of death year*

Year of death

Range: N/A

Value Labels/Coding: in the format YYYY

Coverage: all records

Derivation: Taken from the death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: If the value is unknown or omitted then it is populated with 0

Changes and impact: N/A

DODT *Date of death text*

Range: n/a

Value Labels/Coding: n/a

Coverage: Text field used only when an inexact or non standard date of death has been supplied.

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

DOINQT *Date of inquest text*

Range: n/a

Value Labels/Coding: n/a

Coverage: This free format text field is present only where an inquest has been held. No informant is required and coroner supplied data only will be present

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

DOLSA *Date last seen alive*

Date deceased last seen alive by the deceased's own doctor, does not apply to deaths certified by a coroner

Range: N/A

Value Labels/Coding: in the format YYYYMMDD

Coverage: all records excluding those certified by a coroner

Derivation: N/A

Missing Values and imputation: If missing then the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

INFQUAL *Informant's qualification*

A code representing the qualification of the informant registering the death.

Range: 1-11,99

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Relative - present at the death
2	Present at the death
3	Who found the body
4	Occupier
5	Inmate
6	Causing the body to be buried
7	Causing the body to be cremated
8	In charge of the body
9	Causing the disposal of the body
10	Relative - in attendance
11	Relative of the deceased
99	Other

Coverage: n/a

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

INQCERT *Inquest certification type*

An indicator identifying the type of coroner's certificate

Range: 1-2, 9

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Death certified on Inquest Adjourned

2	Death certified after Inquest
9	Non-standard text for type of Certificate

Coverage: records that went to a coroner's inquest

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

MANDTH *Manner of death code*

Manner of death code indicates the verdict of intent or reason behind a traumatic death

Range: 001-999

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
001	Accident/Accidental/Died as a result of an accident
031	Misadventure
041	Alcohol/Drug abuse (or similar)
051	Self neglect/Lack of attention at birth
002	Suicide/Took his/her own life/killed himself/herself
052	Killed himself/herself whilst balance of his mind was disturbed
092	Took his/her own life on account of his illness
112	Killed himself/herself whilst suffering from depression
003	Homicide/murder
013	Unlawfully killed
023	Manslaughter
033	Health and safety at work (where negligence is proved)
043	Causing death by careless/reckless driving/without due care and attention
053	Cruelty under children & young person act/child abuse/child battering
063	Other-(e.g. third party guilty of any other offence/under any other act)
004	Pending investigation
014	Inquest adjourned
005	Open/Open verdict
007	Natural causes
017	Industrial disease
008	Lawfully killed
018	War service (or similar)
999	No verdict stated

Coverage: all records 1994-2000

Derivation: This field holds a value that indicates the Verdict or intent of reason behind traumatic death e.g. Accident or Homicide as decided by the Coroner or Criminal Courts. The field is present for each cause coded death (Routine and Neonatal) certified after inquest including those due to natural causes MANDTH=007. The value is allocated by cause coders during a deaths online process to code External cause of death and is the last three digits of a number allocated by WHO.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

MDTH10 *Manner of death code*

Manner of death code indicates the verdict of intent or reason behind a traumatic death

Range: 001-999

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
001	Accident/Accidental
011	Misadventure
021	Alcohol/Drug abuse (or similar)
031	Self neglect
041	Lack of attention at birth
002	Suicide
012	Killed him/herself whilst the balance of his/her mind was disturbed/whilst suffering from mental illness
022	Took his/her own life on account of his/her illness
032	Killed him/herself whilst suffering from depression
003	Homicide
013	Unlawfully killed
023	Manslaughter
033	Health and Safety at work act (where negligence is proved)
043	Causing death by careless/reckless driving/without due care and attention
053	Cruelty under children/young person act, child abuse, child battering etc.
004	Pending investigation
014	Inquest adjourned
005	Open/open verdict
006	Died following medical procedure/surgery/medical intervention
007	Natural causes
017	Industrial disease
008	Lawfully killed
018	War service (or similar)

999	No verdict stated
-----	-------------------

Coverage: all records 2001 onwards

Derivation: This field holds a value that indicates the Verdict or intent of reason behind traumatic death e.g. Accident or Homicide as decided by the Coroner or Criminal Courts. The field is present for each cause coded death (Routine and Neonatal) certified after inquest including those due to natural causes MDTH10 007. The value is allocated by cause coders using the Deaths Manually Assign ICD10 Codes process.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: Manner of death codes were revised in October 2010 and applied to all deaths registered from 2011 onwards

MANDTHF *Final manner of death code*

Final manner of death code indicates the verdict of intent or reason behind a traumatic death

Range: 001-999

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
001	Accident/Accidental/Died as a result of an accident
031	Misadventure
041	Alcohol/Drug abuse (or similar)
051	Self neglect/Lack of attention at birth
002	Suicide/Took his/her own life/killed himself/herself
052	Killed himself/herself whilst balance of his mind was disturbed
092	Took his/her own life on account of his illness
112	Killed himself/herself whilst suffering from depression
003	Homicide/murder
013	Unlawfully killed
023	Manslaughter
033	Health and safety at work (where negligence is proved)
043	Causing death by careless/reckless driving/without due care and attention
053	Cruelty under children & young persons act/child abuse/child battering
063	Other-(e.g. third party guilty of any other offence/under any other act)
004	Pending investigation
014	Inquest adjourned
005	Open/Open verdict
007	Natural causes
017	Industrial disease

008	Lawfully killed
018	War service (or similar)
999	No verdict stated

Coverage: all records 1994-2000

Derivation: This field holds a final value that indicates the Verdict or intent of reason behind traumatic death e.g. Accident or Homicide as decided by the Coroner or Criminal Courts. The field is present for each cause coded death (Routine and Neonatal) certified after inquest including those due to natural causes MANDTHF=007. The value is allocated by cause coders during an online process to code External cause of death and is the last three digits of a number allocated by WHO.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

MDTH10F *Final manner of death code*

Final manner of death code indicates the verdict or intent of reason behind a traumatic death

Range: 001-999

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
001	Accident/Accidental
011	Misadventure
021	Alcohol/Drug abuse (or similar)
031	Self neglect
041	Lack of attention at birth
002	Suicide
012	Killed him/herself whilst the balance of his/her mind was disturbed/whilst suffering from mental illness
022	Took his/her own life on account of his/her illness
032	Killed him/herself whilst suffering from depression
003	Homicide
013	Unlawfully killed
023	Manslaughter
033	Health and Safety at work act (where negligence is proved)
043	Causing death by careless/reckless driving/without due care and attention
053	Cruelty under children/young person act, child abuse, child battering etc.
004	Pending investigation

014	Inquest adjourned
005	Open/open verdict
006	Died following medical procedure/surgery/medical intervention
007	Natural causes
017	Industrial disease
008	Lawfully killed
018	War service (or similar)
999	No verdict stated

Coverage: all records 2001 onwards

Derivation: This field holds the final value of the manner of death after additional medical information to the cause of death has been received.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: Manner of death codes were revised in October 2010 and applied to all deaths registered from 2011 onwards

PMTYPE *Who carried out the post-mortem*

Under whose authority the Post-mortem took place

Range: 1, 2, 9

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Coroner's post-mortem
2	Doctor's post-mortem
9	Post-mortem information not known

Coverage: on records that have had a post-mortem from April 1997 onwards

Derivation: Where POSTMORT=1 this information is populated

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

POSTMORT *Post-mortem held*

Indicator to show if a post-mortem has been held

Range: 1-3

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Yes
2	No
3	Unknown/missing

Coverage: all records where are post-mortem has occurred

Derivation: from the death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: if missing a 0 is returned

Changes and impact: N/A

REFCOR *By whom referred to coroner*

Indicates if the death has been referred to the coroner by the registrar or doctor

Range: 1, 2

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Referred by doctor
2	Referred by registrar

Coverage: all records that have been referred to the coroner

Derivation: from the death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: if missing a 0 is recorded

Changes and impact: N/A

RELATION *Relationship of informant to deceased*

Relationship of the informant to the deceased

Range: Text field

Value Labels/Coding: n/a

Coverage: 1993 onwards where INFQUAL = 1 or 10

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: blank

Changes and impact: N/A

SADIND *Seen after death indicator*

Indicates whether the body of the deceased was seen after death and whether this was by the certifying doctor or another doctor

Range: 1-3, &

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Seen after death by certifying doctor
2	Seen after death by another doctor
3	Not seen after death by any doctor
&	Not known

Coverage: all records

Derivation: from death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: if missing a 0 is recorded

Changes and impact: N/A

SEX *Sex of deceased*

Coded sex of deceased

Range: 1-3

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Male
2	Female
3	Indeterminate

Coverage: all records

Derivation: from death certificate, data is loaded in with M, F, I, X, Y, Z which are then recoded so, M and Y = 1, F and Z=2 and I and X=3. In published tables, 1 and 3 are classed as males and 2 is classed as female.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

4.3 Cause of death variables for aged 28 days and over

CODT1 Cause of death text line 1

Cause of death text string as received from the first cause

Range: N/A

Value Labels/Coding: CAUSE_DEATH_A

Coverage: all records, apart from those that have a CODFFT present

Derivation: Cause of death text string as received from the first cause

Missing Values and imputation: Missing values are noted as “ “

Changes and impact: N/A

CODT2 Cause of death text line 2

Cause of death text string as received from the second cause

Range: N/A

Value Labels/Coding: CAUSE_DEATH_B;

Coverage: all records, apart from those that have a CODFFT present

Derivation: Cause of death text string as received from the second cause

Missing Values and imputation: Missing values are noted as “ “

Changes and impact: N/A

CODT3 Cause of death text line 3

Cause of death text string as received from the third cause

Range: N/A

Value Labels/Coding: CAUSE_DEATH_C

Coverage: all records, apart from those that have a CODFFT present

Derivation: Cause of death text string as received from the third cause

Missing Values and imputation: Missing values are noted as “ “

Changes and impact: N/A

CODT4 Cause of death text line 4

Cause of death text string as received from the fourth cause

Range: N/A

Value Labels/Coding: CAUSE_DEATH_D

Coverage: all records, apart from those that have a CODFFT present

Derivation: Cause of death text string as received from the fourth cause

Missing Values and imputation: Missing values are noted as “ “

Changes and impact: N/A

CODT5 Cause of death text line 5

Cause of death text string as received from the fifth cause

Range: N/A

Value Labels/Coding: CAUSE_DEATH_E

Coverage: all records, apart from those that have a CODFFT present

Derivation: Cause of death text string as received from the fifth cause

Missing Values and imputation: Missing values are noted as “ “

Changes and impact: N/A

CODFFT Cause of death free format text

Cause of death free format text where cause of death text is not in the correct format

Range: N/A

Value Labels/Coding: Free format text

Coverage: all records, apart from those that have a CODT present

Derivation: Cause of death free format text where it is not possible to enter cause of death in the standard format. Where medical symbols are present in the free format text they will be translated into textual equivalents.

Missing Values and imputation: Missing values are noted as “ “

Changes and impact: N/A

CC10001-CC100015 (2001 onwards) CCOL001-CCOL015 (1993-2000)

Cause of death column position mention 1-15

This is the nominal column position within the row of the certification text

Range: 01-12

Value Labels/Coding: 1-12 column number

Coverage: all records, apart from those that are manually coded

Derivation: This field is derived when deaths are cause coded where the column number along with row and entity reference numbers are assigned to each condition.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

CC10F001-CC10F0015 (2001 onwards) CCOLF001-CCOLF015 (1993 -2000)

Final cause of death column position mention1-15

This is the final nominal column position within the row of the certification text

Range: 01-12

Value Labels/Coding: 1-12 column number

Coverage: all records, apart from those that are manually coded

Derivation: This field is derived when deaths are cause coded where the column number along with row and entity reference numbers are assigned to each condition which, is populated after additional medical information to the cause of death has been received.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

COD1008 (2001 onwards) CODOVR8 (1993 -2000)

Cause of death where there are more than eight multi-cause codes present

Indicates whether there are more than 8 multi-cause code fields present

Range: 1

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	More than 8 multi-cause codes present

Coverage: all records where there are 8 or more multi-cause codes

Derivation: A count of each multi-cause code written to the record will be made and if this exceeds 8, the COD1008/CODOVR8 will be set, if less than 8 it will not be present. If less than 8 multi-cause codes are held and 'original' codes are already held, any existing value of COD1008/CODOVR8 will be deleted.

Missing Values and imputation: Field is blank if less than 8 multi-cause codes present

Changes and impact: N/A

COD1008F (2001 onwards) CODOVR8F (1993 -2000)

Cause of death where there are more than eight final multi-cause codes present

Indicates whether there are more than 8 final multi-cause code fields present

Range: 1

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	More than 8 final multi-cause codes present

Coverage: all records where there are 8 or more final multi-cause codes

Derivation: A count of each final multi-cause code written to the record will be made and if this exceeds 8, the COD10O8F/CODOVR8F will be set, if less than 8 it will not be present. If less than 8 final multi-cause codes are held and final codes are already held, any existing value of COD10O8F/CODOVR8F will be deleted.

Missing Values and imputation: Field is blank if less than 8 multi-cause codes present

Changes and impact: N/A

CR10001-CR100015 (2001 onwards) CCOD001-CCOD015 (1993-2000)

Cause of death row position mention 1-15

This is the nominal row or line of the certification text

Range: a,b,c,d,e

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
A	Cause of Death Line a
B	Cause of Death Line b
C	Cause of Death Line c
D	Cause of Death Line d
E	Cause of Death Line e

Coverage: all records, apart from those that are manually coded

Derivation: This field is derived when deaths are cause coded where the row number along with column and entity reference numbers are assigned to each condition which, is populated after additional medical information to the cause of death has been received.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

CR10F001-CR10F0015 (2001 onwards) CCODF001-CCODF0015 (1993-2000)

Final cause of death row position mention 1-15

This is the final nominal row or line of the certification text

Range: a,b,c,d,e

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
A	Cause of Death Line a
B	Cause of Death Line b
C	Cause of Death Line c
D	Cause of Death Line d
E	Cause of Death Line e

Coverage: all records, apart from those that are manually coded

Derivation: This field is derived when deaths are cause coded where the row number along with column and entity reference numbers are assigned to each condition, which is populated after additional medical information to the cause of death has been received.

Missing Values and imputation: Field is blank if no additional medical information on the cause of death is received

Changes and impact: N/A

FICODIND *ICD9 final cause indicator*

This indicates if there is a final cause of death on the death record

Range: null or 1

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Change to cause of death or other occurrences has initiated the need for 'final' cause fields to be populated

Coverage: records where additional medical information is received 1993-2000

Derivation: if there is a final underlying cause of death present FICODIND is set to 1

Missing Values and imputation: Field is blank if no additional medical information on the cause of death is received

Changes and impact: N/A

FIC10IND *ICD10 final cause indicator*

This indicates if there is a final cause of death on the death record

Range: Y or N

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
Y	Change to cause of death or other occurrences has initiated the need for 'final' cause fields to be populated

Coverage: records where additional medical information is received 2001 onwards

Derivation: if there is a final underlying cause of death present FIC10IND is set to 1

Missing Values and imputation: Field is blank if no additional medical information on the cause of death is received

Changes and impact: N/A

FICODUND Derived variable to define underlying cause (ICD-9)

This variable contains a cause code that identifies the medical condition judged to be the underlying cause of death, whether that is the original or final underlying cause, according to the rules of 9th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases.

Range: 001-999

Value Labels/Coding: As defined using the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9)

Coverage: records where additional medical information is received 1993-2000 onwards

Derivation: Where FICODIND = 1 the field is populated with final underlying cause of death and where FIC10IND is null the field is populated with ICD9U.

Missing Values and imputation: Field is blank for deaths at age under 28 days

Changes and impact: see Section 3.2 – Changes to the dataset

FIC10UND Derived variable to define underlying cause (ICD-10)

This variable contains a cause code that identifies the medical condition judged to be the underlying cause of death, whether that is the original or final underlying cause, according to the rules of 10th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases.

Range: A00.0-R99.9,V00.0-Y89.9

Value Labels/Coding: As defined using the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)

Coverage: records where additional medical information is received 2001 onwards

Derivation: Where FIC10IND = 1 the field is populated with the final underlying cause of death and where FIC10IND is null the field is populated with ICD10U.

Missing Values and imputation: Field is blank for deaths at age under 28 days

Changes and impact: see Section 3.2 – Changes to the dataset

ICD9001-ICD90015 *ICD9 code mention 1-15*

This field is a cause code that identifies a medical condition according to the 9th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases.

Range: 001-999

Value Labels/Coding: As defined using the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9)

Coverage: all records 1993-2000

Derivation: This field appears for all deaths coded (it does not appear for Neonatal deaths i.e. death at age 27 days or under). The number of fields completed depends on the number of medical conditions identified in the Deaths certification text.

Missing Values and imputation: Field is blank for deaths at age under 28 days

Changes and impact: see Section 3.2 – Changes to the dataset

ICD10001-ICD100015 *ICD10 code mention 1-15*

This field is a cause code that identifies a medical condition according to the 10th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases.

Range: A00.0 to T98.3; V01.0 to Y98

Value Labels/Coding: As defined using the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)

Coverage: all records 2001 onwards

Derivation: This field appears for all deaths coded (it does not appear for Neonatal deaths i.e. deaths at age 27 days or under). The number of fields completed depends on the number of medical conditions identified in the deaths certification text.

Missing Values and imputation: Field is blank for deaths at age under 28 days

Changes and impact: see Section 3.2 – Changes to the dataset

ICD9F001-ICD9F0015 *Final ICD9 code mention 1-15*

This field is a cause code that identifies a medical condition according to the 9th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases.

Range: 001-999

Value Labels/Coding: As defined using the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9)

Coverage: all records 1993-2000

Derivation: This field appears for all deaths coded (it does not appear for Neonatal deaths i.e. deaths at age 27 days or under). The number of fields completed depends on the number of medical conditions identified in the deaths certification text.

Missing Values and imputation: Field is blank for deaths at age under 28 days

Changes and impact: see Section 3.2 – Changes to the dataset

ICD10F001-ICD10F0015 *Final ICD10 code mention 1-15*

This field is a final cause code that identifies a medical condition according to the 10th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases.

Range: A00.00-Y89.9

Value Labels/Coding: As defined using the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)

Coverage: records where additional medical information is received 2001 onwards

Derivation: This field is populated for all deaths coded (it does not appear for Neonatal deaths i.e. deaths at age 27 days or under) when additional medical information to the cause of death has been received. The number of fields completed depends on the number of medical conditions identified in the deaths certification text.

Missing Values and imputation: Field is blank for deaths at age under 28 days

Changes and impact: see Section 3.2 – Changes to the dataset

ICD9SC *ICD9 secondary cause*

This field identifies the nature of injury when the underlying cause of death (ICD9U) is an external cause.

Range: 800-999

Value Labels/Coding: As defined using the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9)

Coverage: all records where the underlying cause of death is an external cause 1993-2000

Derivation: The field appears once for each cause coded routine (e.g. deaths at age 28 days and over) where the underlying cause of death is an external cause. The code, manually assigned is derived from ICD9 Chapter 17 and will be in the range ICD9 800.0 to ICD9 999.9. Exceptionally an external cause code can be in the ICD9SC field when the external cause has had an adverse effect. Some secondary causes will be 'E' codes (though E will not be present). 'E' codes are used as secondary causes when the external cause contributes to a natural cause. i.e. 1a Mesothelioma 11 Industrial death due to exposure to asbestos ICD9U 1991 ICD9SC (E) 8664 or 1a Gastric ulcer due to anti inflammatory drugs ICD9U 5329 ICD9SC (E) 9460

Missing Values and imputation: Field is blank for deaths at age under 28 days

Changes and impact: see Section 3.2 – Changes to the dataset

ICD10SC *ICD10 secondary cause*

This field identifies the nature of injury when the underlying cause of death (ICD10U) is an external cause.

Range: G00-G99, J00-J99, K00-K93, M00-M99, N00-N99, S00.0-T98.3

Value Labels/Coding: As defined using the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)

Coverage: all records where the underlying cause of death is an external cause 2001 onwards

Derivation: The field appears once for each cause coded routine (e.g. deaths at age 28 days and over) where the underlying cause of death is an external cause. The code, manually assigned, is derived from ICD10 Chapter XIX and will be in the range ICD10 S00.0 to ICD10 T98.3 and the post-operative/procedural codes from chapters I to XVIII. Exceptionally an

external cause code can be in the ICD10SC field when the external cause has had an adverse effect. External codes are used as secondary causes when the external cause contributes to a natural cause. i.e. 1a Mesothelioma 11 industrial death due to exposure to asbestos ICD10U=C45.9 and ICD10SC=X49 or 1a Gastric ulcer due to anti inflammatory drugs ICD10U=K26.9 and ICD10SC=Y56.0

Missing Values and imputation: Field is blank for deaths at age under 28 days

Changes and impact: see Section 3.2 – Changes to the dataset

ICD9SCF *ICD9 secondary cause final*

This field identifies the nature of injury when the final underlying cause of death is an external cause.

Range: 800-999

Value Labels/Coding: As defined using the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9)

Coverage: all records where the underlying cause of death is an external cause 1993-2000

Derivation: The field appears once for each cause coded routine (e.g. deaths at age 28 days and over) where the underlying cause of death is an external cause. The code, manually assigned, is derived from ICD9 Chapter 17 and will be in the range ICD9 800.0 to ICD9 999.9. Exceptionally an external cause code can be in the ICD9SCF field when the external cause has had an adverse effect. Some secondary causes will be 'E' codes (though E will not be present). 'E' codes are used as secondary causes when the external cause contributes to a natural cause. i.e. 1a Mesothelioma 11 Industrial death due to exposure to asbestos final underlying cause of death 1991 ICD9SCF (E) 8664 or 1a Gastric ulcer due to anti inflammatory drugs final underlying cause of death 5329 ICD9SCF (E) 9460

Missing Values and imputation: Field is blank for deaths at age under 28 days

Changes and impact: see Section 3.2 – Changes to the dataset

ICD10SCF *ICD10 secondary cause final*

This field identifies the final nature of injury when the final underlying cause of death is an external cause.

Range: G00-G99, J00-J99, K00-K93, M00-M99, N00-N99, S00.0-T98.3

Value Labels/Coding: As defined using the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)

Coverage: records where additional medical information is received and where the underlying cause of death is an external cause 2001 onwards

Derivation: The field appears once for each cause coded routine (e.g. deaths at age 28 days and over) where the underlying cause of death is an external cause when additional medical information to the cause of death has been received. The code, manually assigned is derived from ICD10 Chapter XIX and will be in the range ICD10 S00.0 to ICD10 T98.3 and the post-operative/procedural codes from chapters I to XVIII. Exceptionally an external cause code can be in the ICD10SCF field when the external cause has had an adverse effect. External codes are used as secondary causes when the external cause contributes to a natural cause. i.e. 1a Mesothelioma 11 industrial death due to exposure to asbestos final underlying cause of death =C45.9 and ICD10SCF=X49 or 1a Gastric ulcer due to anti inflammatory drugs final underlying cause of death=K26.9 and ICD10SCF=Y56.0

Missing Values and imputation: Field is blank for deaths at age under 28 days

Changes and impact: see Section 3.2 – Changes to the dataset

ICD9U ICD9 underlying cause

This field is a cause code that identifies the medical condition judged to be the underlying cause of death according to the rules of 9th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases.

Range: 001.0-799.9

Value Labels/Coding: As defined using the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9)

Coverage: all records 1993-2000

Derivation: This field appears once for each cause coded routine and inquest death (deaths at age 28 days and over). This code is generally known as 'the cause of death' and is used in single cause tabulations and analyses. The death is assigned the ICD9U code on the basis of ICD9 codes allocated to the death by the MICAR program. A coder may also manually assign these codes to a death record. ICD9 codes are alphanumeric in the range 001.0 to 799.9 for medical conditions and in the range 800.0 to 999.9 for External causes that result in Injury and Poisoning. (Chapter 17 nature of injury codes can never be the underlying cause).

Missing Values and imputation: Field is blank for deaths at age under 28 days

Changes and impact: see Section 3.2 – Changes to the dataset

ICD10U *ICD10 underlying cause*

This field is a cause code that identifies the medical condition judged to be the underlying cause of death according to the rules of 10th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases.

Range: A00.00-Y89.9

Value Labels/Coding: As defined using the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)

Coverage: all records 2001 onwards

Derivation: This field appears once for each cause coded routine and inquest death (deaths at age 28 days and over). This code is generally known as 'the cause of death' and is used in single cause tabulations and analyses. The death is assigned the ICD10U code on the basis of ICD10 codes allocated to the death by the MICAR program. A coder may also manually assign these codes to a death record. ICD10 codes are alphanumeric in the range A00.0 to T98.3 for medical conditions and in the range V01.0 to Y98 for External causes that result in Injury and Poisoning. (Chapter XIX nature of injury codes can never be the underlying cause).

Missing Values and imputation: Field is blank for deaths at age under 28 days

Changes and impact: see Section 3.2 – Changes to the dataset

LN10001-LN100015 (2001 onwards) LN09001-LN090015 (1993-2000)

Line number of cause text line for code generated mention 1-15

This field holds a value that indicates the nominal line number of the certification text relating to the corresponding ICD code.

Range: 1-6

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Cause held in 1a
2	Cause held in 1b
3	Cause held in 1c
4	Spare lines for due to" sequences in part I
5	Spare lines for due to" sequences in part I
6	Cause held in part II

Coverage: all records including inquest deaths

Derivation: the line number is derived from the line identifier of the original certification text on the death registration e.g. 1a, 1b, 1c or 2 which are manually assigned or automatically assigned if the records are automatically coded

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

LN10F001-LN10F0015 (2001 onwards) LN09F001-LN09F0015 (1993-2000)

Final line number of cause text line for code generated mention 1-15

This field holds a value that indicates the nominal line number of the certification text relating to the corresponding final ICD code.

Range: 1-6

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Cause held in 1a
2	Cause held in 1b
3	Cause held in 1c
4	Spare lines for due to" sequences in part I
5	Spare lines for due to" sequences in part I
6	Cause held in part II

Coverage: records where additional medical information is received

Derivation: the line number is derived from the line identifier of the original certification text on the death registration e.g. 1a, 1b, 1c or 2 which is received after additional medical information to the cause of death has been received. These are manually assigned or automatically assigned if the records are automatically coded

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

SD10IND ICD10 supplementary details keyed indicator

This indicator is set when a supplementary details form is received

Range: 1-2

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Received with change to original cause
2	Received but no change to original cause

Coverage: all records, where a supplementary details form is received

Derivation: If a supplementary details (SD) form is received with a change to the cause of death a coder will be able to amend the ACC10ST to 0 and the record is sent back for recoding and setting the SD10IND to 1. Or if an SD form is received with no change to the cause of death in the same process a coder will be able to set the SD10IND to 2

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

4.4 Cause of death variables for aged under 28 days

All the variables in Section 4.3 – Cause of death variables for aged 28 days and over apply in addition to:

DWIGS10 *Wigglesworth code*

Office for National Statistics Hierarchical Classification of neonatal Deaths for ICD10

Range: 0-7, 9

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
0	Other conditions
1	Congenital anomalies
2	Antepartum Infection
3	Immaturity related conditions
4	Asphyxia, Anoxia or Trauma
5	External Conditions
6	Infections
7	Other Specific Conditions
9	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

Coverage: neonatal death records 2001 onwards

Derivation: The design of neonatal death certificates makes it difficult to derive an underlying cause, instead an ONS Hierarchical Classification code is used. This Classification indicates the severity involved in a neonatal death (death at 27 days or under) based on the ICD10 codes identified for that death where conditions are grouped together and assigned a single code using an algorithm. This field appears once for each cause coded neonatal death.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

ICD9PV001-ICD9PV0015 *ICD9 provisional code mention 1-15*

This field is a cause code that identifies a medical condition according to the 9th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases. This field appears for each neonatal death (i.e. death at age 27 days or under).

Range: 001.0-999.9

Value Labels/Coding: As defined using the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9)

Coverage: neonatal death records from 1993-2000

Derivation: This field appears for each neonatal death (ie death at age 27 days or under) which is cause coded. It is a multiple occurring field where the number of occurrences depends on the number of Entity Reference Numbers assigned to the death. Very occasionally there will be a 'double code' of 8 characters assigned to the death. These double codes often refer to a Nature of Injury and its corresponding External Cause code. The Deaths process that updates the Deaths database will split these codes into 2 occurrences of 3 or 4 character codes. Each occurrence will have the same value for the other fields (e.g. CCOL, CCOD) in the group. Also a coder may manually assign these codes to a death event. ICD9 codes are alphanumeric in the range 001.0 to 999.9 for medical conditions and in the range 800.0 to 999.9 for External causes that result in Injury and Poisoning. Each death will have an average of 4 occurrences of ICD9PV. There is no upper limit although through automatic coding there can be a maximum of 20 ICD9PV for neonatal deaths whereas through manual coding there can be a maximum of 15 ICD codes.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

I10PV001-I10PV0015 *ICD10 provisional code mention 1-15*

This field is a cause code that identifies a medical condition according to the 10th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases. This field appears for each neonatal death (i.e. death at age 27 days or under).

Range: A00.00-Y89.9

Value Labels/Coding: As defined using the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)

Coverage: neonatal death records from 2001 onwards

Derivation: This field appears for each neonatal death (i.e. death at age 27 days or under) which is cause coded. It is a multiple occurring field where the number of occurrences depends on the number of Entity Reference Numbers assigned to the death. Very occasionally there will be a 'double code' of 8 characters assigned to the death. These double codes often refer to a Nature of Injury and its corresponding External Cause code. The Deaths process that updates the Deaths database will split these codes into 2 occurrences of 3 or 4 character codes. Each occurrence will have the same value for the other fields (e.g. CC10, CR10) in the group. Also a coder may manually assign these codes to a death event. ICD10 codes are alphanumeric in the range A00.0 to T98.3 for medical conditions and in the range V01.0 to Y98 for External causes that result in Injury and Poisoning. Each death will have an average of 4 occurrences of ICD10PV. There is no upper limit although through automatic coding there can be a maximum of 20 ICD10PV for neonatal deaths whereas through manual coding there can be a maximum of 15 ICD codes.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

ICD9PVF001-ICD9PVF0015 *Final ICD9 provisional code mention 1-15*

This field is a final cause code that identifies a medical condition according to the 9th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases. This field appears for each neonatal death (i.e. death at age 27 days or under).

Range: 001.0-999.9

Value Labels/Coding: As defined using the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9)

Coverage: neonatal death records from 1993-2000

Derivation: This final field appears for each neonatal death (ie death at age 27 days or under) which is cause coded. It is a multiple occurring field where the number of occurrences depends on the number of Entity Reference Numbers assigned to the death.

Very occasionally there will be a 'double code' of 8 characters assigned to the death. These double codes often refer to a Nature of Injury and its corresponding External Cause code. The Deaths process that updates the Deaths database will split these codes into 2 occurrences of 3 or 4 character codes. Each occurrence will have the same value for the other fields (e.g.CCOLF, CCODF) in the group. Also a coder may manually assign these codes to a death event. ICD9 codes are alphanumeric in the range 001.0 to 999.9 for medical conditions and in the range 800 to 999.9 for External causes that result in Injury and Poisoning. Each death will have an average of 4 occurrences of ICD9PVF. There is no upper limit although through automatic coding there can be a maximum of 20 ICD9PVF for neonatal deaths whereas through manual coding there can be a maximum of 15 ICD codes.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

I10PVF001-I10PVF0015 *Final ICD10 provisional code mention 1-15*

This field is a final cause code that identifies a medical condition according to the 10th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases. This field appears for each neonatal death (i.e. death at age 27 days or under).

Range: A00.00-Y89.9

Value Labels/Coding: As defined using the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)

Coverage: neonatal death records where additional medical information is received

Derivation: This final field appears for each neonatal death (i.e. death at age 27 days or under) which is cause coded. It is a multiple occurring field where the number of occurrences depends on the number of Entity Reference Numbers assigned to the death. Very occasionally there will be a 'double code' of 8 characters assigned to the death. These double codes often refer to a Nature of Injury and its corresponding External Cause code. The Deaths process that updates the Deaths database will split these codes into 2 occurrences of 3 or 4 character codes. Each occurrence will have the same value for the other fields (e.g.CC10F, CR10F) in the group. Also a coder may manually assign these codes to a death event. ICD10 codes are alphanumeric in the range A00.0 to T98.3 for medical conditions and in the range V01.0 to Y98 for External causes that result in Injury and Poisoning. Each death will have an average of 4 occurrences of ICD10PVF. There is no upper limit although through automatic coding there can be a maximum of 20 ICD10PVF for neonatal deaths whereas through manual coding there can be a maximum of 15 ICD codes.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

4.5 Marital status/ spouse details

AGECS *Calculated age of spouse*

Age of spouse

Range: 016-120

Value Labels/Coding: up to 3 characters in length

Coverage: all records where there is a marital status indicator and a valid date of birth of spouse

Derivation: Age of spouse will only be present where marital status is set to 'Married', 'Not Known' or 'not stated' and both date of death and date of birth of spouse are valid dates. The process that validates the source data will derive the calculated age of the deceased's spouse by subtracting the date of birth of the spouse from the date of death of the deceased.

Missing Values and imputation: If the year on date of death or date of birth of spouse is 9999, then AGECS is set to 000 (unknown). If, within derivation of field the date of birth of spouse, the day/month/year combinations were found to be invalid then AGECS is set to 999. Where the date of birth of spouse and/or date of death are invalid the record will be rejected for manual coding.

Changes and impact: N/A

DOBS *Date of birth of spouse*

Details of date of birth of spouse are only supplied when a deceased person is currently married.

Range: N/A

Value Labels/Coding: in the format DD/MM/YY

Coverage: all records where the deceased is married

Derivation: Where MARSTAT=2 then the DOBS will be present in the format DD/MM/YY

Missing Values and imputation: If the date of birth of spouse is not known then this will appear as - /- /-. A partial DOBS can be present where only the month and year are known - /MM/YY or only the year is known - /- /YY.

Changes and impact: N/A

MARSTAT *Marital status*

Marital status of the deceased

Range: 1-9, &, @

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Single or age under 16
2	Married
5	Divorced
6	Widowed
7	Civil Partnership
8	Civil Partnership widowed
9	Civil Partnership dissolved
&	Not known
@	Not stated

Coverage: all records

Derivation: from death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: missing = 0

Changes and impact: N/A

NAMEHFQT *Partner qualifying text*

Range: 1-6

Value Labels/Coding:

Description
Wife of
Widow of
Husband of
Widower of
Civil partner of
Surviving civil partner of

Coverage: 1993 onwards, civil partner of and surviving civil partner of 2005 onwards

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

4.6 Occupation, employment status and socio-economic classification

EMPSTDM *Employment status of deceased or mother of deceased juvenile*

Range: 1-6

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Employee
2	Manager
3	Foreman
4	Self employed-with employees
5	Self employed-without employees
6	No gainful occupation or not stated

Coverage: all records 1993-2000. Occupation is not routinely coded for those aged 75 and over.

Derivation: The original employment status held is re-coded during the occupation coding process by algorithm and coder intervention. Occupation of mother is held where the deceased is under 16 years old.

Missing Values and imputation: If missing the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

EMPSECDM *Employment status of deceased or mother of deceased juvenile*

Employment status of deceased or mother of deceased juvenile for SOC

Range: 1-6

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Employers
2	Self Employed - no employees
3	Managers (if SOC codes in group 1)
4	Supervisors (if SOC code not in group 1)

5	Other Employees
6	Pseudo employment status

Coverage: all records 2001 onwards. Occupation is not routinely coded for those aged 75 and over.

Derivation: The original employment status held is re-coded during the occupation coding process by algorithm and coder intervention. Occupation of mother is held where the deceased is under 16 years old.

Missing Values and imputation: If missing the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

EMPSTHF *Employment status of deceased's husband or father/parent of deceased juvenile*

Range: 1-6

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Employee
2	Manager
3	Foreman
4	Self employed-with employees
5	Self employed-without employees
6	No gainful occupation or not stated

Coverage: all records 1993-2000. Occupation is not routinely coded for those aged 75 and over.

Derivation: The original employment status held is re-coded during the occupation coding process by algorithm and coder intervention. Occupation of father/parent is held where the deceased is under 16 years old.

Missing Values and imputation: If missing the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

EMPSECHF *Employment status of deceased's husband or father/parent of deceased juvenile*

Employment status (ONS Code) of deceased's husband or father/parent of deceased juvenile for SOC

Range: 1-6

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Employers
2	Self Employed - no employees
3	Managers (if SOC codes in group 1)
4	Supervisors (if SOC code not in group 1)
5	Other Employees
6	Pseudo employment status

Coverage: all records 2001 onwards. Occupation is not routinely coded for those aged 75 and over.

Derivation: The original employment status held is re-coded during the occupation coding process by algorithm and coder intervention. Occupation of father/parent is held where the deceased is under 16 years old.

Missing Values and imputation: If missing the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

INDDMT *Industry text for deceased or mother of deceased juvenile*

Range: n/a

Value Labels/Coding: This field further qualifies the Occupation recorded for the deceased person or to the mother where the deceased was under 16 years of Age. It is used to assist statistical processing enabling an accurate occupation code to be assigned.

Coverage: all records 1993 onwards. Occupation is not routinely coded for those aged 75 and over.

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

INDHFT *Industry text for deceased or father/parent of deceased juvenile*

Range: n/a

Value Labels/Coding: This field further qualifies the occupation recorded for the deceased person or to the father/parent where the deceased was under 16 years of age. It is used to assist statistical processing enabling an accurate occupation code to be assigned.

Coverage: all records 1993-2000. Occupation is not routinely coded for those aged 75 and over.

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

OCCDT *Occupation of deceased in text*

Textual description of the deceased's occupation

Range: n/a

Value Labels/Coding: n/a

Coverage:

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

OCCFFT1-OCCFFT4 *Occupation free format text*

This is a free text field, used for recording non standard wording that may be used for long occupation descriptions.

Range: n/a

Value Labels/Coding: Each line only allows 75 characters

Coverage: 1993 onwards

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

OCCHFT *Occupation of husband/partner/father/parent*

This text field gives details of the occupation for a deceased married or widowed woman or partner in a civil partnership or same sex marriage, or the name of the father/parent for a deceased juvenile.

Range: n/a

Value Labels/Coding: n/a

Coverage: 1993 onwards

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

OCCMT *Occupation of mother of deceased juvenile*

Text field giving details of the occupation of the mother of a deceased juvenile. To allow for employed juveniles, this field is not mutually exclusive with OCCDT as might be expected.

Range: n/a

Value Labels/Coding: n/a

Coverage: 1993 onwards

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

OCCTYPE *Occupation type*

An indicator identifying the type of occupation data received.

Range: 1-5

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
--------	-------------

1	Occupation of deceased received -deceased is a male 16 or over, or a single female 16 or over with occupation.
2	No occupation received - deceased is a single female 16 or over with no occupation.
3	Occupation for deceased and husband received - deceased is a married or widowed female.
4	Occupation of father/partner and mother received - deceased is a juvenile (male or female under16) -occupation of deceased may also be present
5	Free format occupation field used.

Coverage: 1993 onwards

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

SECCATDM *Socio-economic classification code*

National Statistics Socio-economic Classification operational category for deceased or mother of deceased

Range: 01-40

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
01	(L1) Employers in large organisations
02	(L2) Higher managerial occupations
03	(L3.1) Higher professionals (traditional) - employees
04	(L3.2) Higher professionals (new) - employees
05	(L3.3) Higher professionals (traditional) - self-employed
06	(L3.4) Higher professionals (new) self-employed
07	(L4.1) Lower professionals and higher technical (traditional) - employees
08	(L4.2) Lower professionals and higher technical (new) - employees
09	(L4.3) Lower professionals and higher technical (traditional) - self-employed
10	(L4.4) Lower professional and higher technical (new)-self-employed
11	(L5) Lower managerial occupations
12	(L6) Higher supervisory occupations
13	(L7.1) Intermediate clerical and administrative occupations
14	(L7.2) Intermediate sales and service occupations
15	(L7.3) Intermediate technical and auxiliary occupations
16	(L7.4) Intermediate engineering occupations
17	(L8.1) Employers in small organisations (non-professional)
18	(L8.2) Employers in small organisations (agriculture)

19	(L9.1) Own account workers (non-professional)
20	(L9.2) Own account workers (agriculture)
21	(L10) Lower supervisory occupations
22	(L11.1) Lower technical craft occupations
23	(L11.2) Lower technical process operative occupations
24	(L12.1) Semi-routine sales occupations
25	(L12.2) Semi-routine service occupations
26	(L12.3) Semi-routine technical occupations
27	(L12.4) Semi-routine operative occupations
28	(L12.5) Semi-routine agricultural occupations
29	(L12.6) Semi-routine clerical occupations
30	(L12.7) Semi-routine childcare occupations
31	(L13.1) Routine sales and service occupations
32	(L13.2) Routine production occupations
33	(L13.3) Routine technical occupations
34	(L13.4) Routine operative occupations
35	(L13.5) Routine agricultural occupations
36	(L14.1) Never worked
37	(L14.2) Long-term unemployed
38	(L15) Full-time students
39	(L16) Occupations not stated or inadequately described
40	(L17) Not classifiable for other reasons

Coverage: all records after 2001. Occupation is not routinely coded for those aged 75 and over.

Derivation: derived during the online coding and validation process from a pre-existing field that contains the values 1-40 of the operational categories of the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification based on Standard Occupational Classification. Occupation of mother is held where the deceased is under 16 years old.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

SECCATHF *Socio-economic classification*

National Statistics Socio-economic Classification operational category for husband of deceased

Range: 01-40

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
01	(L1) Employers in large organisations

02	(L2) Higher managerial occupations
03	(L3.1) Higher professionals (traditional) - employees
04	(L3.2) Higher professionals (new) - employees
05	(L3.3) Higher professionals (traditional) - self-employed
06	(L3.4) Higher professionals (new) self-employed
07	(L4.1) Lower professionals and higher technical (traditional) - employees
08	(L4.2) Lower professionals and higher technical (new) - employees
09	(L4.3) Lower professionals and higher technical (traditional) - self-employed
10	(L4.4) Lower professional and higher technical (new)-self-employed
11	(L5) Lower managerial occupations
12	(L6) Higher supervisory occupations
13	(L7.1) Intermediate clerical and administrative occupations
14	(L7.2) Intermediate sales and service occupations
15	(L7.3) Intermediate technical and auxiliary occupations
16	(L7.4) Intermediate engineering occupations
17	(L8.1) Employers in small organisations (non-professional)
18	(L8.2) Employers in small organisations (agriculture)
19	(L9.1) Own account workers (non-professional)
20	(L9.2) Own account workers (agriculture)
21	(L10) Lower supervisory occupations
22	(L11.1) Lower technical craft occupations
23	(L11.2) Lower technical process operative occupations
24	(L12.1) Semi-routine sales occupations
25	(L12.2) Semi-routine service occupations
26	(L12.3) Semi-routine technical occupations
27	(L12.4) Semi-routine operative occupations
28	(L12.5) Semi-routine agricultural occupations
29	(L12.6) Semi-routine clerical occupations
30	(L12.7) Semi-routine childcare occupations
31	(L13.1) Routine sales and service occupations
32	(L13.2) Routine production occupations
33	(L13.3) Routine technical occupations
34	(L13.4) Routine operative occupations
35	(L13.5) Routine agricultural occupations
36	(L14.1) Never worked
37	(L14.2) Long-term unemployed
38	(L15) Full-time students
39	(L16) Occupations not stated or inadequately described
40	(L17) Not classifiable for other reasons

Coverage: all records after 2001 when the deceased is a married woman or child.

Occupation is not routinely coded for those aged 75 and over.

Derivation: derived during the online coding and validation process from a pre-existing field that contains the values 1-40 of the operational categories of the National Statistics Socio-

economic Classification based on Standard Occupational Classification. Occupation of father/parent is held where the deceased is under 16 years old.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

SECCLRDM *National Statistics Socio-economic Classification analytic class for mother of child*

Socio-economic classification for mother of child

Range: 11, 12, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 91, 92

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
11	Large employers and higher managerial occupations
12	Higher professional occupations
20	Lower managerial and professional occupations
30	Intermediate occupations
40	Small employers and own-account workers
50	Lower supervisory and technical occupations
60	Semi-routine occupations
70	Routine occupations
80	Never worked and long-term unemployed
90	Full-time students
91	Occupations not stated or inadequately described
92	Not classifiable for other reasons

Coverage: all records after 2001. Occupation is not routinely coded for those aged 75 and over.

Derivation: derived from occupation code and employment status. Occupation of mother is held where the deceased is under 16 years old.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

SECCLRHF *National Statistics Socio-economic Classification analytic class for father/parent of child*

Socio-economic classification for father/parent of child

Range: 11, 12, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 91, 92

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
11	Large employers and higher managerial occupations
12	Higher professional occupations
20	Lower managerial and professional occupations
30	Intermediate occupations
40	Small employers and own-account workers
50	Lower supervisory and technical occupations
60	Semi-routine occupations
70	Routine occupations
80	Never worked and long-term unemployed
90	Full-time students
91	Occupations not stated or inadequately described
92	Not classifiable for other reasons

Coverage: all records after 2001 when the deceased is a married woman or child. Occupation is not routinely coded for those aged 75 and over. Occupation of father/parent is held where the deceased is under 16 years old.

Derivation: derived from occupation code and employment status

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

OCC90DM *Standard Occupation Classification for deceased or mother of deceased juvenile*

Range: 001-999

Value Labels/Coding: For 1993-2000 values are coded to SOC90 for further information see:

www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/classificationsandstandards/standardoccupationalclassification/soc/socarchive

Coverage: all records 1993-2000. Occupation is not routinely coded for those aged 75 and over.

Derivation: stated occupation and industry text to assign an appropriate 4 digit occupation code. Occupation of mother is held where the deceased is under 16 years old.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

SOC2KDM *Standard Occupation Classification for deceased or mother of deceased juvenile*

Range: 0000-9999

Value Labels/Coding: For 2001-2010 values are coded to SOC2000 for further information see:

www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/classificationsandstandards/standardoccupationalclassification/soc/socarchive

For 2011 onwards, values are coded to SOC2010 for further information see:

www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/classificationsandstandards/standardoccupationalclassification/soc/soc2010

Coverage: all records 2001 onwards. Occupation is not routinely coded for those aged 75 and over.

Derivation: stated occupation and industry text to assign an appropriate 4 digit occupation code. Occupation of mother is held where the deceased is under 16 years old.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

OCC90HF *Standard Occupation Classification for husband or father/parent of deceased*

Standard Occupation Classification for husband or father/parent of deceased child

Range: 001-999

Value Labels/Coding: For 1993-2000 values are coded to SOC90 for further information see:

www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/classificationsandstandards/standardoccupationalclassification/soc/socarchive

Coverage: all records 1993-2000. Occupation is not routinely coded for those aged 75 and over.

Derivation: stated occupation and industry text to assign an appropriate 4 digit occupation code. Occupation of father/parent is held where the deceased is under 16 years old.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

SOC2KHF *Standard Occupation Classification for husband or father/parent of deceased*

Standard Occupation Classification for husband or father/parent of deceased child

Range: 0000-9999

Value Labels/Coding: For 2001-2010 values are coded to SOC2000 for further information see:

www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/classificationsandstandards/standardoccupationalclassification/soc/socarchive

For 2011 onwards, values are coded to SOC2010 for further information see:

www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/classificationsandstandards/standardoccupationalclassification/soc/soc2010

Coverage: all records 2001 onwards. Occupation is not routinely coded for those aged 75 and over.

Derivation: stated occupation and industry text to assign an appropriate 4 digit occupation code. Occupation of father/parent is held where the deceased is under 16 years old.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

4.7 Place of death

CESTRSS *Communal establishment code*

Range: H, E, 00000-99999

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
H	Home
E	Elsewhere
00000-99999	See communal establishment list

Coverage: all records

Derivation: If the death occurred in a communal establishment then the code is allocated at the time the data is input. The code is not presented to the screen, it is generated as a result of the establishment address being input. Valid entity codes are in the range 00001-99998. If a communal establishment entity code does not appear on the local disk for a registrar then the code 99999 will be input. This code is later updated to a valid code in the online Communal Establishment Coding process. If the death occurred at the deceased's usual address then an `H' (at home) will be present. If the death did not take place at home nor in a communal establishment then an `E' (Elsewhere) will be present.

Missing Values and imputation: If a communal establishment entity code does not appear on the local disk for a registrar then the code 99999 will be input

Changes and impact: N/A

CESTRSSR *Communal establishment code of residence*

Range: 00000-99999

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
00000-99999	See communal establishment list

Coverage: all records where the deceased died in a communal establishment with a stay of over 6 months

Derivation: Where a deceased person dies in a communal establishment and their length of stay is over 6 months which will populate the field CESTSTAY with a value of 2. The CESTRSSR code is applied in relation to that specific communal establishment where they lived.

Missing Values and imputation: where blank has ""

Changes and impact: N/A

CESTSTAY *Duration of stay in communal establishment*

Range: 1, 2, &, %

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	Under 6 months

2	Over 6 months
&	Not Known
%	Not applicable

Coverage: all records where deceased stayed in a communal establishment

Derivation: from the registration details

Missing Values and imputation: if missing then 0 is returned

Changes and impact: N/A

ESTTYPED *Establishment type where death occurred*

Range: 01-83, 99

Value Labels/Coding: See communal establishment list

Coverage: all records where death took place in communal establishment

Derivation: Derived in the Communal Establishment Coding process which uses the entity code held in CESTRSS to find (ESTTYPED) on the OGSS Communal Establishment file.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

NHSIND *NHS establishment indicator*

Range: 1, 2

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	NHS establishment
2	Non-NHS establishment

Coverage: all records

Derivation: A code derived during the Communal Establishment coding process from the Communal Establishment file, using the entity code of place of death in CESTRSS. Not present if CESTRSS is H or E. See values.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

PLOACC *ICD9 place of accident*

Code indicating place of occurrence of incident resulting in death

Range: 0-9, @

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
0	Home
1	Farm
2	Mine or Quarry
3	Industrial place or premises
4	Place of recreation or sport
5	Street or highway
6	Public building
7	Resident institution
8	Other specified place
9	Place not known
@	No information on Coroners form

Coverage: all records where the death is classed as violent from 1993-2000

Derivation: Code indicating place of occurrence of violent death. Nothing is present if the death was not violent. All current valid records with RECTYPE=1 and ICD9U and (if FICODIND is present) final underlying cause of death is in the range of E846-E869, E880-E928 and E980-E988 are retrieved and coders derive the information from Coroners forms (Part IV and Vs).

Missing Values and imputation: Where the field has 'Not pr' this indicates the record is still to be coded or coding is not required

Changes and impact: N/A

PLOACC10 *ICD10 place of accident*

Code indicating place of occurrence of incident resulting in death

Range: 0-9

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
0	Home
1	Residential institution
2	School, other institution and public administrative area
3	Sports and athletics area
4	Street and highway
5	Trade and service area
6	Industrial and construction area
7	Farm
8	Other specified places
9	Unspecified place

Coverage: all records where the death is classed as violent 2001 onwards

Derivation: If the ICD10/ICD10U/ICD10PV /ICD10F/ final underlying cause of death /ICD10PVF code is in the range W00 - Y34 except Y06 and Y07 the fourth character is the place of occurrence value and is either input by coders during manual coding or automatically assigned to 9. The fourth character of ICD10U/ final underlying cause of death is then automatically copied during processing to the PLOACC10 field.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

POBT *Place of birth of deceased text*

Text field, giving details of the place of birth of the deceased.

Range: n/a

Value Labels/Coding: Can hold the values of town, county or country or a combination of these. Country of Birth may have changed names over the years Coding will apply the appropriate code in these instances.

Coverage: 1993 onwards

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

PODT *Place of death text (for deceased)*

Text field, giving details of the place of death of the deceased.

Range: n/a

Value Labels/Coding: Concatenation of the place of death address fields

Coverage: 1993 onwards

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

PODQUALT *Place of death qualifier non standard text*

Range: n/a

Value Labels/Coding: n/a

Coverage: 1993 onwards

Derivation: This field contains the non-standard wording to accompany place of death.

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

WPLA *ICD9 workplace code*

Code indicating whether or not the incident resulting in death took place at work.

Range: 1-5, @, %

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	On way to or from work
2	At work
3	Elsewhere

4	Not stated but assumed at work from occupation and accident type
5	Not stated but assumed at work from occupation and place of death
@	No information on coroners form
%	Not applicable (Person under 16 with violent death)

Coverage: all records where the death is classed as violent from 1993-2000

Derivation: The value is derived from coroner form (Part V) and assigned by a coder if the underlying cause (ICD9U or final underlying cause of death) is in the range E800-E869, E880-E928 and E980-E988 and AGECE is > 15 /AGECUNIT < 2

Missing Values and imputation: Where the field has 'Not pr' this indicates the record is still to be coded or coding is not required

Changes and impact: N/A

WPLA10 *ICD10 workplace code*

Code indicating whether or not the incident resulting in death took place at work.

Range: 1-5, @, %

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	On way to or from work
2	At work
3	Elsewhere
4	Not stated but assumed at work from occupation and accident type
5	Not stated but assumed at work from occupation and place of death
@	No information on coroners form
%	Not applicable (Person under 16 with violent death)

Coverage: all records where the death is classed as violent, 2001 onwards

Derivation: The value is derived from coroner form (Part V) and assigned by a coder if the underlying cause (ICD10U or final underlying cause of death) is in the range V01 to Y34 and AGECE is > 15 /AGECUNIT < 2

Missing Values and imputation: Where the field has 'Not pr' this indicates the record is still to be coded or coding is not required

Changes and impact: N/A

4.8 Geography variables

CTRYIR *Country indicator code for usual residence*

Country indicator code for usual residence of deceased

Range: 1-4

Value Labels/Coding:

Coding	Description
1	England
2	Wales
3	Scotland
4	Northern Ireland

Coverage: records 1996 onwards

Derivation: The indicator is derived from PCDR, the postcode of usual residence, during the batch, rederivation or online postcoding process

Missing Values and imputation: If outside of the UK this field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

CTRYPOB *Country code of place of birth*

Country code of place of birth of deceased

Range: null, 921-924

Value Labels/Coding: for 1993-2006 the country code list is provided in a [separate excel](#) file.

For 2007 onwards, the National Statistics Country Classification has been used to code country of birth. The classification is available online at:

www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/classificationsandstandards/otherclassifications/nationalstatisticscountryclassification

Coverage: all records

Derivation: If the record has a blank in the place of birth indicator field then this is coded to England or Wales. Where the record does have a value in the place of birth indicator field,

then the text on the record is automatically matched to the country code list. Where this cannot be done automatically, it is manually coded.

Missing Values and imputation: where missing the field is left blank

Changes and impact: N/A

CTRYR *Country code of usual residence of deceased*

Range: null, 921-924

Value Labels/Coding: for 1993-2006 the country code list is provided in a separate excel file (available through the VML team).

For 2007 onwards, the National Statistics Country Classification has been used to code country of birth. The classification is available online at:

www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/classificationsandstandards/otherclassifications/nationalstatisticscountryclassification

Coverage: records where the usual residence is outside England and Wales

Derivation: Country Codes are assigned using the online postcoding process and matched against the Country code file

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

PCDPOD *Postcode of place of death*

Range: N/A

Value Labels/Coding: N/A

Coverage: all records

Derivation: This is derived from CESTRSS using the Communal Establishment file, during the online communal establishment coding process. PCDPOD is added once the Communal Establishment is matched and confirmed against the file. Where CESTRSS=E (an elsewhere event) the PCDPOD is manually determined using the Postcode Address Finder (PAF) on CD ROM. The field PCDPOD contains the complete postcode and is used to derive a number of areal data fields associated with the place of death.

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

PCDR *Postcode of usual residence*

Postcode of usual residence of deceased

Range: N/A

Value Labels/Coding: A validated postcode for the deceased's usual address will be held in this field, with a space or spaces present between the 'inward' and 'outward' parts of the code when the postcode is less than 7 characters.

Coverage: all records

Derivation: The postcode as loaded is run using the Sub postcoding routines. This validates the format of the postcode, inputs a postcode if necessary and derives areal data for valid postcodes. The postcode is checked against the Postcode file.

Missing Values and imputation: If the postcode is in an invalid format or the postcode does not match any postcodes in the files, the derivation is abandoned and the record is output for manual coding by the Birth and Death Processing team. A valid postcode will be determined by using the Postal Address File on CDRom. A missing value is output as "".

Changes and impact: N/A

4.9 Identifiable variables

ADDRDT *Usual address of deceased*

Range: Text field

Value Labels/Coding: N/A

Coverage: all records

Derivation: this comes from the death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

ADDRIT *Usual address of informant*

Range: Text field

Value Labels/Coding: N/A

Coverage: all records where no coroner's inquest has been held

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

CERTIFER *Name and qualifications of certifying doctor on a Medical Certificate.*

Range: Text field

Value Labels/Coding: Present only when a doctor's certificate has been produced by the informant at time of Registration. Not present if there has been a coroner's post mortem without inquest, when details are held in CORCERTT. Not present if an inquest has been held, when INQCERT 1, 2 or 9 present and coroner's details held in CORAREAT, NAMEC, DESIGC, and DOINQT.

Coverage: all records 1993 onwards where a doctors' certificate is present at time of registration.

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: Missing values are noted as " "

Changes and impact: N/A

CORCERTT *Coroners certification text*

This is a text field containing the coroner's certification text in the event of a post-mortem without inquest.

Range: Text field

Value Labels/Coding: n/a

Coverage: 1993 onwards for records that have had a post-mortem without inquest

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

FNAMD1 *First forename of deceased*

Range: Text field

Value Labels/Coding: N/A

Coverage: all records

Derivation: this comes from the death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

FNAMD2 *Second forename of deceased*

Range: Text field

Value Labels/Coding: N/A

Coverage: all records

Derivation: this comes from the death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

FNAMD3 *Third forename of deceased*

Range: Text field

Value Labels/Coding: N/A

Coverage: all records

Derivation: this comes from the death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

FNAMD1X1 *First extra forename of deceased*

Range: Text field

Value Labels/Coding: N/A

Coverage: all records

Derivation: this comes from the death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

FNAMDX2 *Second extra forename of deceased*

Range: Text field

Value Labels/Coding: N/A

Coverage: all records

Derivation: this comes from the death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

NAMEC *Name of coroner*

Range: Text field

Value Labels/Coding: n/a

Coverage: The data is present only when INQCERT = 1, 2, or 9

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

NAMEHF *Name of husband/partner/father/parent*

The name of the husband for a deceased married or widowed woman or partner in a civil partnership or same sex marriage, or the name of the father/parent for a deceased juvenile.

Range: Text field

Value Labels/Coding: n/a

Coverage: 1993 onwards

Derivation: n/a

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

NAMEM *Name of mother of deceased juvenile*

Range: Text field

Value Labels/Coding: N/A

Coverage: all records

Derivation: this comes from the death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

NAMEMAID *Maiden name*

Range: Text field

Value Labels/Coding: N/A

Coverage: all records

Derivation: this comes from the death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

NHSNO *NHS number*

Range: N/A

Value Labels/Coding: N/A

Coverage: all records

Derivation: This field contains the NHS Number as supplied by NHSCR, Southport and is loaded as received. It contains the 'new' and, where applicable, the 'original' NHS Number of

the deceased. The new NHS Number is a 10 character numeric field and was introduced in December 1995.

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

REGDETS *Registration details*

Used to identify registrations.

Range: N/A

Value Labels/Coding: up to 13 characters in length

Coverage: all records

Derivation: concatenation of the registration district code, registration sub-district code, registration number and the entry number

Missing Values and imputation: N/A

Changes and impact: N/A

SNAMD *Surname of deceased*

Range: Text field

Value Labels/Coding: N/A

Coverage: all records

Derivation: this comes from the death certificate

Missing Values and imputation: if missing, the field is blank

Changes and impact: N/A

5 Other Information

Figures tabulated from these extracts may not match historic published figures due to revisions of the data. Figures published are based on the latest geography available at the time, and may not match tabulations from the extract as these are dependent on the version of postcode file used to derive the relevant geography.

Annex 1 – Concepts and definitions

Annual extract

The dataset taken from the main deaths database from which tabulations are derived. Sometimes it is referred to as the “standard” extract.

Assault

The ICD-10 terminology referring to homicide and injuries inflicted by another person with intent to injure or kill, by any means (excluding deaths from legal intervention and operations of war).

Coroner

Public official responsible for the investigation of violent, sudden or suspicious deaths.

Declaration

The method by which an informant can register a death in a different district from that in which the death occurred.

Early neonatal

Relating to infants aged under 7 days.

Epidemiologist

A person concerned with the incidence and distribution of diseases and other factors, including the environment, relating to health.

External cause

Death resulting from accident or violence. An alternative term for the underlying cause of death. ICD codes from Chapter XX; see Secondary causes.

GRO

General Register Office, located in Southport, England.

Hierarchical classification

ONS’s method for classifying the causes of neonatal deaths and stillbirths using groups of ICD codes referred to as “ONS cause groups”.

ICD

International Classification of Diseases.

Informant

The person who provides the registrar with the information required to register a death.

Inquest

Inquiry into the cause of an unexplained, sudden or violent death held by a coroner.

MCCD

Medical Certificate of Cause of Death.

Modification rules

Rules used in ICD-10 applied rules to select the correct underlying cause of death.

MMDS

Medical Mortality Data Software developed by the NCHS in the USA.

NCHS

National Center for Health Statistics, USA.

Neonatal

Relating to infants aged under 28 days.

NHSCR

National Health Service Central Register.

ONS

Office for National Statistics.

Perinatal

Includes stillbirths and early neonatal deaths.

Registrar

Statutory officer responsible for the registration of births, deaths and marriages.

Registrar General

Statutory appointment with responsibility for the administration of the registration Acts in England and Wales, and other related functions as specified by the relevant legislation.

RON

Registration Online. A web-based system which enables registrars to record births, stillbirths, deaths, marriages and civil partnerships online.

RSS

Registration Service Software. System of collecting data electronically at the registration of a birth or death. Used prior to RON.

Rule 3

One of the rules used to select the correct underlying cause of death; its different use in ICD-10 results in significant differences from ICD-9 for some causes; see Selection rules.

SALEP

Survey and Life Events Processing Branch at ONS.

Secondary cause

The nature of injury, or main injury, that caused death (where the underlying cause is assigned to an external cause from Chapter XX in ICD-10, V01 to Y89). Nature of injury codes are taken mostly from Chapter XIX (prefixes S and T).

Selection rules

Rules used in the ICD to determine the correct selection of the underlying cause of death; see Rule 3.

Underlying cause of death

“The disease or injury which initiated the train of morbid events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury” in accordance with the rules of the International Classification of Diseases.

WHO

World Health Organization.

Annex 2 – Quick reference guide for variables

	1993 onwards	1993-2000	1994-2000	1996 onwards	1997 onwards	2001 onwards
Record identifier	VMLID	-	-	-	-	-
Date of registration	DOR	-	-	-	-	-
Date of registration text	DORT	-	-	-	-	-
Sequential infant mortality linkage number	IMLINKNO	-	-	-	-	-
Calculated age of the deceased	AGEC	-	-	-	-	-
Calculated age unit	AGECUNIT	-	-	-	-	-
Stats age of deceased if under 24 hours	AGEU1DST	-	-	-	-	-
Medical certification details	-	-	-	-	CERTDETS	-
Certified cause of death indicator	CERTFIC	-	-	-	-	-
Certification type	CERTTYPE	-	-	-	-	-
Conner’s area where inquest has been held	CORAREAT	-	-	-	-	-
Designation of coroner	DESIGC	-	-	-	-	-
Designation of registering officer	DESIGR	-	-	-	-	-
Destination if event occurred en route	DESTER	-	-	-	-	-
Date of inquest text	DOINQT	-	-	-	-	-
Date of birth day	DOBDY	-	-	-	-	-
Date of birth month	DOBMT	-	-	-	-	-
Date of birth year	DOBYR	-	-	-	-	-
Date of birth text	DOBT	-	-	-	-	-

	1993 onwards	1993-2000	1994-2000	1996 onwards	1997 onwards	2001 onwards
Date of death day	DODDY	-	-	-	-	-
Date of death month	DODMT	-	-	-	-	-
Date of death year	DODYR	-	-	-	-	-
Date of death text	DODT					
Date last seen alive	DOLSA	-	-	-	-	-
Informant's qualification	INFQUAL	-	-	-	-	-
Inquest certification type	INQCERT	-	-	-	-	-
Manner of death code	-	-	MANDTH	-	-	MDTH10
Final manner of death code	-	-	MANDTHF	-	-	MDTH10F
Who carried out the post-mortem	-	-	-	-	PMTYPE	-
Post-mortem held	POSTMORT	-	-	-	-	-
By whom referred to coroner	REFCOR	-	-	-	-	-
Relationship of informant to deceased	RELATION	-	-	-	-	-
Seen after death indicator	SADIND	-	-	-	-	-
Sex of deceased	SEX	-	-	-	-	-
Cause of death text line 1	CODT1	-	-	-	-	-
Cause of death text line 2	CODT2	-	-	-	-	-
Cause of death text line 3	CODT3	-	-	-	-	-
Cause of death text line 4	CODT4	-	-	-	-	-
Cause of death text line 5	CODT5	-	-	-	-	-
Cause of death free format text	CODFFT	-	-	-	-	-

	1993 onwards	1993-2000	1994-2000	1996 onwards	1997 onwards	2001 onwards
Cause of death column position mention 1-15	-	CCOL001-CCOL015	-	-	-	CC10001-CC100015
Final cause of death column position mention	-	CCOLF001-CCOLF015	-	-	-	CC10F001-CC10F0015
Cause of death where there are more than eight multi-cause codes present	-	CODOVR8	-	-	-	COD1008
Cause of death where there are more than eight final multi-cause codes present	-	CODOVR8F	-	-	-	COD1008F
Cause of death row position mention 1-15	-	CCOD001-CCOD015	-	-	-	CR10001-CR100015
Final cause of death row position mention 1-15	-	CCODF001-CCODF0015	-	-	-	CR10F001-CR10F0015
Cause of death text	CODT	-	-	-	-	-
Cause of death free format text	CODFFT	-	-	-	-	-
Final cause indicator	-	FICODIND	-	-	-	FIC10IND
Derived variable to define underlying cause		FICODUND				FIC10UND
ICD code mention 1-15	-	ICD9001-ICD90015	-	-	-	ICD10001-ICD100015
Final ICD code mention 1-15	-	ICD9F001-ICD9F0015	-	-	-	ICD10F001-ICD10F0015
ICD secondary cause	-	ICD9SC	-	-	-	ICD10SC

	1993 onwards	1993-2000	1994-2000	1996 onwards	1997 onwards	2001 onwards
ICD secondary cause final	-	ICD9SC	-	-	-	ICD10SCF
ICD underlying cause	-	ICD9U	-	-	-	ICD10U
Line number of cause text line for code generated mention 1-15	-	LN09001-LN090015	-	-	-	LN10001-LN100015
Final line number of cause text line for code generated mention 1-15	-	LN09F001-LN09F0015	-	-	-	LN10F001-LN10F0015
ICD10 supplementary details keyed indicator	-	-	-	-	-	SD10IND
Wigglesworth code	-	-	-	-	-	DWIGS10
ICD provisional code mention 1-15	-	ICD9PV001-ICD9PV0015	-	-	-	I10PV001-I10PV0015
Final ICD provisional code mention 1-15	-	ICD9PVF001-ICD9PVF0015	-	-	-	I10PVF001-I10PVF0015
Calculated age of spouse	AGECS	-	-	-	-	-
Date of birth of spouse	DOBS	-	-	-	-	-
Marital status	MARSTAT	-	-	-	-	-
	1993 onwards	1993-2000	1994-2000	1996 onwards	1997 onwards	2001 onwards

Partner qualifying text	NAMEHFQT	-	-	-	-	-
Employment status of deceased or mother of deceased juvenile	-	EMPSTDM	-	-	-	EMPSECDM
Employment status of deceased's husband or father/parent of deceased juvenile	-	EMPSTHF	-	-	-	EMPSECHF
Industry text for deceased or mother of deceased juvenile	INDDMT	-	-	-	-	-
Industry text for deceased or father/parent of deceased juvenile	INDHFT	-	-	-	-	-
Occupation of deceased in text	OCCDT	-	-	-	-	-
Occupation free format text	OCCFFT1-OCCFFT4	-	-	-	-	-
Occupation of husband/partner/father/parent	OCCHFT	-	-	-	-	-
Occupation of mother of deceased juvenile	OCCMT	-	-	-	-	-
Occupation type	OCCTYPE	-	-	-	-	-
Socio-economic classification code	-	-	-	-	-	SECCATDM

1993 onwards

1993-2000

1994-2000

1996 onwards

1997 onwards

2001 onwards

Socio-economic classification National Statistics Socio- economic Classification analytic class for mother of child	-	-	-	-	-	SECCATHF
National Statistics Socio- economic Classification analytic class for father/parent of child	-	-	-	-	-	SECCLRDM
Standard Occupation Classification for deceased or mother of deceased juvenile	-	OCC90DM	-	-	-	SOC2KDM
Standard Occupation Classification for husband or father/parent of deceased	-	OCC90HF	-	-	-	SOC2KHF
Communal establishment code	CESTRSS	-	-	-	-	-
Communal establishment code of residence	CESTRSSR	-	-	-	-	-
Duration of stay in communal establishment	CESTSTAY	-	-	-	-	-
Establishment type where death occurred	ESTTYPED	-	-	-	-	-
NHS establishment indicator	NHSIND	-	-	-	-	-
Place of accident	-	PLOACC	-	-	-	PLOACC10
	1993 onwards	1993-2000	1994-2000	1996 onwards	1997 onwards	2001 onwards

Place of birth of deceased text	POBT	-	-	-	-	-
Place of death text (for deceased)	PODT	-	-	-	-	-
Place of death qualifier non standard text	PODQUALT	-	-	-	-	-
Workplace code	-	WPLA	-	-	-	WPLA10
Country indicator code for usual residence	-	-	-	CTRYIR	-	-
Country code of place of birth	CTRYPOB	-	-	-	-	-
Country code of usual residence of deceased	CTRYR	-	-	-	-	-
Postcode of place of death	PCDPOD	-	-	-	-	-
Postcode of usual residence	PCDR	-	-	-	-	-
Usual address of deceased	ADDRDT	-	-	-	-	-
Usual address of informant	ADDRIT	-	-	-	-	-
Name and qualifications of certifying doctor on a medical certificate	CERTIFER	-	-	-	-	-
Coroners certification text	CORCERTT	-	-	-	-	-
	1993 onwards	1993-2000	1994-2000	1996 onwards	1997 onwards	2001 onwards

First forename of deceased	FNAMD1	-	-	-	-	-
Second forename of deceased	FNAMD2	-	-	-	-	-
Third forename of deceased	FNAMD3	-	-	-	-	-
First extra forename of deceased	FNAMDX1	-	-	-	-	-
Second extra forename of deceased	FNAMDX2	-	-	-	-	-
Name of coroner	NAMEC	-	-	-	-	-
Name of husband/partner/father/parent	NAMEHF	-	-	-	-	-
Name of mother of deceased juvenile	NAMEM	-	-	-	-	-
Maiden name	NAMEMAID	-	-	-	-	-
NHS number	NHSNO	-	-	-	-	-
Registration details	REGDETS	-	-	-	-	-
Surname of deceased	SNAMD	-	-	-	-	-