
SARs NEWSLETTER

NO. 18 – SEPTEMBER, 2002

Samples of Anonymised Records from the 1991 & 2001 Census

The SARs Newsletter is also available in searchable format on SARs web site at <http://www.ccsr.ac.uk/sars>

The 2001 Samples of Anonymised Records

ONS have begun work on the detailed specification for the 2001 SARs that was provided by CCSR in September 2001. A copy of the specification is available at <http://www.ccsr.ac.uk/sars/2001/>. As part of this process, ONS are considering confidentiality implications and re-working some of the research published in Dale and Elliot (2001). Given the current climate of concern over confidentiality and disclosure, ONS wish to release less detail on some variables in the 2001 SARs than in the 1991 SARs. We had argued that the 1991 SARs were, in fact, rather safer than had been assumed at the time of their release and thus more detail could be released for a similar level of risk. Despite the possibility of reduced detail on some variables, the 2001 SARs promise to be a valuable data resource, particularly with the addition of new Census questions on religion and health.

Consultation meeting

The ONS position is being distributed with this newsletter as a separate information sheet. This explains that ONS will conduct a consultation exercise on the SARs which will begin in September and run through October. We are holding a meeting on **Friday 11 October at the Royal Statistical Society, London** to debate the proposals for the 2001 SARs. We are keen that users have the opportunity to present their views and explain to ONS how particular proposals will affect their research plans.

Programme

- 10.30 Coffee and registration
- 11.00 Introduction to SARs 2001 – background on 1991 SARs and the developments and rationale that led to the proposals for 2001 SARs (SARs team)
- 11.30 ONS proposals on detailed specification (ONS Census Division)
- 12.00 Discussion: contributions from users*
- 12.45 Lunch
- 13.30 Costs, registration and dissemination of 2001 SARs
 - Demonstration of registration
 - Demonstration of NESSTAR, NSDstat
- 14.00 Discussion
- 15.00 Timetable for delivery of 2001 SARs
 - Programme of user support and training
- 16.00 End

*We are happy to allocate 5-minute slots to allow people to make a specific point. Please email and let us know if you would like a slot booked in the programme.

There will be a parallel meeting in Manchester on Friday 18 October. This will report back on the discussion and conclusions of the London meeting and allow participants to give their views on the 2001 SARs and hear about dissemination methods. A programme and booking form is included with the newsletter or you can book online at www.ccsr.ac.uk/sars/.

If you cannot attend this meeting but would like to comment on the SAR proposals, please email your views to r.durrell@man.ac.uk.

The main changes proposed by ONS for the 2001 SARs represent a reduction in detail on the request made and, in some cases, a reduction in the detail available for 1991 SARs. The key points are:

- No reduction in population threshold for the Individual SAR
- Reduction in detail on occupational coding
- Reduction in coding on ethnic group
- Some grouping of years of age
- Professional qualifications available only as a summary binary category
- Reduction in detail on type of communal establishment
- For the Household SAR, individual records only available for households with 7 or less (in 1991 the threshold was 12 individuals)

ONS wish to consider other options for making more individual detail available – for example an additional file with geographical information at regional level only.

ONS is keen to debate these issues at the meeting on 11 October. Please use the on-line booking form at www.ccsr.ac.uk/sars/, or contact r.durrell@man.ac.uk for further information.

Timetable

October	2002	ONS consultation paper on 2001 SARs
11 October	2002	Meeting to discuss SAR proposals
November–December	2002	ONS to make decision on SAR specification
Autumn	2003	ONS to release 2001 SARs

CCSR will release the 2001 SARs within two months of receiving the data from ONS, following checks and addition of derived variables.

Registration and access

The registration procedures for the 2001 SARs will be simple, quick and efficient. A Census Registration Service (CRS) has been developed by the Data Archive. This is available via the SARs website (www.ccsr.ac.uk/sars) or directly from the CRS (<http://www.census-registration.ac.uk>). SARs users in the academic sector will register using an Athens user ID and password. Lucy Bell provides full details of the registration service on page 5 of this newsletter.

We need all 1991 SARs users to re-register if they wish to access the SARs over the web. However, for people wishing to continue to analyse the 1991 SARs on their PC, there is no immediate requirement to re-register.

Non-academic users

Non-academic users of the 2001 SARs will be asked to register via CCSR. The SARs will be supplied on CDROM in an integrated PC software package (NSDstat) that allows instant analysis. The CD will also contain documentation and SAR files in SPSS format. Further and updated copies of the data will be available for download from a protected area of our website, to which access will be granted as part of registration.

Registration for business users of the SARs will cost £1000 for each SAR. Local authorities, charities, health authorities and central government departments will be entitled to a discounted non-commercial rate of £500 per file. This will entitle the organisation to receive the data which may then be accessed by 10 named individuals. One person will be nominated as representative and be asked to supply the list of users. All ten users in each organisation will receive support, backup and a free place on a training course. Further copies of the CD and the registration of additional users will be available for an additional fee upon request.

Academic users

Once registered with the Census Registration Service, academic users will be able to download the 1991 SARs and 2001 SARs (when available) from the CCSR web-site using a number of different methods (see page 4 for more details):

1. As direct download of entire files for reading directly into SPSS, SAS or STATA.
2. Data can be explored on line using NESSTAR which also allows subsets of data to be extracted to a PC for analysis in SPSS or STATA.
3. Downloaded from the web in an integrated analysis package, NSDstat. This replaces earlier plans to use Beyond20/20. The costs of the NSDstat software has already been met and users will simply be asked to agree to the terms of the licence.

Website

As promised in SARs Newsletter No 17, the new and improved SARs website can be found at the new address of <http://www.ccsr.ac.uk/sars/>. The website contains background information on the SARs, how to access and use the data, and details of support services. Registered users will also be able to download the data directly from the website. Any comments on the SARs website would be welcome (s.smith@man.ac.uk).

Workshops and Roadshows

CCSR will run a series of half-day training workshops introducing the SARs. These will provide a background to the 2001 Census, the SAR specification and the research potential of the SARs. They will also provide hands-on experience of accessing and using the data for both 1991 and 2001 when it is available. These workshops will be held in Manchester and at various venues around the country. 'Road-shows' can be arranged on request and tailored to your specific needs. If you would like to arrange a road-show in your area, please contact Ruth Durrell (r.durrell@man.ac.uk).

The first workshop will be held on **17 January 2003** at the Institute of Education, London, starting at 1pm.

The preliminary programme of the first half day workshop is:

- Background to the 2001 Census
- What's new in the 2001 Census?
- The range of output products available, including Census Area Statistics and migration data
- Accessing the SARs via the web: NESSTAR
- The specification for the 2001 SARs
- The analysis potential of the 2001 SARs
- Analysing change between 1991 and 2001
- Packages for analysing SARs

Please book on-line at www.ccsr.ac.uk/sars/, or contact r.durrell@man.ac.uk).

Further information on dates of events and will be publicised on the SARs website and in future editions of this newsletter.

New Software for the SARs

Whilst users will still be able to receive and analyse the SARs in statistical packages SPSS, SAS and STATA, we are introducing new web-based analysis and extraction software for the SARs, making access much easier for both experienced and occasional users.

The Nesstar Light interface via a web browser, and the desktop package NSDstat, are both new, and coming on-line shortly. Nesstar will be made available by the end of September 2002, and NSDstat by the end of October. Datasets that will initially be available in both Nesstar and NSDstat will be the 1991 GB and Northern Ireland Household and Individual SARs, and a teaching dataset based on the Individual SAR for the City of Birmingham. SARs for 2001 will be added as they become available. To be able to download and use any of these packages, academic users must have registered with the Census Registration Service, and non-academic users must have registered with CCSR.

User guides for both Nesstar and NSDstat will be on our website as soon as the 1991 data is available in these formats in September and October 2002 respectively.

NSDstat

NSDstat is a desktop statistical analysis package developed around the concepts of user-friendliness and the power to process large amounts of data in minimal time supplied under licence by Norwegian Social Science Data Services (NSD). Features of NSDstat include univariate, bivariate and multivariate analysis, graphical representation of data, regression, weighting and recoding. It will be available for download from the SARs website bundled with the data.

The NSDstat interactive help includes descriptions of how and why an analysis can be conducted, in addition to how you would conduct that analysis in NSDstat. NSDstat is suitable for use by those who require some degree of support for irregularly performed statistical operations, as well as for teaching. Plans for licensing arrangements for NSDstat are outlined on page 3 of this Newsletter.

Nesstar Light

Nesstar Light is a live analysis engine facilitating the location and use of microdata. It has been developed at the UK Data Archive in the University of Essex and the Norwegian Social Science Data Services, building upon the R&D of the EC-funded NESSTAR and FASTER projects. It allows users to browse distributed data catalogues over the web, examine detailed information about the data (metadata), carry out simple data analysis (e.g. tabulations and graphical displays) and then download data, in whole or part, in one of a number of popular formats. The system contains authentication facilities to limit data access to registered users.

The software enables sophisticated data browsing tools to be seamlessly integrated into the user's desktop. A further distinctive feature is the ability to browse data interactively. The generic data browser operates on the Web and is not tied to a particular dataset. Nesstar shares its core statistical engine with NSDstat, although some features of NSDstat are not available in Nesstar due to the nature of interaction over the internet. The major benefit of NSDstat (but not Nesstar) is the ability to perform recodes. One of the principal strengths of Nesstar is its ability to quickly and easily generate a multivariate table or graph and then provide the data for download in a selection of formats for desktop analysis.

The version of Nesstar Light that we will be using is the redeveloped version with a redesigned, user-friendly user interface. Nesstar requires a browser version of at least Internet Explorer version 5 or Netscape version 6.

Useful Links

Accessing the SARs:

<http://www.ccsr.ac.uk/sars/access>

NSD Norwegian Social Science Data Services:

<http://www.nsd.uib.no/english/>

Nesstar Limited:

<http://www.nesstar.org>

CENSUS REGISTRATION SERVICE

Lucy Bell*

The Census Registration Service (<http://www.census-registration.ac.uk>), based at the UK Data Archive, has been in existence since November 2001, with its first nine months being devoted to service development. The service was established in order to create a one-stop shop registration system for UK higher and further education access to all the varied resources from the 1971, 1981, 1991 and, when ready, 2001 decennial censuses. It went live on 1 August 2002.

The full service now registers users for the Samples of Anonymised Records (SARs) as well as for the other Census Data Support Units:

- Census Dissemination Unit in MIMAS (<http://census.ac.uk/cdu>)
This unit provides access to the Census Area Statistics for the 1971, 1981, 1991 and, when available, 2001 censuses.
- Census Geography Data Unit (UKBORDERS) in Edina (<http://edina.ac.uk/ukborders>)
This unit supplies digitised boundary data for the 1971, 1981, 1991 and, when ready, 2001 censuses.
- Census Interaction Data Service from the University of Leeds (<http://census.ac.uk/cids>)
This unit provides access via WICID to the origin-destination statistics for the 1981, 1991 and, when available, 2001 censuses.

Registration for these services is now integrated with the entry points for all four services using an Athens Single Sign On. This allows users to move between services without logging in more than once. All users need to obtain a personal Athens username; they will then be able to register for and use these services.

Current users of the four census services will need to re-register with the new Census Registration Service, in compliance with the Data Protection Act 1998. This is a quick and painless process, requiring the user to fill in a single online form.

Over the last nine months the Census Registration Service has consulted with more than 400 census data users in UK higher and further education in order to understand the registration concerns held by the current service users. The results of these surveys have been incorporated into the system as far as is possible. The new system includes the following functionality:

- Athens compliance
- A single online registration area for all the Data Support Units.
- Publications database: an online form for entering the details of any publications or outputs resulting from use of the census data.
- Easy to use feedback interface
- Online help functions

For more information about the development of the service please visit the Census Registration Service web site (<http://www.census-registration.ac.uk>) or contact its Enquiry Service via email (census-registration@essex.ac.uk).

***Lucy Bell is Service co-ordinator at the Census Registration Service at the University of Essex.**

Teaching and learning materials for the SARS Contemporary and Historical Census Collection (CHCC)

Units ready for piloting

As previously reported, CCSR is a partner in the CHCC project funded by Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC) to deliver census-based learning and teaching to the UK Higher Education sector. As part of this project we have been developing a set of teaching and learning materials specifically for the SARs, which cover both methodological and substantive topics. Their design and content has been informed by active consultation with potential users of the resource, including two major workshops in London and Manchester. All our consultation has given the clear message that materials needed to be highly flexible in content and format to meet the different needs of teachers and learners. All units therefore include materials that can be downloaded and customised for use in the classroom, as well as on-line versions for private study (with an interactive interface to a presentation, detailed background notes and exercises). A key feature of the resource is the inclusion of a range of SARs based exercises, with flexible access to the data (for registered users), either via download of SPSS files or using the new on-line interface provided by NESSTAR (see page .

A number of pilot units are now ready for testing, and available from our project website: www.ccsr.ac.uk/rschproj/chcc/home.htm.*

Methodological units currently available include the following:

- Introducing Data
- Using Graphics
- Properties of Variables
- Proportions, Percentages and Probabilities
- Tables and Association
- Correlation
- Simple Regression

The full set of methodological units, authored by Jo Wathan, will be completed over the summer (see www.ccsr.ac.uk/rschproj/chcc/idasubjectpage.htm).

Substantive units available for piloting include the following:

- The gendered nature of part-time employment
- Employment patterns: who works from home?
- Higher Educational Qualifications by Age and Sex
- Limiting Long Term Illness

In September, Wendy Olsen will be joining CCSR and taking responsibility for the development of further substantive units over the following year (see www.ccsr.ac.uk/rschproj/chcc/issues.htm for a provisional list of topics).

All materials are being developed using 1991 SAR data, but will be revised to incorporate 2001 SARs as they become available.

A chance to get involved

The success of the project depends on the delivery of materials that meet the real needs of teachers and students. It is therefore essential that we expose these prototype units as widely as possible to the scrutiny of potential users. If you are involved in teaching in the FE and HE sector, please take a look at the new resource and see if the materials could be usefully incorporated in your own teaching. We are currently seeking volunteers who are willing to pilot and evaluate any or some of our units in their own teaching. We will continue to revise materials in the light of all feedback we receive, so this is a chance to actively inform the development of a major new teaching and learning resource.

*The teaching materials are accessible to staff and students coming from academic sites (or via an ATHENS username).

Teaching and learning materials from the SARs (cont'd)

For further information visit the project website: www.ccsr.ac.uk/rschproj/chcc/home.htm
or contact Mark Brown: mark.brown@man.ac.uk 0161 275 4780

CHCC team at CCSR: Angela Dale; Mark Brown; Jo Wathan; Sam Smith

Other project partners are: MIMAS and the Census Dissemination Unit, the University of Manchester; The School of Geography, University of Leeds; The History Data Service, The Data Archive, University of Essex; The LTSN Centre for History, Archaeology and Classical Studies and University of Glasgow.

Class measures in the SARs

The detailed occupational information in the SARs allows a large number of social status measures to be attached. The 1991 SARs contained the Registrar General's social class and Socio-economic group – coded by ONS as part of the Census. However, on the Household SAR, CCSR added the Goldthorpe class scheme as well as various international measures of occupation and social status – the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO), International Socio-Economic Index of Occupational Status (ISEI) and Standard International Occupational Prestige Scores (SIOPS).¹

For the 2001 Census ONS have replaced RG Class – widely criticized as lacking a theoretical base – with its new schema, National Statistics Socio-economic class (NS-SEC), which is closely related to the Goldthorpe class scheme (Rose et al 1998). However, in order to provide comparability between 1991 and 2001, CCSR will derive RG and SEG classes for the 2001 SARs and a 5-category version of NS-SEC for the 1991 SARs. The international class measures will, again, be added to the Household SAR for 2001. In addition, the Cambridge Social Interaction and Stratification Scale (CAMSIS) will be added to the Individual and Household SAR, replacing the Cambridge Occupational Scores, which are available on the 1991 SARs.¹ Table 1 summarises the class measures for each SAR.

Table 1 Class measures in the SARs

1991 SARs	2001 SARs	Notes
SOCLASS*	SOCLASS	Registrar General's class
SEGROUP*	SEGROUP	Socio-Economic Groups
GCLASS [†]		Goldthorpe class
NS-SEC	NS-SEC*	National Statistics Socio-economic class 5-category for 1991 SARs
CAMSCORE		Cambridge Occupational Scores
	CAMSIS	Cambridge Social Interaction and Stratification Scale
ISCO [†]	ISCO [†]	International standard classification of occupations
ISEI [†]	ISEI [†]	International Socio-Economic Index of Occupational Status
SIOPS [†]	SIOPS [†]	Standard International Occupational Prestige Scores

Notes:

- 1 Variables marked by * are supplied by the ONS and the rest are derived by CCSR and added to the files.
- 2 All variables, regardless of the mark, are available in the 1% SAR at the household, family and individual levels. For instance, *soclass* is available for the individual, and the family and the household reference persons.
- 3 Variables marked by [†] are not available on the 2% SARs.

The Research Potential of the SARs

Yaojun Li

The 1991 SARs have proved an outstanding achievement for social science research. Researchers have taken advantage of the large sample sizes, the detailed geography, the wide range of socio-demographic variables and the operational flexibility. A wide range of areas has been covered including sociology, human geography, demography, economics, public health and social statistics. The SARs from the 2001 census will provide an even richer source of information. The availability of SARs from the two censuses will provide a unique opportunity and challenge for studying socio-economic-cultural and demographic changes over the decade. This short note gives a brief account of the structure of the new SARs and a glimpse of their research potential. The purpose is to encourage even greater use of the SARs.

The structure of the 2001 SARs will be similar to that of the 1991 SARs. There are, however, some notable differences in the questions of the 2001 census, and hence in the variables of the new SARs. Key developments include the new class schema adopted (see note on 'Class Measures in the SARs', this issue); greater differentiation and availability of educational and professional qualifications; religious affiliation (for the whole of UK) and religious background (for Scotland and Northern Ireland); 'general health' conditions; weekly hours of care for people with long-term physical/mental ill-health, disability or problems related to old age; the household membership matrix; and the changing definition of unemployment from self-reported unemployment in the 1991 census to the ILO (International Labour Organisation) definition in the 2001 census. There are, however, many other possible research applications including ethnic differences, labour markets, and migration. A detailed discussion of how the 1991 SARs have been used is available at <http://www.ccsr.ac.uk/sars/use/findings/>.

Class

The availability of the new class schema (NS-SEC) will be of particular interest to social scientists. It may be true to say that no other area in social science witnesses a more heated and more sustained debate than in class analysis. Is UK still a class-ridden society or has class receded into history? Frequently, sociologists read a hasty obituaries to class analysis, but such statements are as often found to be premature. With the 2001 SARs, one could test class differences and compare the situation with 1991 with respect to a whole range of issues such as housing, health, unemployment, social deprivation and educational participation of young people.

It will also be possible to use the 2001 SARs to test competing sociological theories. For instance, the SC and SEG schemas are said to lack a clear conceptual basis, but one can make comparisons between theoretically-grounded class schemas, such as that based on the employment relationship theory and that based on the assets theory. The two theories debate the nature of social class, especially concerning the class character of professional and managerial employees. The former predicts a growing convergence in professional and managerial class formation whereas the latter foresees the opposite. Using class measures now standardised for the 1991 and the 2001 SARs, one might test the construct validities of the schemas against a range of issues of crucial importance to people's lives, such as long-term unemployment, long-term limiting illness, and young people's drop-out from educational participation. Such an analysis would ascertain the relative explanatory powers of competing theoretical paradigms.

Education

The possible availability of educational and professional qualifications in the 2001 SARs would be of both academic and policy importance. The full details of such qualifications, coupled with data on employment status for people aged 16 and over, will be highly valuable for 'the measurement of

The Research Potential of the SARs (cont'd)

shortfalls in the provision of education and training and monitoring of take-up of government initiatives', and 'the assessment of the reserves of skilled and qualified people among the unemployed, including those not currently seeking work' (House of Commons 1999). With regard to educational take-up among young people, one may, for instance, study the differences between sexes, family origins and ethnic groups in 2001, and compare them with the situation in 1991. This kind of analysis would demonstrate whether there is a significant loosening of origin influence over time, or whether class backgrounds still have a powerful effect. The relevance of the information on professional qualifications is also clear. For example, among people with professional qualifications, what proportions are unemployed or are working in jobs 'beneath' their qualifications? Apart from age, gender and nativity effects, would there be significant ethnic differences? Such an analysis would have clear implications for the implementation of equal opportunities recruitment policies.

Religion

There are a great deal of possible uses of the religion question using the SARs, not least because it enables the user to differentiate between black and minority ethnic groups in a more meaningful way (e.g by differentiating between Indian Muslims, Hindus and Sikhs). One interesting and more general application will be to investigate the willingness or the lack of it to acknowledge one's religious affiliation as a social barometer. In this regard, Northern Ireland may serve as an example. In the 1991 census for Northern Ireland, people were asked to 'state the Religion, Religious Denomination or Body ... if none, write NONE'. In 2001, the 'None' category is provided for those with no religious affiliation and no community background. Who would write 'NONE' and why? What are the effects of socio-economic-cultural and demographic factors? Is it merely an individual behaviour or is there a family effect? To what extent do people switch between present and past religious identities? Who are likely to deny both religious affiliations and religious backgrounds?

These questions are not only of academic interest but have policy implications as well. Whether an increased, similar or decreased proportion of people refuse to acknowledge their religious affiliations, a study of such allegiance would contribute to the development of benchmark data for use by employers and public bodies, particularly the North Ireland Equality Commission, in fulfilling their statutory obligations against discrimination. The kind of research would also inform debates on the changing nature of a deeply divided society.

These are just some examples where research can be conducted using the 2001 SARs. Interested readers can contact yaojun@man.ac.uk for a more extensive paper.

News from CCSR

Directorship and chair appointment

From 1 September 2002, Angela Dale will step down as Director of CCSR in order to become Director of the ESRC Research Methods Programme – see below.

The role of Director will be taken by Ed Fieldhouse, who brings to this role a wealth of research experience in the academic and local authority sectors. Ed has been Deputy Director of CCSR for the past three years.

Early in 2003, we shall be advertising a new chair in social research at CCSR. Informal enquiries prior to the formal announcement are welcome and should be made to Ed Fieldhouse (e.fieldhouse@man.ac.uk).

ESRC Research Methods Programme

Angela Dale formally takes up the post of director of this programme on 1 October 2002. Ruth Durrell, who has been CCSR's administrator and SARs administrator since 1992 will become the programme administrator. She will, however, still retain her role as SARs administrator.

ESRC/JISC Data Archiving and Dissemination Service

CCSR and MIMAS will be working with the UK Data Archive to provide a national data archiving and dissemination service from January 2003. The UK Data Archive has overall responsibility for the management of the service, the core archiving and dissemination function, and a value-added service for longitudinal and qualitative datasets. However, CCSR will collaborate with the Data Archive in providing a value-added service for large scale government datasets, and MIMAS will provide a value-added service with respect to international data. We look forward to an exciting and fruitful collaboration with colleagues at the UK Data Archive.

New posts at CCSR

We shall shortly be advertising a number of posts at CCSR. Details will be available on the CCSR web-site and on the University of Manchester current vacancies page (<http://www.man.ac.uk/news/vacancies/>).

In brief, the posts are:

1. Research associate to work on a Leverhulme-funded project, directed by Angela Dale and Shirley Dex, to use the Labour Force Survey and the 2001 Samples of Anonymised Records to examine ethnic differences in patterns of employment and unemployment with particular respect to gender differences and generational change. This will be a half-time post for 3 years.
2. Research associate at 50% time to join the SARs team. This will replace Yaojun Li who is moving to a research post as part of a successful ESRC-funded project to analysis social capital and consumption. The appointment will be for 3.5 years starting in January 2003.
3. Two posts comprising 1.5 FTE to provide the CCSR part of the value-added service for the large-scale government datasets under the ESRC Data Archiving and Dissemination Service for just under 5 years.

Any of the posts can be combined to make a full-time job or held separately as a half-time post. All start in January 2003. Informal enquiries can be made to Angela Dale (angela.dale@man.ac.uk).

SARs Frequently Asked Questions

- **What are the SARs?**
The Samples of Anonymised Records are datasets drawn from samples of 1991 and 2001 Census responses which have had identifying information removed to protect confidentiality. They are microdata files, similar to the sort of data one would obtain from a sample survey. However the files are much larger than survey datasets permitting analysis of small groups and sub-national areas.
- **How much do the SARs cost?**
The data are free to Academic Users. The 2001 SARs will be available to public sector bodies for a charge of £500 per file and to the business sector for £1000 per file.
- **How do I register to use the data?**
Academic users can register through the Census Registration Service at www.census-registration.ac.uk. Non-academic users should contact us at the address opposite.
- **When will the 2001 SARs be available?**
We anticipate that the 2001 SARs will be available autumn 2003.
- **Can I use the SARs for teaching?**
We are keen to actively promote the use of the SARs for teaching. To support this, teaching and learning materials have been produced. Pilot materials are available at <http://www.chcc.ac.uk>
- **How do I get regular updates about the SARs?**
If you do not receive this newsletter and would like to be added to our mailing list please contact Ruth Durrell. To join the SARs email list go to <http://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/sars.html>
- **How will the 2001 SARs differ from the 1991 SARs?**
Registration and Access will be easier. The 2001 SARs will also contain new Census topics (e.g. caring and religion). The precise content of the SARs, however, is currently under consideration by ONS. A decision is expected Autumn 2002.
- **How do I use the SARs?**
The SARs can be explored online or downloaded either in their entirety or as subsets and analysed with your own statistics package by registered users.
- **What topics do the SARs cover?**
The SARs cover the full range of Census topics including, housing, education, health, transport, employment and ethnicity.
- **What other 1991/2001 Census products are there and how do I access them?**
Census results are also available in aggregate (tabular) form for small areas, which are also suited to mapping. Travel to work and migration data are also available. Academic users can seek additional details from <http://www.census.ac.uk>. Non academic users should contact the Office for National Statistics <http://www.statistics.gov.uk>

For more information, see <http://www.ccsr.ac.uk/sars/>. Queries should be directed to sars-helpdesk@man.ac.uk.

Courses in Research Design and Analysis CCSR SHORT COURSE PROGRAMME 2002 – 2003

A new, enhanced short course programme has been introduced for 2002 – 2003. New courses include An Introduction to Sampling Theory, Data Management with STATA and Statistical Modelling with STATA. A full list of courses is enclosed with this newsletter.

Further details, including course outlines, cost and on-line booking form are available at <http://www.ccsr.ac.uk/courses/short2002.htm>, or contact nasira.asghar@man.ac.uk (0161 275 4736).

Early booking is recommended.

SARs Contact Details

Website: <http://www.ccsr.ac.uk/sars/>

Email: sars-helpdesk@man.ac.uk

SARs Helpline: (0161) 2754735

Fax: (0161) 27 54722

Postal Address:
CCSR, FSSL,
Dover St. Building,
University of Manchester,
Oxford Road,
Manchester,
M13 9PL

The SARs Team at CCSR

SARs Director:

Professor Angela Dale
Angela.Dale@man.ac.uk
Tel: (0161) 27 54876

Administration:

Ruth Durrell
R.Durrell@man.ac.uk
Tel: (0161) 27 54721

Margaret Martin
Margaret.Martin@man.ac.uk
Tel: (0161) 27 54589

SARs Support Staff:

Dr. Yaojun Li
Yaojun@man.ac.uk
Tel: (0161) 27 54836

Dr. Jo Wathan
Jo.Wathan@man.ac.uk
Tel: (0161) 27 54262

SARs Development:

Dr. Mark Brown
Mark.Brown@man.ac.uk
Tel: (0161) 27 54780

Dr. Ed Fieldhouse
E.Fieldhouse@man.ac.uk
Tel: (0161) 27 57439

***Information Systems
Developer:***

Sam Smith
S.Smith@man.ac.uk
Tel: (0161) 27 54262

CCSR

CCSR is a multi-disciplinary research centre in the Faculty of Social Sciences and Law
at the University of Manchester.
Website: <http://www.ccsr.ac.uk/>

FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS

The purchase of the SARs and the establishment of the CMU is jointly funded by the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) and the Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC). The ESRC/JISC have sole marketing rights to the SARs for a limited period.

