

ONS Longitudinal Study

Quality of tracing at the 1981 Census

Tracing of Longitudinal Study (LS) records from the 1981 LS sample improved on 1971 rates, with 98.8 per cent of LS members traced. However, a number of factors have been identified that were related to members of the 1981 LS sample not being traced. These include:

- being a young adult
- being divorced or widowed
- being born outside of the UK
- being a full-time student or in the economic position 'other inactive'
- living in London
- living in particular types of communal establishment, such as psychiatric hospitals
- serving in the armed forces.

Tracing rates at 1981 Census by sex and age

In 1981, females were more likely to be traced than males (1.09 per cent of females not traced compared with 1.23 per cent of males). For both sexes, tracing rates were lowest among 20- to 24-year-olds (2.27 per cent of males and 1.73 per cent of females not traced). Tracing rates were highest for people under 15. For example, among 5- to 9-year-olds, only 0.58 per cent of females and 0.64 per cent of males were not traced.

Among people aged 20 and over, the likelihood of tracing tended to increase with age, which meant that tracing of older people was more successful than of younger people. This pattern applied to both males and females up to the age of 75. Tracing rates fell after age 75.

Below the age of 50, females were more likely to be traced than males; above 50, males were more likely to be traced.

Table T81.1 1981 LS sample not traced rates by sex and age

Age	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
0-4	16,379	110	16,489	0.67	15,438	94	15,532	0.61	31,817	204	32,021	0.64
5-9	17,919	115	18,034	0.64	17,080	100	17,180	0.58	34,999	215	35,214	0.61
10-14	21,015	161	21,176	0.76	20,127	122	20,249	0.60	41,142	283	41,425	0.68
15-19	22,136	248	22,384	1.11	21,168	223	21,391	1.04	43,304	471	43,775	1.08
20-24	19,795	460	20,255	2.27	19,408	342	19,750	1.73	39,203	802	40,005	2.00
25-29	18,152	373	18,525	2.01	17,886	297	18,183	1.63	36,038	670	36,708	1.83
30-34	19,705	342	20,047	1.71	19,804	240	20,044	1.20	39,509	582	40,091	1.45
35-39	17,062	275	17,337	1.59	16,730	201	16,931	1.19	33,792	476	34,268	1.39
40-44	15,532	207	15,739	1.32	14,889	186	15,075	1.23	30,421	393	30,814	1.28
45-49	14,905	203	15,108	1.34	14,719	174	14,893	1.17	29,624	377	30,001	1.26
50-54	15,204	174	15,378	1.13	15,145	198	15,343	1.29	30,349	372	30,721	1.21
55-59	15,058	135	15,193	0.89	16,099	157	16,256	0.97	31,157	292	31,449	0.93
60-64	13,020	102	13,122	0.78	14,577	161	14,738	1.09	27,597	263	27,860	0.94
65-69	12,074	118	12,192	0.97	14,798	151	14,949	1.01	26,872	269	27,141	0.99
70-74	9,333	66	9,399	0.70	12,822	105	12,927	0.81	22,155	171	22,326	0.77
75+	9,730	104	9,834	1.06	20,254	246	20,500	1.20	29,984	350	30,334	1.15
Total	257,019	3,193	260,212	1.23	270,944	2,997	273,941	1.09	527,963	6,190	534,153	1.16

Notes

¹ Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)

² LS members, usually resident in England and Wales

³ In 1981, the records of some LS members who were resident in Scotland were included in the LS. These records are not included in this table

⁴ 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 1981 Census-LS Link

Tracing rates at 1981 Census by sex, age and marital status

Divorced and widowed Longitudinal Study (LS) members were the least likely to be traced of all marital status categories in 1981, with 1.51 per cent of males and 1.30 per cent of females not traced. Married males (1.07 per cent not traced) were the most likely of all males to be traced, while females were most likely to be traced if they were either never married (1.05 per cent not traced) or married (1.07 per cent not traced).

'Not traced' rates by marital status tended to be higher for males than for females. This was most pronounced among never-married people with 1.83 per cent of males not traced compared with 1.05 per cent of females.

Overall, tracing rates were lowest among people in their 20s. Of people aged 20 to 24, 2.27 per cent of males and 1.73 per cent of females were not traced. Tracing was most likely for 0- to 15-year-olds (0.7 per cent of males and 0.6 per cent of females not traced) and, among males, for 70- to 74-year-olds (0.7 per cent not traced).

Among people aged between 20 and 75, the likelihood of tracing typically increased with age, which meant that older people were more likely to be traced than younger people. This pattern applied to both males and females.

Of the people who had never married, tracing was highest for the 0- to 15-year-olds (0.70 per cent of males and 0.60 per cent of females not traced). Among single females, tracing was least likely for 25- to 29-year-olds (2.84 per cent not traced), while males were least likely to be traced if they were aged 75 or over (4.11 per cent not traced).

Married LS members were more likely to be traced at older ages. Tracing was least likely for 16- to 19-year-olds (2.38 per cent of males and 2.67 per cent of females not traced) and highest for those aged 70 to 74 (0.28 per cent of males and 0.72 per cent of females not traced).

Table T81.2 1981 LS sample not traced rates by sex, age and marital status

Marital status and age	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
Never Married												
0-15	59,773	424	60,197	0.70	56,875	342	57,217	0.60	116,648	766	117,414	0.65
16-19	17,425	204	17,629	1.16	15,982	171	16,153	1.06	33,407	375	33,782	1.11
20-24	14,628	348	14,976	2.32	10,103	202	10,305	1.96	24,731	550	25,281	2.18
25-29	6,045	174	6,219	2.80	3,289	96	3,385	2.84	9,334	270	9,604	2.81
30-34	3,217	104	3,321	3.13	1,701	48	1,749	2.74	4,918	152	5,070	3.00
35-39	1,864	59	1,923	3.07	983	20	1,003	1.99	2,847	79	2,926	2.70
40-44	1,378	41	1,419	2.89	797	13	810	1.60	2,175	54	2,229	2.42
45-49	1,304	38	1,342	2.83	840	20	860	2.33	2,144	58	2,202	2.63
50-54	1,419	31	1,450	2.14	982	25	1,007	2.48	2,401	56	2,457	2.28
55-59	1,368	29	1,397	2.08	1,103	20	1,123	1.78	2,471	49	2,520	1.94
60-64	1,080	25	1,105	2.26	1,138	17	1,155	1.47	2,218	42	2,260	1.86
65-69	963	28	991	2.83	1,312	20	1,332	1.50	2,275	48	2,323	2.07
70-74	721	28	749	3.74	1,428	15	1,443	1.04	2,149	43	2,192	1.96
75+	700	30	730	4.11	2,786	43	2,829	1.52	3,486	73	3,559	2.05
Total	111,885	1,563	113,448	1.38	99,319	1,052	100,371	1.05	211,204	2,615	213,819	1.22
Married												
16-19	246	6	252	2.38	948	26	974	2.67	1,194	32	1,226	2.61
20-24	5,046	107	5,153	2.08	8,926	136	9,062	1.50	13,972	243	14,215	1.71
25-29	11,493	188	11,681	1.61	13,553	186	13,739	1.35	25,046	374	25,420	1.47
30-34	15,465	221	15,686	1.41	16,723	167	16,890	0.99	32,188	388	32,576	1.19
35-39	14,253	199	14,452	1.38	14,339	156	14,495	1.08	28,592	355	28,947	1.23
40-44	13,230	146	13,376	1.09	12,707	150	12,857	1.17	25,937	296	26,233	1.13
45-49	12,719	148	12,867	1.15	12,468	134	12,602	1.06	25,187	282	25,469	1.11
50-54	12,886	129	13,015	0.99	12,354	129	12,483	1.03	25,240	258	25,498	1.01
55-59	12,709	90	12,799	0.70	12,353	102	12,455	0.82	25,062	192	25,254	0.76
60-64	10,869	66	10,935	0.60	9,891	97	9,988	0.97	20,760	163	20,923	0.78
65-69	9,735	74	9,809	0.75	8,384	67	8,451	0.79	18,119	141	18,260	0.77
70-74	7,017	20	7,037	0.28	5,540	40	5,580	0.72	12,557	60	12,617	0.48
75+	5,942	29	5,971	0.49	4,215	40	4,255	0.94	10,157	69	10,226	0.67
Total	131,610	1,423	133,033	1.07	132,401	1,430	133,831	1.07	264,011	2,853	266,864	1.07
Divorced or Widowed												
16-19	5	0	5	0.00	8	0	8	0.00	13	0	13	0.00
20-24	121	5	126	3.97	379	4	383	1.04	500	9	509	1.77
25-29	614	11	625	1.76	1,044	15	1,059	1.42	1,658	26	1,684	1.54
30-34	1,023	17	1,040	1.63	1,380	25	1,405	1.78	2,403	42	2,445	1.72
35-39	945	17	962	1.77	1,408	25	1,433	1.74	2,353	42	2,395	1.75
40-44	924	20	944	2.12	1,385	23	1,408	1.63	2,309	43	2,352	1.83
45-49	882	17	899	1.89	1,411	20	1,431	1.40	2,293	37	2,330	1.59
50-54	899	14	913	1.53	1,809	44	1,853	2.37	2,708	58	2,766	2.10
55-59	981	16	997	1.60	2,643	35	2,678	1.31	3,624	51	3,675	1.39
60-64	1,071	11	1,082	1.02	3,548	47	3,595	1.31	4,619	58	4,677	1.24
65-69	1,376	16	1,392	1.15	5,102	64	5,166	1.24	6,478	80	6,558	1.22
70-74	1,595	18	1,613	1.12	5,854	50	5,904	0.85	7,449	68	7,517	0.90
75+	3,088	45	3,133	1.44	13,253	163	13,416	1.21	16,341	208	16,549	1.26
Total	13,524	207	13,731	1.51	39,224	515	39,739	1.30	52,748	722	53,470	1.35
All												
0-15	59,773	424	60,197	0.70	56,875	342	57,217	0.60	116,648	766	117,414	0.65
16-19	27,768	424	28,192	1.50	34,790	469	35,259	1.33	62,558	893	63,451	1.41
20-24	19,795	460	20,255	2.27	19,408	342	19,750	1.73	39,203	802	40,005	2.00
25-29	18,152	373	18,525	2.01	17,886	297	18,183	1.63	36,038	670	36,708	1.83
30-34	19,705	342	20,047	1.71	19,804	240	20,044	1.20	39,509	582	40,091	1.45
35-39	17,062	275	17,337	1.59	16,730	201	16,931	1.19	33,792	476	34,268	1.39
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45-49	14,905	203	15,108	1.34	14,719	174	14,893	1.17	29,624	377	30,001	1.26
50-54	15,204	174	15,378	1.13	15,145	198	15,343	1.29	30,349	372	30,721	1.21
55-59	15,058	135	15,193	0.89	16,099	157	16,256	0.97	31,157	292	31,449	0.93
60-64	13,020	102	13,122	0.78	14,577	161	14,738	1.09	27,597	263	27,860	0.94
65-69	12,074	118	12,192	0.97	14,798	151	14,949	1.01	26,872	269	27,141	0.99
70-74	9,333	66	9,399	0.70	12,822	105	12,927	0.81	22,155	171	22,326	0.77
75+	9,730	104	9,834	1.06	20,254	246	20,500	1.20	29,984	350	30,334	1.15
Total	257,019	3,193	260,212	1.23	270,944	2,997	273,941	1.09	527,963	6,190	534,153	1.16

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² LS members, usually resident in England and Wales

³ In 1981, the records of some LS members who were resident in Scotland were included in the LS. These records are not included in this table

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Tracing rates at 1981 Census by sex, age and economic position

In 1981 there were substantial differences in the rates of tracing by economic activity. These rates also varied by age and sex. Retired males were most likely to be traced of all males and overall (0.87 per cent not traced), while females were more likely to be traced if they were looking after the home or family (1.09 per cent not traced).

Among economically active people, those in employment (1.17 per cent not traced) were more likely to be traced than those out of employment because they were temporarily sick (2.03 per cent not traced) or those unemployed for other reasons (2.19 per cent not traced).

Tracing failure was relatively high among students (3.48 per cent of males and 2.01 per cent of females not traced) and highest among people in the 'other inactive' group (10.50 per cent of males and 10.77 per cent of females not traced).

Despite the overall differences between the sexes in tracing by economic position, tracing rates were similar for males and females in some economic positions. People 'in employment' were the second most likely to be traced for both sexes, and members of the 'other inactive' group were the least likely to be traced for both sexes.

Focusing on the age groups shown in Table T81.3, with all economic positions combined, tracing was highest for people of both sexes over the age of retirement (0.92 per cent of males and 1.05 per cent of females not traced). For males, tracing was lowest for 25- to 34-year-olds (1.85 per cent not traced) and, for females, for 16- to 24 year-olds (1.46 per cent not traced).

Considering all economically active females taken together, tracing rates were lowest for 25- to 34-year-olds (1.44 per cent not traced), which was the same for men in the same group (1.61 per cent not traced). However, economically inactive females were least likely to be traced at ages 16 to 24 (1.78 per cent not traced) compared with economically inactive males, where the lowest tracing rates were found for 25- to 34-year-olds (9.88 per cent not traced).

The difference in tracing by age between economically active and inactive females can be explained by relatively low tracing rates for females aged 25 to 34 in employment (1.39 per cent not traced), which mirrors the tracing of males in the same group (1.47 per cent not traced). Combined with this, not-traced rates were high among economically inactive females for those aged 16 to 24 who were looking after the family (1.73 per cent not traced) or who were counted in the 'other inactive' group (8.47 per cent not traced).

Table T81.3 1981 LS sample not traced rates by sex, age and economic position

Economic position and age	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
Economically active												
In employment												
16-24	24,375	351	24,726	1.42	19,933	236	20,169	1.17	44,308	587	44,895	1.31
25-34	32,946	493	33,439	1.47	18,868	266	19,134	1.39	51,814	759	52,573	1.44
35-44	29,226	361	29,587	1.22	19,730	194	19,924	0.97	48,956	555	49,511	1.12
45-retirement age	47,098	430	47,528	0.90	26,708	255	26,963	0.95	73,806	685	74,491	0.92
Retirement age	3,300	30	3,330	0.90	4,826	61	4,887	1.25	8,126	91	8,217	1.11
Total	136,945	1,665	138,610	1.20	90,065	1,012	91,077	1.11	227,010	2,677	229,687	1.17
Out of employment sick												
16-34	359	8	367	2.18	330	5	335	1.49	689	13	702	1.85
35-44	287	4	291	1.37	171	5	176	2.84	458	9	467	1.93
45+	906	16	922	1.74	362	12	374	3.21	1,268	28	1,296	2.16
Total	1,552	28	1,580	1.77	863	22	885	2.49	2,415	50	2,465	2.03
Out of employment other												
16-34	8,574	200	8,774	2.28	4,397	91	4,488	2.03	12,971	291	13,262	2.19
35-44	2,371	67	2,438	2.75	759	21	780	2.69	3,130	88	3,218	2.73
45+	4,633	87	4,720	1.84	1,101	23	1,124	2.05	5,734	110	5,844	1.88
Total	15,578	354	15,932	2.22	6,257	135	6,392	2.11	21,835	489	22,324	2.19
Total economically active												
16-24	29,428	450	29,878	1.51	23,103	299	23,402	1.28	52,531	749	53,280	1.41
25-34	36,826	602	37,428	1.61	20,425	299	20,724	1.44	57,251	901	58,152	1.55
35-44	31,884	432	32,316	1.34	20,660	220	20,880	1.05	52,544	652	53,196	1.23
45-retirement age	52,569	532	53,101	1.00	28,075	287	28,362	1.01	80,644	819	81,463	1.01
Retirement age	3,368	31	3,399	0.91	4,922	64	4,986	1.28	8,290	95	8,385	1.13
Total	154,075	2,047	156,122	1.31	97,185	1,169	98,354	1.19	251,260	3,216	254,476	1.26
Economically inactive												
Permanently sick												
16-24	199	4	203	1.97	134	3	137	2.19	333	7	340	2.06
25-34	268	5	273	1.83	246	6	252	2.38	514	11	525	2.10
35-44	422	12	434	2.76	281	7	288	2.43	703	19	722	2.63
45-retirement age	3,216	44	3,260	1.35	1,158	28	1,186	2.36	4,374	72	4,446	1.62
Retirement age	815	25	840	2.98	1,552	44	1,596	2.76	2,367	69	2,436	2.83
Total	4,920	90	5,010	1.80	3,371	88	3,459	2.54	8,291	178	8,469	2.10

Table T81.3 1981 LS sample not traced rates by sex, age and economic position

Economic position and age	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
Looking after home or family												
16-24	22	0	22	0.00	5,453	96	5,549	1.73	5,475	96	5,571	1.72
25-44	134	3	137	2.19	27,168	347	27,515	1.26	27,302	350	27,652	1.27
45-retirement age	150	4	154	2.60	16,158	194	16,352	1.19	16,308	198	16,506	1.20
Retirement age	280	5	285	1.75	38,403	328	38,731	0.85	38,683	333	39,016	0.85
Total	586	12	598	2.01	87,182	965	88,147	1.09	87,768	977	88,745	1.10
Wholly retired												
16-44	17	3	20	15.00	27	0	27	0.00	44	3	47	6.38
45-retirement age	2,159	28	2,187	1.28	494	14	508	2.76	2,653	42	2,695	1.56
Retirement age	26,654	221	26,875	0.82	17,493	219	17,712	1.24	44,147	440	44,587	0.99
Total	28,830	252	29,082	0.87	18,014	233	18,247	1.28	46,844	485	47,329	1.02
At school/student												
16-24	7,544	196	7,740	2.53	7,548	131	7,679	1.71	15,092	327	15,419	2.12
25-34	542	82	624	13.14	323	31	354	8.76	865	113	978	11.55
35+	144	19	163	11.66	156	3	159	1.89	300	22	322	6.83
Total	8,230	297	8,527	3.48	8,027	165	8,192	2.01	16,257	462	16,719	2.76
Other inactive												
16-24	278	20	298	6.71	108	10	118	8.47	386	30	416	7.21
25-34	150	25	175	14.29	41	7	48	14.58	191	32	223	14.35
35-retirement age	157	20	177	11.30	60	10	70	14.29	217	30	247	12.15
Retirement age	20	6	26	23.08	81	8	89	8.99	101	14	115	12.17
Total	605	71	676	10.50	290	35	325	10.77	895	106	1,001	10.59
All economically inactive												
16-24	8,043	220	8,263	2.66	13,243	240	13,483	1.78	21,286	460	21,746	2.12
25-34	1,031	113	1,144	9.88	17,265	238	17,503	1.36	18,296	351	18,647	1.88
35-44	710	50	760	6.58	10,959	167	11,126	1.50	11,669	217	11,886	1.83
45-retirement age	5,618	82	5,700	1.44	17,888	242	18,130	1.33	23,506	324	23,830	1.36
Retirement age	27,769	257	28,026	0.92	57,529	599	58,128	1.03	85,298	856	86,154	0.99
Total	43,171	722	43,893	1.64	116,884	1,486	118,370	1.26	160,055	2,208	162,263	1.36
All												
16-24	37,471	670	38,141	1.76	36,346	539	36,885	1.46	73,817	1,209	75,026	1.61
25-34	37,857	715	38,572	1.85	37,690	537	38,227	1.40	75,547	1,252	76,799	1.63
35-44	32,594	482	33,076	1.46	31,619	387	32,006	1.21	64,213	869	65,082	1.34
45-retirement age	58,187	614	58,801	1.04	45,963	529	46,492	1.14	104,150	1,143	105,293	1.09
Retirement age	31,137	288	31,425	0.92	62,451	663	63,114	1.05	93,588	951	94,539	1.01
Total	197,246	2,769	200,015	1.38	214,069	2,655	216,724	1.23	411,315	5,424	416,739	1.30

Notes¹ Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)² LS members, usually resident in England and Wales³ In 1981, the records of some LS members who were resident in Scotland were included in the LS. These records are not included in this table⁴ 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 1981 Census-LS Link⁵ Retirement age is 60 for females and 65 for males

Tracing rates at 1981 Census by sex and socio-economic group

All LS members (economically active and inactive)

In 1981, Longitudinal Study (LS) members in the armed forces were the least likely socio-economic group to be traced among both sexes (12.71 per cent of males and 15.82 per cent of females not traced). Tracing rates were also low for male personal-service workers (4.99 per cent not traced) but tracing failure was not as high for females in this category (1.72 per cent not traced).

For males, tracing was most likely for foremen and supervisors (0.44 per cent not traced) while female farmers and agricultural workers were the most likely to be traced of all females (0.45 per cent not traced).

Other groups that were relatively likely to be traced, with not-traced rates of less than one per cent, included employers and managers in large establishments, intermediate workers, junior non-manual workers and skilled manual workers.

Although females were typically more likely to be traced than males, in professional and managerial socio-economic groups males were more likely to be traced. For example, 1.36 per cent of female employers and managers in small establishments were not traced compared with 0.98 per cent of males in this group.

Economically active LS members

Very similar patterns of tracing rates were found among the socio-economic groups of LS members who were economically active (Table T81.4b) as were found among the socio-economic groups of the combined economically active and inactive LS members (Table T81.4a). However, among the economically active, tracing for female professional workers (3.46 per cent not traced) was much lower than for the economically active and inactive taken together (1.80 per cent not traced).

Table T81.4b shows that tracing was least likely for armed forces personnel (13.24 per cent of males and 16.48 per cent of females not traced). Tracing rates were also low for male personal-service workers, with 5.24 per cent not traced, compared with 1.70 per cent for females in this category.

For economically active males, tracing was most likely for foremen and supervisors (0.46 per cent not traced). For economically active females, farmers and agricultural workers were the most likely to be traced of all females (0.50 per cent not traced).

Other groups that were more likely to be traced included employers and managers in large establishments, intermediate workers, junior non-manual workers and skilled manual workers, all of whom had not-traced rates of less than one per cent.

Although economically active females were typically more likely to be traced than males, in professional and managerial socio-economic groups males were more likely to

be traced. For example, 1.30 per cent of female employers and managers in small establishments were not traced compared with 1.03 per cent of men in this group.

Table T81.4a 1981 LS sample (aged 16+) not traced rates by sex and socio-economic group

Socio-economic group	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
Employers and Managers: large establishments	8,623	58	8,681	0.67	2,075	18	2,093	0.86	10,698	76	10,774	0.71
Employers and managers: small establishments	17,238	170	17,408	0.98	4,929	68	4,997	1.36	22,167	238	22,405	1.06
Professional workers	9,334	142	9,476	1.50	1,094	20	1,114	1.80	10,428	162	10,590	1.53
Intermediate, non-manual	12,504	100	12,604	0.79	15,274	139	15,413	0.90	27,778	239	28,017	0.85
Junior non-manual worker	17,866	132	17,998	0.73	39,332	314	39,646	0.79	57,198	446	57,644	0.77
Personal service workers	2,036	107	2,143	4.99	12,832	225	13,057	1.72	14,868	332	15,200	2.18
Foremen and supervisors - manual	6,776	30	6,806	0.44	736	5	741	0.67	7,512	35	7,547	0.46
Skilled manual workers	46,737	325	47,062	0.69	4,657	40	4,697	0.85	51,394	365	51,759	0.71
Semi-skilled manual workers	26,432	268	26,700	1.00	11,903	144	12,047	1.20	38,335	412	38,747	1.06
Unskilled manual workers	11,286	216	11,502	1.88	7,064	87	7,151	1.22	18,350	303	18,653	1.62
Own account workers	9,403	140	9,543	1.47	2,051	32	2,083	1.54	11,454	172	11,626	1.48
Farmers and Agricultural workers	4,661	31	4,692	0.66	882	4	886	0.45	5,543	35	5,578	0.63
Armed Forces	2,218	323	2,541	12.71	165	31	196	15.82	2,383	354	2,737	12.93
Inadequately described	10,817	288	11,105	2.59	13,063	289	13,352	2.16	23,880	577	24,457	2.36
Total	185,931	2,330	188,261	1.24	116,057	1,416	117,473	1.21	301,988	3,746	305,734	1.23

Notes

¹ Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)

² LS members, usually resident in England and Wales

³ In 1981, the records of some LS members who were resident in Scotland were included in the LS. These records are not included in this table

⁴ 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 1981 Census-LS Link

Table T81.4b 1981 LS sample (Economically active, aged 16+) not traced rates by sex and socio-economic group

Socio-economic group	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
Employers and Managers: large establishments	7,831	57	7,888	0.72	1,833	17	1,850	0.92	9,664	74	9,738	0.76
Employers and managers: small establishments	14,386	150	14,536	1.03	4,320	57	4,377	1.30	18,706	207	18,913	1.09
Professional workers	8,496	131	8,627	1.52	1,019	20	1,039	3.46	9,515	151	9,666	1.56
Intermediate, non-manual	11,097	94	11,191	0.84	13,823	132	13,955	0.95	24,920	226	25,146	0.90
Junior non-manual worker	14,801	123	14,924	0.82	36,480	297	36,777	0.81	51,281	420	51,701	0.81
Personal service workers	1,810	100	1,910	5.24	11,483	199	11,682	1.70	13,293	299	13,592	2.20
Foremen and supervisors - manual	5,467	25	5,492	0.46	617	5	622	0.80	6,084	30	6,114	0.49
Skilled manual workers	40,315	300	40,615	0.74	3,935	31	3,966	0.78	44,250	331	44,581	0.74
Semi-skilled manual workers	21,370	229	21,599	1.06	10,512	129	10,641	1.21	31,882	358	32,240	1.11
Unskilled manual workers	8,864	171	9,035	1.89	6,324	77	6,401	1.20	15,188	248	15,436	1.61
Own account workers	8,483	132	8,615	1.53	1,845	31	1,876	1.65	10,328	163	10,491	1.55
Farmers and agricultural workers	3,763	22	3,785	0.58	798	4	802	0.50	4,561	26	4,587	0.57
Armed Forces	2,083	318	2,401	13.24	152	30	182	16.48	2,235	348	2,583	13.47
Inadequately described	5,116	194	5,310	3.65	3,933	138	4,071	3.39	9,049	332	9,381	3.54
Total	153,882	2,046	155,928	1.31	97,074	1,167	98,241	1.19	250,956	3,213	254,169	1.26

Notes

¹ Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)

² LS members, usually resident in England and Wales

³ In 1981, the records of some LS members who were resident in Scotland were included in the LS. These records are not included in this table

⁴ 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 1981 Census-LS Link

Tracing rates at 1981 Census by sex and social class

All LS members (economically active and inactive)

In general, tracing was more likely for Longitudinal Study (LS) members in non-manual social classes than for those in manual classes (0.92 and 1.10 per cent not traced respectively) in 1981.

Tracing was highest for people in the skilled non-manual and skilled manual social classes. For males, tracing rates were highest for the skilled manual group (0.78 per cent not traced) followed by the skilled non-manual group (0.81 per cent not traced). For females, tracing rates were highest among the skilled non-manual group (0.81 per cent not traced) followed by the skilled manual group (0.88 per cent not traced).

There were some differences between the sexes in tracing rates for the different social classes. Although females were more likely to be traced overall, within the professional class males were more likely to be traced (1.56 per cent of males not traced, compared with 1.79 per cent of females).

Tracing failure was highest among people in the armed forces (12.71 per cent of males and 15.82 per cent of females not traced).

Economically active LS members

Very similar patterns of tracing rates were found among the social classes of LS members who were economically active (Table T81.5b) as were found among the social classes of the combined economically active and inactive LS members (Table T81.5a).

Table T81.5b shows that, in general, tracing was more likely for people in non-manual social classes (0.96 per cent not traced) than for those in manual social classes (1.13 per cent not traced).

Tracing was highest for people in the skilled non-manual and skilled manual social classes. For females, tracing rates were highest among the skilled non-manual group (0.83 per cent not traced) followed by the skilled manual group (0.90 per cent not traced). For males, tracing rates were highest for the skilled manual group (0.83 per cent not traced) followed by the skilled non-manual group (0.90 per cent not traced). Tracing was also high for LS members of both sexes in the intermediate group (0.90 per cent of males and 1.03 per cent of females not traced).

There were some differences between the sexes in the tracing rates for the different social classes. Although females were more likely to be traced overall, within manual occupations males were more likely to be traced (1.06 per cent not traced compared with 1.31 per cent of females). The unskilled group was exceptional among manual occupations as females were more likely to be traced than males.

Tracing rates for economically active LS members in professional occupations also showed a difference between the sexes with males more likely to be traced (1.59 per cent not traced) than females (1.92 not traced).

Tracing failure was highest among people in the armed forces (13.24 per cent of males and 16.48 per cent of females not traced).

Table T81.5a 1981 LS sample (aged 16+) not traced rates by sex and social class

Social Class	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
Non-manual												
I Professional	9,374	149	9,523	1.56	1,098	20	1,118	1.79	10,472	169	10,641	1.59
II Intermediate	38,465	333	38,798	0.86	21,839	224	22,063	1.02	60,304	557	60,861	0.92
IIIN Skilled non-manual	20,940	171	21,111	0.81	40,629	330	40,959	0.81	61,569	501	62,070	0.81
Total non-manual	68,779	653	69,432	0.94	63,566	574	64,140	0.89	132,345	1,227	133,572	0.92
Manual												
IIIM Skilled manual	61,445	481	61,926	0.78	9,081	81	9,162	0.88	70,526	562	71,088	0.79
IV Partly skilled	30,950	367	31,317	1.17	23,092	353	23,445	1.51	54,042	720	54,762	1.31
V Unskilled	11,722	218	11,940	1.83	7,090	88	7,178	1.23	18,812	306	19,118	1.60
Total manual	104,117	1,066	105,183	1.01	39,263	522	39,785	1.31	143,380	1,588	144,968	1.10
Armed Forces	2,218	323	2,541	12.71	165	31	196	15.82	2,383	354	2,737	12.93
Inadequately described	10,817	288	11,105	2.59	13,063	289	13,352	2.16	23,880	577	24,457	2.36
Total	185,931	2,330	188,261	1.24	116,057	1,416	117,473	1.21	301,988	3,746	305,734	1.23

Notes

¹ Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)

² LS members, usually resident in England and Wales

³ In 1981, the records of some LS members who were resident in Scotland were included in the LS. These records are not included in this table

⁴ 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 1981 Census-LS Link

Table T81.5b 1981 LS sample (Economically active, aged 16+): not traced by sex and social class

Social Class	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
Non-manual												
I Professional	8,522	138	8,660	1.59	1,022	20	1,042	1.92	9,544	158	9,702	1.63
II Intermediate	33,179	303	33,482	0.90	19,558	204	19,762	1.03	52,737	507	53,244	0.95
IIIN Skilled non-manual	17,448	158	17,606	0.90	37,635	314	37,949	0.83	55,083	472	55,555	0.85
Total non-manual	59,149	599	59,748	1.00	58,215	538	58,753	0.92	117,364	1,137	118,501	0.96
Manual												
IIIM Skilled manual	53,040	444	53,484	0.83	7,824	71	7,895	0.90	60,864	515	61,379	0.84
IV Partly skilled	25,227	318	25,545	1.24	20,602	312	20,914	1.49	45,829	630	46,459	1.36
V Unskilled	9,267	173	9,440	1.83	6,348	78	6,426	1.21	15,615	251	15,866	1.58
Total manual	87,534	935	88,469	1.06	34,774	461	35,235	1.31	122,308	1,396	123,704	1.13
Armed Forces	2,083	318	2,401	13.24	152	30	182	16.48	2,235	348	2,583	13.47
Inadequately described	5,116	194	5,310	3.65	3,933	138	4,071	3.39	9,049	332	9,381	3.54
Total	153,882	2,046	155,928	1.31	97,074	1,167	98,241	1.19	250,956	3,213	254,169	1.26

Notes

¹ Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)

² LS members, usually resident in England and Wales

³ In 1981, the records of some LS members who were resident in Scotland were included in the LS. These records are not included in this table

⁴ 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 1981 Census-LS Link

Tracing rates at 1981 Census by sex, age and country of birth

Longitudinal Study (LS) members who were born in the UK were more likely to be traced in 1981 (0.55 per cent not traced) than those born elsewhere (7.98 per cent not traced). Tracing was most successful among people born in England and Wales (0.48 per cent of males and 0.53 per cent of females not traced). As in 1971, males born in England and Wales were more likely to be traced than females but of those born outside the UK females were more likely to be traced.

Tracing rates were lowest among people of both sexes who were born in the USA (48.9 per cent of males and 35.31 per cent of females not traced) or West Africa (15.56 per cent of males and 12.67 per cent of females not traced). Among people born outside the UK, tracing was most likely for people from East Africa (4.43 per cent of males and 3.93 per cent of females not traced) and the Irish Republic (5.73 per cent of males and 4.51 per cent of females not traced). Females from southern Africa (3.41 per cent not traced) also had high tracing rates relative to other LS members born outside the UK.

Focusing on the groups in Table T81.6b, tracing rates for all countries of birth taken together were highest for 0- to 14-year-olds (0.69 per cent of males and 0.60 per cent of females not traced) and lowest for 25- to 34-year-olds (1.85 per cent of males and 1.40 per cent of females not traced)

While people of both sexes who were born in the UK were most likely to be traced at ages 0 to 14 (0.38 per cent of males and 0.30 per cent of females not traced), males were least likely to be traced at ages 15 to 24 (0.67 per cent not traced) and females at age 60 and over (0.81 per cent not traced).

For people born in the countries of the 'New Commonwealth', there were also differences between the sexes in tracing rates by age, as well as substantial variations in tracing within country-of-birth groups. Within country-of-birth groups, males aged between 15 and 34 were least likely to be traced, while females aged 60 and over were least likely to be traced.

Considering all 'New Commonwealth' countries taken together, tracing was least likely for males aged 15 to 24 (8.57 per cent not traced) and for females aged 60 and over (8.32 per cent not traced). The notable exceptions were for people born in the Commonwealth countries of Africa and in India. Tracing rates by age for people born in Commonwealth countries of Africa mirrored the pattern for all countries of birth taken together, with highest tracing rates among 0- to 14-year-olds (3.49 per cent of males and 2.78 per cent of females not traced). Males born in India were most likely to be traced at ages 0 to 14 (3.19 per cent not traced) but, for females, tracing was most successful at ages 60 and over (4.13 per cent not traced).

Among those born in Europe, tracing by age followed a different pattern. Rates for this group were highest for 45- to 59-year-olds (3.05 per cent of males and 3.21 per cent of females not traced) and lowest for 15- to 24-year-olds (14.72 per cent of males and 18.79 per cent of females not traced).

Table T81.6a 1981 LS sample not traced rates by sex and country of birth

Country of birth	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
United Kingdom	236,793	1,247	238,040	0.52	250,806	1,443	252,249	0.57	487,599	2,690	490,289	0.55
England and Wales	231,456	1,105	232,561	0.48	245,539	1,316	246,855	0.53	476,995	2,421	479,416	0.50
Scotland	4,079	87	4,166	2.09	3,956	87	4,043	2.15	8,035	174	8,209	2.12
Northern Ireland	1,107	52	1,159	4.49	1,136	36	1,172	3.07	2,243	88	2,331	3.78
Other UK	151	3	154	1.95	175	4	179	2.23	326	7	333	2.10
Outside United Kingdom	20,226	1,946	22,172	8.78	20,138	1,554	21,692	7.16	40,364	3,500	43,864	7.98
Irish Republic	2,977	181	3,158	5.73	3,430	162	3,592	4.51	6,407	343	6,750	5.08
Old Commonwealth	656	61	717	8.51	773	55	828	6.64	1,429	116	1,545	7.51
New Commonwealth	10,821	838	11,659	7.19	9,406	625	10,031	6.23	20,227	1,463	21,690	6.75
India	3,207	215	3,422	6.28	3,015	182	3,197	5.69	6,222	397	6,619	6.00
Pakistan	1,942	146	2,088	6.99	1,252	101	1,353	7.46	3,194	247	3,441	7.18
Bangladesh	526	54	580	9.31	285	31	316	9.81	811	85	896	9.49
Africa	1,620	125	1,745	7.16	1,439	85	1,524	5.58	3,059	210	3,269	6.42
East Africa	1,187	55	1,242	4.43	1,099	45	1,144	3.93	2,286	100	2,386	4.19
West Africa	342	63	405	15.56	255	37	292	12.67	597	100	697	14.35
Southern Africa	91	7	98	7.14	85	3	88	3.41	176	10	186	5.38
Caribbean	1,567	119	1,686	7.06	1,667	94	1,761	5.34	3,234	213	3,447	6.18
Mediterranean	873	66	939	7.03	765	67	832	8.05	1,638	133	1,771	7.51
Remainder	1,086	113	1,199	9.42	983	65	1,048	6.20	2,069	178	2,247	7.92
Europe, excluding USSR	3,080	182	3,262	5.58	3,878	262	4,140	6.33	6,958	444	7,402	6.00
USA	324	310	634	48.90	339	185	524	35.31	663	495	1,158	42.75
Elsewhere and not stated	2,368	374	2,742	13.64	2,312	265	2,577	10.28	4,680	639	5,319	12.01
Total	257,019	3,193	260,212	1.23	270,944	2,997	273,941	1.09	527,963	6,190	534,153	1.16

Notes¹ Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)² LS members, usually resident in England and Wales³ In 1981, the records of some LS members who were resident in Scotland were included in the LS. These records are not included in this table⁴ 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 1981 Census-LS Link⁵ Other UK comprises Channel Isles and Isle of Man⁶ Irish Republic Includes Ireland (part not stated)⁷ New Commonwealth Remainder includes Sri Lanka, Far East and Remainder of the New Commonwealth⁸ Elsewhere and not stated includes Old Commonwealth, Central America (mainland), South America, non-New Commonwealth Africa, Middle Eastern Countries, Burma, Philippines, Vietnam, People's Republic of China, Taiwan, Japan, USSR, Asian Remainder (non-New Commonwealth), at sea and in the air

Table T81.6b 1981 LS sample not traced rates by sex, age and country of birth

Country of birth	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
United Kingdom												
0-14	53,486	202	53,688	0.38	51,008	156	51,164	0.30	104,494	358	104,852	0.34
15-24	38,958	261	39,219	0.67	37,528	179	37,707	0.47	76,486	440	76,926	0.57
25-34	33,805	192	33,997	0.56	33,376	176	33,552	0.52	67,181	368	67,549	0.54
35-44	28,989	158	29,147	0.54	28,137	171	28,308	0.60	57,126	329	57,455	0.57
45-59	40,195	204	40,399	0.50	41,447	278	41,725	0.67	81,642	482	82,124	0.59
60+	41,360	230	41,590	0.55	59,310	483	59,793	0.81	100,670	713	101,383	0.70
Total	236,793	1,247	238,040	0.52	250,806	1,443	252,249	0.57	487,599	2,690	490,289	0.55
Irish Republic												
0-24	182	18	200	9.00	181	17	198	8.59	363	35	398	8.79
25-34	385	39	424	9.20	510	23	533	4.32	895	62	957	6.48
35-44	614	40	654	6.12	646	24	670	3.58	1,260	64	1,324	4.83
45-59	1,025	41	1,066	3.85	1,094	50	1,144	4.37	2,119	91	2,210	4.12
60+	771	43	814	5.28	999	48	1,047	4.58	1,770	91	1,861	4.89
Total	2,977	181	3,158	5.73	3,430	162	3,592	4.51	6,407	343	6,750	5.08
New Commonwealth												
0-14	861	51	912	5.59	721	48	769	6.24	1,582	99	1,681	5.89
15-24	1,995	187	2,182	8.57	2,054	164	2,218	7.39	4,049	351	4,400	7.98
25-34	2,645	238	2,883	8.26	2,527	133	2,660	5.00	5,172	371	5,543	6.69
35-44	2,208	151	2,359	6.40	1,870	99	1,969	5.03	4,078	250	4,328	5.78
45-59	2,401	165	2,566	6.43	1,606	124	1,730	7.17	4,007	289	4,296	6.73
60+	711	46	757	6.08	628	57	685	8.32	1,339	103	1,442	7.14
Total	10,821	838	11,659	7.19	9,406	625	10,031	6.23	20,227	1,463	21,690	6.75
India												
0-14	91	3	94	3.19	99	8	107	7.48	190	11	201	5.47
15-24	402	33	435	7.59	534	40	574	6.97	936	73	1,009	7.23
25-34	800	66	866	7.62	843	48	891	5.39	1,643	114	1,757	6.49
35-44	808	51	859	5.94	651	42	693	6.06	1,459	93	1,552	5.99
45-59	800	48	848	5.66	563	30	593	5.06	1,363	78	1,441	5.41
60+	306	14	320	4.38	325	14	339	4.13	631	28	659	4.25
Total	3,207	215	3,422	6.28	3,015	182	3,197	5.69	6,222	397	6,619	6.00
Pakistan												
0-14	259	22	281	7.83	154	21	175	12.00	413	43	456	9.43
15-24	411	25	436	5.73	333	31	364	8.52	744	56	800	7.00
25-34	557	44	601	7.32	370	18	388	4.64	927	62	989	6.27
35-44	315	28	343	8.16	220	9	229	3.93	535	37	572	6.47
45+	400	27	427	6.32	175	22	197	11.17	575	49	624	7.85
Total	1,942	146	2,088	6.99	1,252	101	1,353	7.46	3,194	247	3,441	7.18
African												
0-14	166	6	172	3.49	175	5	180	2.78	341	11	352	3.13
15-24	468	39	507	7.69	478	37	515	7.18	946	76	1,022	7.44
25-34	522	51	573	8.90	470	23	493	4.67	992	74	1,066	6.94
35-44	268	20	288	6.94	201	14	215	6.51	469	34	503	6.76
45+	196	9	205	4.39	115	6	121	4.96	311	15	326	4.60
Total	1,620	125	1,745	7.16	1,439	85	1,524	5.58	3,059	210	3,269	6.42
Caribbean												
0-24	183	20	203	9.85	233	17	250	6.80	416	37	453	8.17
25-34	261	20	281	7.12	337	15	352	4.26	598	35	633	5.53
35-44	369	21	390	5.38	474	14	488	2.87	843	35	878	3.99
45-59	610	48	658	7.29	522	34	556	6.12	1,132	82	1,214	6.75
60+	144	10	154	6.49	101	14	115	12.17	245	24	269	8.92
Total	1,567	119	1,686	7.06	1,667	94	1,761	5.34	3,234	213	3,447	6.18
Mediterranean												
0-24	212	19	231	8.23	222	12	234	5.13	434	31	465	6.67
25-34	149	17	166	10.24	129	5	134	3.73	278	22	300	7.33
35-44	185	8	193	4.15	148	7	155	4.52	333	15	348	4.31
45-59	211	12	223	5.38	162	20	182	10.99	373	32	405	7.90
60+	116	10	126	7.94	104	23	127	18.11	220	33	253	13.04
Total	873	66	939	7.03	765	67	832	8.05	1,638	133	1,771	7.51

Table T81.6b 1981 LS sample not traced rates by sex, age and country of birth

Country of birth	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
Remainder New Commonwealth												
0-14	241	14	255	5.49	208	9	217	4.15	449	23	472	4.87
15-24	423	57	480	11.88	339	32	371	8.63	762	89	851	10.46
25-34	356	40	396	10.10	378	24	402	5.97	734	64	798	8.02
35-44	263	23	286	8.04	176	13	189	6.88	439	36	475	7.58
45-59	269	27	296	9.12	111	13	124	10.48	380	40	420	9.52
60+	60	6	66	9.09	56	5	61	8.20	116	11	127	8.66
Total	1,612	167	1,779	9.39	1,268	96	1,364	7.04	2,880	263	3,143	8.37
Europe, excluding USSR												
0-14	326	28	354	7.91	325	31	356	8.71	651	59	710	8.31
15-24	307	53	360	14.72	350	81	431	18.79	657	134	791	16.94
25-34	414	31	445	6.97	579	42	621	6.76	993	73	1,066	6.85
35-44	364	14	378	3.70	571	31	602	5.15	935	45	980	4.59
45-59	891	28	919	3.05	1,268	42	1,310	3.21	2,159	70	2,229	3.14
60+	778	28	806	3.47	785	35	820	4.27	1,563	63	1,626	3.87
Total	3,080	182	3,262	5.58	3,878	262	4,140	6.33	6,958	444	7,402	6.00
USA												
0-14	74	53	127	41.73	69	40	109	36.70	143	93	236	39.41
15-24	64	92	156	58.97	57	46	103	44.66	121	138	259	53.28
25-34	42	68	110	61.82	81	62	143	43.36	123	130	253	51.38
35-44	45	63	108	58.33	37	22	59	37.29	82	85	167	50.90
45-59	64	22	86	25.58	39	10	49	20.41	103	32	135	23.70
60+	35	12	47	25.53	56	5	61	8.20	91	17	108	15.74
Total	324	310	634	48.90	339	185	524	35.31	663	495	1,158	42.75
Elsewhere and not stated												
0-14	517	47	564	8.33	484	39	523	7.46	1,001	86	1,087	7.91
15-24	474	102	576	17.71	444	80	524	15.27	918	182	1,100	16.55
25-34	566	147	713	20.62	617	101	718	14.07	1,183	248	1,431	17.33
35-44	374	56	430	13.02	358	40	398	10.05	732	96	828	11.59
45-59	591	52	643	8.09	509	25	534	4.68	1,100	77	1,177	6.54
60+	502	31	533	5.82	673	35	708	4.94	1,175	66	1,241	5.32
Total	3,024	435	3,459	12.58	3,085	320	3,405	9.40	6,109	755	6,864	11.00
All countries												
0-14	55,313	386	55,699	0.69	52,645	316	52,961	0.60	107,958	702	108,660	0.65
15-24	41,931	708	42,639	1.66	40,576	565	41,141	1.37	82,507	1,273	83,780	1.52
25-34	37,857	715	38,572	1.85	37,690	537	38,227	1.40	75,547	1,252	76,799	1.63
35-44	32,594	482	33,076	1.46	31,619	387	32,006	1.21	64,213	869	65,082	1.34
45-59	45,167	512	45,679	1.12	45,963	529	46,492	1.14	91,130	1,041	92,171	1.13
60+	44,157	390	44,547	0.88	62,451	663	63,114	1.05	106,608	1,053	107,661	0.98
Total	257,019	3,193	260,212	1.23	270,944	2,997	273,941	1.09	527,963	6,190	534,153	1.16

Notes

¹ Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)

² LS members, usually resident in England and Wales

³ In 1981, the records of some LS members who were resident in Scotland were included in the LS. These records are not included in this table

⁴ 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 1981 Census-LS Link

⁵ Other UK comprises Channel Isles and Isle of Man

⁶ Irish Republic Includes Ireland (part not stated)

⁷ New Commonwealth Remainder includes Sri Lanka, Far East and Remainder of the New Commonwealth

⁸ Elsewhere and not stated includes Old Commonwealth, Central America (mainland), South America, non-New Commonwealth Africa, Middle Eastern Countries, Burma, Philippines, Vietnam, People's Republic of China, Taiwan, Japan, USSR, Asian Remainder (non-New Commonwealth), at sea and in the air

Tracing rates at 1981 Census by sex and region of usual residence

Longitudinal Study (LS) members living in Greater London were less likely to be traced in 1981 (3.16 per cent of males and 2.84 per cent of females not traced) than those living elsewhere. People in urban areas are more difficult to trace for several reasons, including population mobility and the difficulties of enumerating densely populated areas.

Tracing was also low in East Anglia (2.36 per cent of males and 1.50 per cent of females not traced).

Among males, those living in the North region were most likely to be traced (0.47 per cent not traced) whereas, for females, those from the South West region were most likely to be traced (0.56 per cent not traced), followed closely by those in the North West regions (0.57 per cent not traced).

While tracing was typically more likely for females than for males (1.09 per cent of females not traced compared with 1.22 per cent of males), among people from the North and Wales males were more likely to be traced. Tracing failure for males in the North was 0.47 per cent compared with 0.59 per cent for females. Among people from Wales 0.69 per cent of males were not traced compared with 0.84 per cent of females.

Table T81.7 1981 LS sample not traced rates by sex and region of usual residence

Region of usual residence	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
North	16,225	77	16,302	0.47	16,986	100	17,086	0.59	33,211	177	33,388	0.53
North West	33,554	237	33,791	0.70	35,773	204	35,977	0.57	69,327	441	69,768	0.63
Yorkshire and Humberside	25,620	174	25,794	0.67	26,675	178	26,853	0.66	52,295	352	52,647	0.67
East Midlands	20,036	158	20,194	0.78	20,842	140	20,982	0.67	40,878	298	41,176	0.72
West Midlands	27,756	310	28,066	1.10	28,068	280	28,348	0.99	55,824	590	56,414	1.05
East Anglia	9,516	230	9,746	2.36	10,071	153	10,224	1.50	19,587	383	19,970	1.92
South East	87,441	1,750	89,191	1.96	93,007	1,664	94,671	1.76	180,448	3,414	183,862	1.86
Greater London	34,846	1,138	35,984	3.16	37,798	1,106	38,904	2.84	72,644	2,244	74,888	3.00
Remainder of South East	52,595	612	53,207	1.15	55,209	558	55,767	1.00	107,804	1,170	108,974	1.07
South West	22,166	141	22,307	0.63	24,118	136	24,254	0.56	46,284	277	46,561	0.59
Wales	14,478	101	14,579	0.69	15,261	130	15,391	0.84	29,739	231	29,970	0.77
Total	256,792	3,178	259,970	1.22	270,801	2,985	273,786	1.09	527,593	6,163	533,756	1.15

Notes

¹ Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)

² LS members, usually resident in England and Wales

³ In 1981, the records of some LS members who were resident in Scotland were included in the LS. These records are not included in this table

⁴ 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 1981 Census-LS Link

⁵ This table does not include 397 cases for whom region of residence is unknown

Tracing rates at 1981 Census by sex and type of establishment

In 1981, tracing rates were higher for Longitudinal Study (LS) members living in private households (1.07 per cent not traced) than for those living in communal establishments (4.72 per cent not traced).

Among those living in communal establishments, tracing was most likely for people in children's homes (2.96 per cent males and 2.40 per cent of females not traced, though based on small sample sizes). Tracing was relatively high for people in educational establishments (3.47 per cent of males and 3.11 per cent of females not traced) and homes for older people (3.61 per cent of males and 2.92 per cent of females not traced). Also, for females, tracing rates were comparatively high for residents of 'other' (non-psychiatric) hospitals (2.45 per cent not traced).

Within communal establishments, tracing failure rates were different for males and females. For females, tracing was least likely for those enumerated in 'other establishments' (7.84 per cent not traced). Low trace rates were also found for females in psychiatric hospitals (7.09 per cent not traced). For males, tracing was least likely among those enumerated in defence establishments (11.98 per cent not traced), followed by 'other establishments' (7.58 per cent not traced) and psychiatric hospitals (7.05 per cent not traced).

Although females were generally more likely to be traced than males (1.09 and 1.23 per cent not traced respectively), for those in hotels, psychiatric hospitals and 'other establishments' the reverse was true.

Table T81.8 1981 LS sample not traced rates by sex and establishment type

Type of establishment	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
Private households	251,404	2,816	254,220	1.11	265,237	2,761	267,998	1.03	516,641	5,577	522,218	1.07
Communal establishments	5,615	377	5,992	6.29	5,707	236	5,943	3.97	11,322	613	11,935	5.14
Hotels	979	48	1,027	4.67	779	39	818	4.77	1,758	87	1,845	4.72
Psychiatric hospitals	659	50	709	7.05	708	54	762	7.09	1,367	104	1,471	7.07
Other hospitals	868	44	912	4.82	1,795	45	1,840	2.45	2,663	89	2,752	3.23
Homes for the elderly	614	23	637	3.61	1,495	45	1,540	2.92	2,109	68	2,177	3.12
Childrens home	131	4	135	2.96	122	3	125	2.40	253	7	260	2.69
Education establishments	529	19	548	3.47	280	9	289	3.11	809	28	837	3.35
Defence establishments	713	97	810	11.98	93	4	97	4.12	806	101	907	11.14
Other establishments	1,122	92	1,214	7.58	435	37	472	7.84	1,557	129	1,686	7.65
Total	257,019	3,193	260,212	1.23	270,944	2,997	273,941	1.09	527,963	6,190	534,153	1.16

Notes

¹ Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)

² LS members, usually resident in England and Wales

³ In 1981, the records of some LS members who were resident in Scotland were included in the LS. These records are not included in this table

⁴ 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 1981 Census-LS Link

⁵ 'Other establishments' includes places of detention, civilian shipping, hostels and lodging houses, campers and vagrants and other miscellaneous