

UK Civil Society Organisation Register

A Guide to the Dataset

March 2026

1. Overview

This dataset is a deduplicated register of every formally registered civil society organisation in the United Kingdom. It was produced by the [UK Third and Civil Society Sector Database \(https://uk-third-sector-database.github.io/\)](https://uk-third-sector-database.github.io/) (TCSS) project, which collects, processes, and links public administrative data on civil society organisations across the United Kingdom.

The Organisation Register — referred to as the “Data Spine” — brings together records from ten UK regulatory bodies into a single dataset. Each organisation receives a unique identifier (UID) that enables records to be linked across data sources. A matching algorithm identifies organisations that appear in more than one register and links them under a single UID, producing a comprehensive, deduplicated picture of the sector.

The register is distributed as a set of four CSV files that together describe the organisations, their cross-register links, and their industrial classifications. All data in the register are derived from openly available public sources.

2. What is the Organisation Register?

The UK civil society sector is governed by a patchwork of regulatory bodies. Charities in England and Wales are registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales (CCEW); charities in Scotland with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR); and charities in Northern Ireland with the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland (CCNI). Companies — including Community Interest Companies, charitable companies, and other nonprofits limited by guarantee — are registered at Companies House. Co-operatives and mutual societies appear on the Co-operatives UK register and the FCA Mutuals Public Register. Sector-specific bodies such as the Care Quality Commission, Care Inspectorate Scotland, and the social housing regulators in England and Scotland maintain further records.

Many organisations appear in more than one of these registers. A charity incorporated as a company limited by guarantee, for example, will have records at both a charity commission and Companies House. Without linkage, these appear as separate entities, leading to double-counting and fragmented analysis.

The Organisation Register solves this problem by:

- Ingesting data from all ten source registers
- Normalising names, addresses, and dates into a common format
- Running a matching algorithm to identify duplicate records across registers

- Assigning a single UID to each unique organisation
- Storing primary records in the spine file and alternative records in the supplementary file

The result is the first comprehensive, deduplicated listing of UK civil society organisations available as open data. Further details of the construction methodology are available in the [Spine Builder documentation \(https://uk-third-sector-database.github.io/_posts/2024/001/blog-post-3/\)](https://uk-third-sector-database.github.io/_posts/2024/001/blog-post-3/) and the project's [GitHub repository \(https://github.com/uk-third-sector-database\)](https://github.com/uk-third-sector-database).

3. Dataset Contents

770,923

Organisations

10

Source Registers

125,624

Cross-Register Links

377,530

Currently Active

The register is distributed as four CSV files:

File	Records	Description
TSCS_spine.spine.csv	770,923	The deduplicated organisation register — one row per unique organisation
TSCS_spine.supplementary.csv	872,100	Alternative names, addresses, and dates from other source registers
TSCS_spine.matches.csv	125,624	Cross-register links between duplicate records, with match type
TSCS_spine.SIC_codes.csv	668,280	Standard Industrial Classification codes from Companies House

Organisation Types

The Data Spine classifies organisations into four main types: Charity, CIC, Co-operative/Mutual, and Other. Table 1 shows the composition of the sector by organisation type, country, and status. Percentages are calculated within each status-country group (for example, of all active organisations in Scotland, 78.3% are charities).

Panel A shows the four main types. Panel B disaggregates the 'Other' category into meaningful subtypes using Companies House SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) codes and organisation name patterns. The classification applies SIC division codes (the first two digits of the primary SIC code) alongside keyword matching on organisation names, using a priority ordering to resolve ambiguities.

Property management companies account for 15.2% of all active organisations in England but less than 2% elsewhere, reflecting the prevalence of residential leasehold structures. The residual 'Other Company Limited By Guarantee' category remains the largest subtype among dissolved organisations, particularly in Northern Ireland (23.4%).

Table 1: Civil society organisations by type, country, and status

Panel A: column percentages within each status-country group. Panel B: column percentages within the 'Other' category.							
	Active				Dissolved		
	England	N. Ireland	Scotland	Wales	England	N. Ireland	Scotland
Panel A: Organisation type							
Community Interest Company	11.8%	5.5%	6.8%	11.9%	9.0%	13.6%	6.2%
Charity	49.5%	65.9%	78.3%	55.4%	50.0%	27.6%	73.4%
Co-operative / Mutual	3.0%	4.1%	2.9%	5.2%	3.7%	2.3%	2.6%
Other	35.6%	24.4%	12.0%	27.5%	37.3%	56.6%	17.7%
Panel B: Subtypes of 'Other' (% within Other)							
Property Management	15.2%	0.4%	1.9%	1.8%	5.6%	0.3%	1.8%
Education	5.1%	3.2%	5.2%	3.3%	4.3%	3.3%	3.3%
Sports Club	3.1%	0.9%	6.1%	2.1%	2.7%	0.7%	3.0%
Religious Organisation	2.6%	3.1%	3.5%	3.6%	1.5%	0.4%	1.3%
Social Work	2.7%	5.1%	5.3%	2.7%	2.6%	1.6%	4.3%
Arts & Culture	2.2%	1.2%	3.5%	2.3%	2.2%	0.6%	3.0%
Membership Organisation	1.7%	2.5%	3.9%	2.3%	2.5%	2.7%	3.9%
Health	1.1%	3.2%	2.3%	1.4%	1.5%	1.1%	2.2%
Housing	0.9%	2.7%	3.3%	1.3%	0.6%	0.4%	1.3%
Other CLG	65.5%	77.7%	65.0%	79.3%	76.4%	89.0%	75.9%

Source: UK Civil Society Spine, Companies House SIC codes.

3.1 Organisation Register (Spine)

The main file contains one row per unique organisation. Where an organisation appears in multiple registers, the record from the highest-precedence source is used (see [Section A2](#)). Fields include the organisation name, registered address, registration and removal dates, source register, and a flag indicating whether the organisation is a Community Interest Company.

Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Type
uid	Unique identifier for each organisation, constructed from the source code and original ID (e.g. GB-CHC-200009 , GB-COH-00686799)	Text
organisationname	Primary name of the organisation as recorded by the source register	Text
normalisedname	Name normalised to uppercase with extra spaces and punctuation removed, used for matching	Text
fulladdress	Full registered address as found in the highest-precedence source	Text
city	City or town from the registered address	Text
postcode	UK postcode of the registered address	Text
registerdate	Earliest registration date found across all sources for this organisation (dd/mm/yyyy)	Date
removeddate	Latest dissolution or removal date found across all sources; blank if currently active (dd/mm/yyyy)	Date
source_register	Name of the source register providing the primary record (e.g. "Charity Commission for England and Wales")	Text
is_cic	Boolean flag indicating whether the organisation is a Community Interest Company (True / False)	Boolean

Sample Data

The table below shows one example organisation from each of the eight primary source registers, plus two Community Interest Companies.

uid	organisationname	postcode	registerdate	source_register	is_cic
GB-CHC-200009	THE RALPH LEVY CHARITABLE COMPANY LIMITED	W1U 2AY	17/03/1961	Charity Commission for England and Wales	False
GB-SC-SC000001	Stoneyburn Community Education Centre Assoc	EH47 8BN	26/06/1986	Scottish Charity Register	False
GB-NIC-100002	Cancer Lifeline	BT14 7PJ	04/05/2005	Charity Commission for Northern Ireland	False
GB-COH-00004302	LIVERPOOL LAW SOCIETY	L3 9QJ	13/02/1869	Companies House	False
GB-COOP-R020362	Uniteddiversity LLP	DT6 3LS	31/07/2002	Co-operatives	False
GB-MPR-1231W	"Sankey" Working Men's Club and Institute	WS8 6JB	12/04/1937	Mutuals Public Register	False
GB-SHR-275	Abronhill Housing Association Ltd			Scottish Housing Regulator	False

uid	organisationname	postcode	registerdate	source_register	is_cic
GB-SHPE-C3489	20-20 Housing Co-operative Limited		20/07/1984	Social Housing England	False
GB-COH-00288977	THE POST OFFICE FELLOWSHIP OF REMEMBRANCE C.I.C	GL20 8SD	09/06/1934	Companies House	True
GB-CHC-518004	FRIENDS OF CORONATION ROAD PLAYGROUND	B30 2SG	06/10/1986	Charity Commission for England and Wales	True

Note: Some fields are blank where the source register does not provide that information. The Scottish Housing Regulator, for example, does not supply postcode or registration date data.

3.2 Supplementary Records

Where an organisation has additional names, addresses, or dates from other source registers or historical data iterations, these are stored in the supplementary file. This includes "Also Known As" names, previous addresses, and alternative registration or removal dates. Each supplementary row is linked to the main spine record by the `uid` field.

Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Type
<code>uid</code>	Unique identifier matching the spine record; the UID from the source indicated by <code>source_register</code>	Text
<code>organisationname</code>	Alternative name for the organisation	Text
<code>normalisedname</code>	Normalised version of the alternative name	Text
<code>fulladdress</code>	Alternative address	Text
<code>city</code>	City from the alternative address	Text
<code>postcode</code>	Postcode from the alternative address	Text
<code>registerdate</code>	Alternative registration date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Date
<code>removeddate</code>	Alternative removal or dissolution date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Date
<code>source_register</code>	Source register from which this supplementary record was drawn	Text
<code>id_in_source</code>	The organisation's ID in the original source register	Text

Sample Data

The example below shows supplementary records for two organisations. The charity GB-CHC-200009 has three alternative addresses from historical CCEW data, while its corresponding Companies House record (GB-COH-00686799) provides an alternative name.

uid	organisationname	fulladdress	postcode	source_register
GB-CHC-200009		5-6 DOWN STREET, LONDON	W1J 7AH	Charity Commission for England and Wales
GB-CHC-200009		14 CHESTERFIELD STREET, LONDON	W1J 5JN	Charity Commission for England and Wales
GB-CHC-200009		116 PICCADILLY, LONDON	W1J 7BJ	Charity Commission for England and Wales
GB-COH-00686799	RALPH LEVY CHARITABLE COMPANY LIMITED(THE)	1 HINDE STREET, HINDE STREET		Companies House
GB-CHC-200012	WRESTLINGWORTH CHURCH & POORS CHARITY			Charity Commission for England and Wales

Tip: The supplementary file can be joined to the spine on `uid`. However, note that each spine UID may have multiple supplementary rows — one for each alternative name, address, or date found across source registers. The relationship is one-to-many.

3.3 Cross-Register Matches

The matches file records every link identified between organisations across different source registers. Each row represents a pair of matched records, with the UIDs, source IDs, and source registers for both sides of the match, along with the method used to establish the link.

Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Type
<code>uid</code>	UID of the primary (higher-precedence) organisation; blank if the match is unambiguous	Text
<code>orgA_id_in_source</code>	ID in the original source for Organisation A	Text
<code>orgA_source</code>	Source register code for Organisation A (e.g. <code>ccew</code> , <code>CH</code>)	Text
<code>orgA_uid</code>	UID assigned to Organisation A	Text
<code>orgB_id_in_source</code>	ID in the original source for Organisation B	Text
<code>orgB_source</code>	Source register code for Organisation B	Text
<code>orgB_uid</code>	UID assigned to Organisation B	Text
<code>match_type</code>	Method used to identify the match (see Section A3)	Text

Sample Data

Each row links two organisation records from different sources (or, occasionally, the same source). The example rows below illustrate the main match types.

orgA_uid	orgA_source	orgB_uid	orgB_source	match_type
GB-CHC-200009	ccew	GB-COH-00686799	CH	companyid - id_in_source
GB-CHC-200103	ccew	GB-SHPE-A2072	socialhousingengland	ftc
GB-SC-SC000015	OSCR	GB-COH-SC114294	CH	oscr
GB-SC-SC033518	OSCR	GB-COOP-R009306	CoOps	companyid - coop mutual
GB-CHC-200453	ccew	GB-CQC-1-151675564	carequalitycommission	name - care
GB-CHC-200103	ccew	GB-SHPE-A2072	socialhousingengland	name - housing
GB-CHC-200124	ccew	GB-CHC-285317	ccew	companyid - companyid

Match Type Distribution

Match Type	Count	Description
ftc	69,439	Find That Charity lookup table (includes historic re-registrations)
companyid - id_in_source	36,617	Charity register links to Companies House via company number
companyid - coop mutual	10,452	Co-operative/mutual registered number links to Companies House
oscr	4,295	OSCR cross-border flag or company identifier matching
name - care	3,651	Normalised name match with CQC or Care Inspectorate Scotland
name - housing	802	Normalised name match with housing regulators
companyid - companyid	368	Two charities sharing the same Companies House company number

3.4 SIC Codes

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes for organisations registered at Companies House. Each organisation may have one or more SIC codes, so the relationship to the spine is one-to-many. SIC codes enable classification of organisations by industry sector.

Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Type
uid	Organisation UID (matches the spine record; Companies House UIDs use the GB-COH- prefix)	Text
SIC	Five-digit SIC code (e.g. 94120 for "Activities of professional membership organisations")	Text

Note: SIC codes are only available for organisations with a Companies House registration. To link SIC codes to charities and other non-company organisations, join via the matches file to find the corresponding Companies House record.

4. Coverage & Composition

The register covers 770,923 organisations, of which 377,530 (49.0%) are currently active (no removal date) and 393,393 (51.0%) are dissolved or removed.

Organisations by Source Register

Source Register	Organisations	% of Total
Charity Commission for England and Wales	350,640	45.5%
Companies House	325,169	42.2%
Scottish Charity Register	53,342	6.9%
Mutuals Public Register	32,139	4.2%
Charity Commission for Northern Ireland	8,243	1.1%
Co-operatives	651	0.1%
Social Housing England	627	0.1%
Scottish Housing Regulator	112	<0.1%

Note on source counts: These figures count the number of organisations whose *primary* record comes from each source. An organisation matched across registers appears only once, under its highest-precedence source. The Care Inspectorate Scotland and Care Quality Commission do not contribute primary records — they only appear in the matches file where they link to an existing spine record.

Community Interest Companies

Of the 770,923 organisations in the register, 72,934 (9.5%) are flagged as Community Interest Companies. The `is_cic` field provides a direct way to filter for this subset.

Companies House Company Types

Organisations sourced from Companies House are filtered to include only civil-society-relevant company types. The included types and their approximate counts are:

Company Type	Approximate Count
Company Limited by Guarantee	436,900
Community Interest Company	93,200
Charitable Incorporated Organisation	38,300
Registered Society	11,000
Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation	7,000
Industrial and Provident Society	160

Excluded company types include Private Limited Companies, Public Limited Companies, Limited Partnerships, and other company forms that are not typically associated with the civil society sector. The full inclusion and exclusion criteria are listed in [Section A4](#).

5. Unique Identifiers

Each organisation in the spine is assigned a UID that encodes its source register and original registration number. The UID format follows the [org-id.guide \(https://org-id.guide/\)](https://org-id.guide/) convention where possible.

UID Prefix Scheme

Prefix	Source Register	Example
GB-CHC-	Charity Commission for England and Wales	GB-CHC-200009
GB-SC-	Scottish Charity Register (OSCR)	GB-SC-SC003558
GB-NIC-	Charity Commission for Northern Ireland	GB-NIC-100001
GB-COH-	Companies House	GB-COH-00686799
GB-COOP-	Co-operatives UK	GB-COOP-1234
GB-MPR-	Mutuals Public Register (FCA)	GB-MPR-12345R
GB-SHR-	Scottish Housing Regulator	GB-SHR-123
GB-SHPE-	Social Housing England	GB-SHPE-A1234
GB-CIS-	Care Inspectorate Scotland	GB-CIS-CS2012345678
GB-CQC-	Care Quality Commission	GB-CQC-1-123456789

Tip: You can parse the UID prefix to determine which source register an organisation was originally drawn from. When an organisation appears in multiple registers, the UID will correspond to the highest-precedence source (see [Section A2](#)).

6. Data Sources

The register draws on open data from ten UK regulatory bodies. The table below lists each source and its URL.

Source	URL
Charity Commission for England and Wales	register-of-charities.charitycommission.gov.uk (https://register-of-charities.charitycommission.gov.uk/en/register/full-register-download)
Scottish Charity Register (OSCR)	www.oscr.org.uk (https://www.oscr.org.uk/)
Charity Commission for Northern Ireland	www.charitycommissionni.org.uk (https://www.charitycommissionni.org.uk/)
Companies House	download.companieshouse.gov.uk (https://download.companieshouse.gov.uk/en_output.html)
Co-operatives UK	www.uk.coop/resources/open-data (https://www.uk.coop/resources/open-data)
Mutuals Public Register (FCA)	mutuals.fca.org.uk (https://mutuals.fca.org.uk/)
Scottish Housing Regulator	www.housingregulator.gov.scot (https://www.housingregulator.gov.scot/landlord-performance/statistical-information/)
Social Housing England	gov.uk — Registered Providers (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/registered-providers-of-social-housing)
Care Inspectorate Scotland	www.careinspectorate.com (https://www.careinspectorate.com/index.php/statistics-and-analysis/data-and-analysis)
Care Quality Commission	www.cqc.org.uk (https://www.cqc.org.uk/about-us/transparency/using-cqc-data)

The first eight sources in the table above contribute primary records to the spine. The Care Inspectorate Scotland and Care Quality Commission contribute only to the matches file — they are used to link organisations to existing spine records but do not add new organisations to the register.

7. Limitations & Caveats

- **Scope.** The register covers formally registered organisations only. Unregistered voluntary groups, informal associations, and community groups that do not appear on any regulatory register are not included.
- **Coverage by jurisdiction.** Coverage varies between jurisdictions. The CCNI register was established more recently than its counterparts in England, Wales, and Scotland, so the Northern Ireland data has less historical depth. CCNI also does not provide removal dates for deregistered charities.
- **Missing data.** Some fields are incomplete. Approximately 13,200 CCEW charity records lack address information (most were removed before 1997). Around 1,800 OSCR records lack organisation names and addresses. The `city` field is frequently blank across all sources.
- **Multiple dates.** A small proportion of CCEW records (3.6%) have more than one registration date. This can arise from data entry corrections, organisations that were removed and re-registered, or merged charities. The spine records the earliest registration date and latest removal date.
- **Matching limitations.** The deduplication algorithm identifies most cross-register duplicates but cannot guarantee perfect recall. Some genuine duplicates may remain unlinked (false negatives), particularly where organisation names differ substantially between registers or where no company number link exists. Conversely, a small number of false positive matches are possible where two genuinely distinct organisations share a normalised name.

- **Point-in-time snapshot.** The register reflects data as available at the time of construction. Organisations registered or removed after the data download dates will not be captured. The current release incorporates data downloaded through early 2025.
- **Postcodes and geography.** To link organisations to geographic areas (Local Authority, region, country), the postcode field can be joined to the National Statistics Postcode Lookup (NSPL). However, not all organisations have a valid postcode in the register.

Dissolved organisations: The `removeddate` field indicates the date an organisation was dissolved, deregistered, or removed from its source register. A blank `removeddate` typically indicates the organisation is currently active, but in some cases it may reflect missing data rather than confirmed active status. Cross-referencing with the original source register is recommended for definitive status checks.

8. What Can You Learn?

The Organisation Register enables a range of research and policy applications:

- **Sampling frame for national surveys.** The deduplicated register provides the first comprehensive sampling frame that crosses legal form and organisation type within a single dataset. Researchers can draw stratified samples by organisational type, jurisdiction, geography, industrial classification, and organisational age.
- **Local ecosystem analysis.** By linking organisations to Local Authority areas via postcodes, the register enables analysis of how civil society provision varies across communities. Per-capita measures can be calculated by joining population estimates from the ONS mid-year estimates.
- **Longitudinal tracking.** The combination of registration dates, removal dates, and the linked financial datasets enables tracking of organisational lifecycles — from incorporation through growth, decline, and dissolution.
- **Cross-register linkage.** The UID system and matches file enable researchers to link the Organisation Register with other TCSS datasets, including charity financial records, Companies House accounts, CIC 36 community interest statements, CIC board of directors data, and public procurement records.
- **Sector mapping.** The SIC codes file enables industrial classification of Companies House organisations. Combined with the ICNPTSO charity classifications (available separately via the [UK Charity Activity Tags project](https://github.com/charity-classification/ukcat) (<https://github.com/charity-classification/ukcat>)), researchers can map the full breadth of civil society activity.

9. Citation & Licence

Licence: This dataset is licensed under the [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>) (CC BY 4.0). You are free to share, adapt, and build upon this data

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Suggested Citation

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If you would like to learn more about this dataset and how it can be applied to your project or research programme, please contact research@brawdatab.com (<mailto:research@brawdatab.com>).

10. Changelog

Version	Date	Description
1.0	March 2026	Initial release: 770,923 organisations from 10 source registers

A1. Data Processing

Each source register uses different conventions for field names, encodings, date formats, and the treatment of alternative names and addresses. The pre-processing step for each source:

1. Identifies the primary name and address for each organisation (choosing the most recent where multiple iterations exist)
2. Stores alternative names, addresses, and dates in the supplementary file
3. Normalises names by removing leading/trailing spaces, collapsing consecutive internal spaces, and converting to uppercase
4. Normalises addresses by concatenating address lines and the postcode into a single string
5. Converts all dates to `dd/mm/yyyy` format

The eight primary sources are then combined into a single dataset. Organisations already present from a higher-precedence source are not duplicated; instead, any additional data is stored in the supplementary file. The project source code is available on [GitHub](https://github.com/uk-third-sector-database/tso-database-builder) (<https://github.com/uk-third-sector-database/tso-database-builder>).

A2. Source Precedence

When an organisation appears in multiple registers, the register with the highest precedence supplies the primary record (UID, name, address, dates) for the spine file. The precedence order is:

Order	Source	Code
1	Charity Commission for England and Wales	CHC
2	Scottish Charity Register	SC
3	Charity Commission for Northern Ireland	NIC
4	Companies House	COH
5	Co-operatives	COOP
6	Mutuals Public Register	MPR
7	Scottish Housing Regulator	SHR
8	Social Housing England	SHPE
-	Care Inspectorate Scotland	CIS
-	Care Quality Commission	CQC

Charity registers take precedence over Companies House, meaning that a charity with a Companies House registration will have a GB-CHC- or GB-SC- UID rather than a GB-COH- UID. The Companies House record will appear in the supplementary and matches files.

A3. Matching Algorithm

The deduplication process uses several strategies to identify organisations that appear in more than one register:

Matching by Company ID

The charity regulators (CCEW and OSCR) record the Companies House company number for charities that are also registered companies. This enables deterministic matching:

- CCEW charity records are matched to Companies House records via the company number
- OSCR records with a company identifier are matched to Companies House records
- Co-operatives UK records with a "Registered Number" are matched to the Mutuals Public Register
- Where two CCEW charities share the same company number, they are linked as duplicates

Matching by Normalised Name

Where two organisations in different registers share the same normalised name, they are tentatively matched subject to an additional condition. The match is confirmed if any of the following hold:

1. The organisation is in CQC data and the matched core organisation is flagged as having a CQC registration in CCEW data

2. The organisation is in the OSCR register and has a "cross border" flag indicating a match is expected with CCEW
3. The organisation is in the Scottish Housing Regulator or Care Inspectorate Scotland, and the normalised name matches an OSCR record
4. The organisation is in Social Housing England or CQC, and the normalised name matches a CCEW record

Matching via Find That Charity

A lookup table provided by [Find That Charity \(https://findthatcharity.uk/\)](https://findthatcharity.uk/) (David Kane) is used to generate additional matches. These links include historic re-registrations, allowing the dataset to be further deduplicated. This is the most common match type, accounting for 69,439 of the 125,624 total links.

Determining the Primary Organisation

Where a match occurs between organisations from different sources, the higher-precedence source provides the primary record. Where a match occurs between organisations from the *same* source:

- For CCEW matches, the Find That Charity lookup identifies the "transferee" in a re-registration; the transferee is treated as primary
- Otherwise, the organisation without a removal date (i.e. still active) is primary; if both have removal dates, the one with the most recent removal date is primary
- If neither has a removal date, the organisation with the earliest registration date is primary

A4. Companies House Inclusion Criteria

Companies House records are filtered to include only company types relevant to the civil society sector. The following table lists all company categories and whether they are included or excluded from the register.

Included Company Types

Company Category
Charitable Incorporated Organisation
Community Interest Company
Industrial and Provident Society
PRI/LBG/NSC (Private, Limited by guarantee, no share capital, use of 'Limited' exemption)
PRI/LTD BY GUAR/NSC (Private, limited by guarantee, no share capital)
Registered Society
Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation
Converted/Closed

Excluded Company Types

Company Category
Private Limited Company
Public Limited Company
Limited Partnership
Limited Liability Partnership
Scottish Partnership
Private Unlimited Company
Private Unlimited
Investment Company with Variable Capital (Umbrella)
Investment Company with Variable Capital (Securities)
Investment Company with Variable Capital
PRIV LTD SECT. 30 (Private limited company, section 30 of the Companies Act)
Overseas Entity
United Kingdom Economic Interest Grouping
United Kingdom Societas
Old Public Company
Other Company Type
Protected Cell Company
Royal Charter Company
Further Education and Sixth Form College Corps
Other company type

A5. Linking to Other TCSS Datasets

The Organisation Register serves as the backbone for the wider TCSS data ecosystem. The `uid` field enables direct linkage to the following companion datasets:

Dataset	Link Field	Description
Charity Financial Records	<code>uid</code>	Longitudinal income and expenditure data for registered charities (CCEW, OSCR, CCNI)
Nonprofit Financial Records	<code>uid</code>	Companies House accounts data for CICs and other nonprofit companies

Dataset	Link Field	Description
CIC 36 Community Interest Statements	uid	Beneficiary descriptions, activities, and surplus use statements from CIC incorporation forms
CIC Board of Directors	uid	Board member records for CICs from Companies House officer filings
Procurement Records	uid	Public procurement contracts and grants awarded to civil society organisations

Tip: When linking charities to Companies House financial data, use the matches file to find the corresponding GB-COH- UID. A charity with UID GB-CHC-200009 may have a Companies House match at GB-COH-00686799 , and the financial data will be keyed on the Companies House UID.

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