# National Population Health Survey 

Household Component Cycle 5 (2002-2003)

Derived Variables Documentation
(Specifications)
(Including description of longitudinal variables)

## Cycles 1 to 5

Statistics Canada

November 2004

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## DERIVED VARIABLE SPECIFICATIONS

These specifications describe the derived variables as they appear on the National Population Health survey files. Not all derived variables appear on all files. Children under 12 and those respondents who moved from households into institutions were not asked many sections in the Health component, and thus many of the derived variables are set to "Not applicable". All Cycle 5 derived variables are set to "Not stated" (9 filled) for Cycle 1, Cycle 2, Cycle 3 and Cycle 4 respondents who died before the Cycle 5 interview. These differences mean that some care must be taken when comparing Cycle 1, Cycle 2, Cycle 3, Cycle 4 and Cycle 5 variables.

## 1. CONSTANT LONGITUDINAL VARIABLES

There are some variables that are considered "constant". The following table presents the variables that appear only once on the data file. The names of these variables do not follow the standard naming convention.

| Longitudinal Name | Concept |
| :--- | :--- |
| DESIGPRV | Design province |
| DOB | Day of birth |
| MOB | Month of birth |
| YOB | Sear of birth |
| SEX | Birth weight |
| HWB | Country of birth |
| HWBG1 | Code for country of birth |
| COB | Immigration status |
| COBC | Year of immigration to Canada |
| COBGC | Age at time of immigration |
| IMM | Day of death |
| YOI | Month of death |
| AOI | Year of death |
| DOD | Cause of death code |
| MOD |  |
| YOD | COD |

### 1.1 Birth Weight - Grouped

Longitudinal Name: HWBG1
Based on HWB (Source: GHKn_6).

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Normal birth weight | $\mathrm{HWB}=5$ to 14 |
| 2 | Moderately low birth weight | $\mathrm{HWB}=2,3,4$ |
| 3 | Very low birth weight | $\mathrm{HWB}=1$ |
| 6 | Not applicable | $\mathrm{HWB}=96$ |
| 9 | Not stated | Otherwise |

1.2 Code for Country of Birth

Longitudinal Name: COBC
Based on COB (Source: SDCn_1). This variable is conceptually the same as SDCnCB in Cycle 2 (1996) and Cycle 3 (1998).

This derived variable is coded automatically from COB and "Other specify" write-in answers using the 1996 Reference file for Place of Birth by alphabetic and numeric order from the Census. On the longitudinal file, country of birth code appears only once on the file under the variable name COBC, instead of once for each cycle. See Appendix $C$ for the code list.

### 1.3 Code for Country of Birth - Grouped

Longitudinal Name: COBGC
Based on COBC (Source: SDCn_1). This variable is conceptually the same as SDCnGCB in Cycle 2 (1996) and Cycle 3 (1998).

On the longitudinal file, the grouped country of birth code appears only once on the file under the variable name COBGC, instead of once for each cycle. See Appendix C for the code list.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Canada | COBC $>0$ and $<14$ |
| 2 | Other North America | $(\mathrm{COBC}>=100$ and $<200)$ or (COBC=206) |
| 3 | South, Central America and Caribbean | $(\mathrm{COBC}>200$ and $<206)$ or (COBC>206 and <br> $<500)$ |
| 4 | Europe | COBC>=500 and <600 |
| 5 | Africa | COBC>=600 and <700 |
| 6 | Asia | COBC>=700 and <800 |
| 7 | Oceania | COBC>=800 and <900 |
| 96 | Not applicable | COBC=9996 |
| 99 | Not stated | Otherwise |

### 1.4 Immigration Status

Longitudinal Name: IMM
Based on SDCn_3. This variable is conceptually the same as SDCnFIMM in Cycle 1 (1994), Cycle 2 (1996) and Cycle 3 (1998).

This derived variable indicates whether or not the respondent is an immigrant. On the longitudinal file, the immigration flag appears only once on the file under the variable name IMM, instead of once for each cycle.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Yes | SDCn_3<9995 |
| 2 | No | SDCn_3=9995 or SDCn_3=9996 |
| 9 | Not stated | Otherwise |

### 1.5 Age at Time of Immigration

Longitudinal Name: AOI
Source: General Social Survey - Health, Cycle 6 (1991)

## Statistics Canada's Web Site: www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/3894.htm

Based on DHC4_AGE, YOB (Year of Birth) and YOI (Year of Immigration to Canada). This variable is conceptually the same as SDCnDAIM in Cycle 1 (1994), Cycle 2 (1996), and in Cycle 3 (1998).

This derived variable indicates the age of the respondent at their time of immigration to Canada. On the longitudinal file, age at immigration appears only once on the file under the variable name AOI, instead of once for each cycle.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-135$ | Age at immigration | If $\mathrm{YOI}<9995$ then $\mathrm{AOI}=\mathrm{YOI}-\mathrm{YOB}$ |
| 996 | Not applicable | $\mathrm{YOI}=9995$ or $\mathrm{YOI}=9996$ |
| 999 | Not stated | $\mathrm{YOI}=9997,9998$ or 9999 |

### 1.6 Day of Death

Longitudinal Name: DOD

Based on collected data, confirmed by a match to the Canadian Mortality Database, if there is a cause of death for the respondent.

On the longitudinal file, day of death appears only once on the file under the variable name DOD, instead of once for each cycle. In every cycle, day of death may reflect updated information (e.g. a different day of death following a match with the mortality database).

### 1.7 Month of Death

Longitudinal Name: MOD

Based on collected data, confirmed by a match to the Canadian Mortality Database, if there is a cause of death for the respondent.

On the longitudinal file, month of death appears only once on the file under the variable name MOD, instead of once for each cycle. In every cycle, month of death may reflect updated information (e.g. a different month of death following a match with the mortality database).

### 1.8 Year of Death

Longitudinal Name: YOD

Based on collected data, confirmed by a match to the Canadian Mortality Database, if there is a cause of death for the respondent

On the longitudinal file, year of death appears only once on the file under the variable name YOD, instead of once for each cycle. In every cycle, year of death may reflect updated information (e.g. a different year of death following a match with the mortality database).

### 1.9 Cause of Death Code

Longitudinal Name: COD
Based on the International Classification of Diseases, $9^{\text {th }}$ revision.
Records with final status = "dead" are matched to the national Vital Statistics System. This code, called the "Underlying Cause of Death" is based on the International Classification of Diseases, $9^{\text {th }}$ revision. The code represents the disease or injury that initiated the sequence of events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident or violence that produced the fatal injury. For more information, consult the Coding Manual (NPHS), the Data Dictionary for Deaths (Vital Statistics System) and the Underlying Cause of Death/Stillbirth Code Reference File (Vital Statistics System).

On the longitudinal file, cause of death code appears only once on the file under the variable name COD, instead of once for each cycle.

## 2. ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE (AD)

2.1 Alcohol Dependence Scale - Short Form Score

Cycle 5 Name: AD_2DSF
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: AD_6DSF
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Source: Kessler R.C., G. Andrews and D. Mroczek et al. «The World Health Organisation Composite Diagnostic Interview Short-Form», Psychological Medicine

Internet Site: Institute for Social Research/Survey Research Center, University of Michigan:
www.isr.umich.edu/src/
Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI): www.who.int/msa/cidi/index.htm
Based on AD_n_1, AD_n_3 to AD_n_7 and AD_n_9.
MIN $=0, \mathrm{MAX}=7$ (higher values indicate higher dependence)
This derived variable was collected to measure the alcohol dependence. The items used to measure alcohol dependence are based on the work of Kessler and Mroczek (from the University of Michigan). Alcohol dependence is tolerance, withdrawal, or loss of control or social or physical problems related to alcohol use. The index is based on a subset of items from the Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI). The CIDI is a structure diagnostic instrument that was designed to produce diagnoses according to the definitions and criteria of both Criterion A and Criterion B of the DSM-III-R diagnosis for Psychoactive Substance Use Disorder. See the AD_nDPP table below.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Not a regular drinker | AL_n_3=1 or AL_n_3=2 |
| 1-7 | Index value (score) | Sum of $A D \_n \_1+A D \_n \_3+A D \_n \_4+$ $A D \_n \_5+\bar{A} D_{-} n \_6+\bar{A} D_{-} n \_7+\bar{A} D_{-} n \_9$ when any value $=1$. |
| 96 | Not applicable | AD_n_1=6 (proxy or age<12) |
| 99 | Not stated | Otherwise |

### 2.2 Alcohol Dependence Scale - Predicated Probability

Cycle 5 Name: AD_2DPP
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: AD_6DPP
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Internet Site: National Comorbidity Survey: www.hcp.med.harvard.edu/ncs
Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI): www.who.int/msa/cidi/index.htm
Based on AD_nDSF (Source: AD_n_1, AD_n_3 to AD_n_7 and AD_n_9).
The predicted probability of alcohol dependence was assigned based on the short-form score (AD_nDSF). The short-form measure of Alcohol Dependence was developed to reproduce a measure that operationalized both Criterion A and Criterion B of the DSM-III-R diagnosis for

Psychoactive Substance Use Disorder. A predicted probability of 0 was assigned to respondents who denied the stem questions. See table below. The optimal dichotomous classification rule is to define all respondents with a short-form score of 3 or more as probable cases and all those with scores of 0 through 2 as non-probable cases.

Based on the information obtained from the National Co-morbidity Survey (in the U.S.), the score on the screening scale was cross-classified against Alcohol Dependence caseness designations based on the CIDI diagnostic computer program.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.00 | Probable Non-Cases | AD_nDSF=0 |
| 0.05 | Probable Non-Cases | AD_nDSF=1 |
| 0.40 | Probable Non-Cases | AD_nDSF=2 |
| 0.85 | Probable Cases | AD_nDSF=3 |
| 1.00 | Probable Cases | AD_nDSF > 3 and < 96 |
| 9.96 | Not applicable | AD_nDSF= 96 |
| 9.99 | Not stated | Otherwise |

The NPHS uses the full range of questions developed by Kessler and Mroczek to derive the measure of alcohol dependence. In Kessler and Mroczek, however, respondents who drank 4 drinks or more at one occasion during the last 12 months would be asked the questions. In the NPHS, respondents who had 5 drinks or more at least once a month during the last 12 months answered the Alcohol Dependence questions.

| Short Form Score (AD_nDSF) | Short Probability of CIDI <br> Caseness (AD_nDPP)* | Long Probability of CIDI <br> Caseness (AD_nDPP) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.00 | 0.0003 |
|  | 0.05 | 0.0614 |
| 2 | 0.40 | 0.3874 |
| 3 | 0.85 | 0.8411 |
| 4 | 1.00 | 1.0000 |
| 5 | 1.00 | 1.0000 |
| 6 | 1.00 | 1.0000 |
| 7 | 1.00 | 1.0000 |
| 96 (N/A) | 9.96 (N/A) | 6 (N/A) |
| 99 (NS) | $9.99(N S)$ | $9(N S)$ |

* For ease of data interpretation the Short Version of the Probability of CIDI Caseness will be used in the NPHS data sets


## 3. ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION (AL)

## $3.1 \quad$ Type of Drinker

Cycle 5 Name: ALC2DTYP
Cycle 4 Name: ALCODTYP
Cycle 3 Name: ALC8DTYP
Cycle 2 Name: ALC6DTYP
Cycle 1 Name: ALC4DTYP (formerly DVALT94)
Source: General Social Survey - Health, Cycle 6 (1991)

## Statistics Canada's Web Site: www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/3894.htm

Based on ALCn_2 and ALCn_5B.
This derived variable indicates the type of drinker the respondent is based on his/her drinking habits.

Note: Respondents in institutions had this DV calculated. A new specification for "not applicable" for children was added.
*Responses to ALC_Q2 in 1994 and ALCn_2 in 1996 are in the reverse order. In 1994 the response categories go from "every day" to "less than once a month" and in 1996 the categories go from "less than once a month" to "every day". The new specifications reflect this reverse ordering.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Regular drinker | ALCn_2>1 and ALCn_2<96 |
| 2 | Occasional drinker | ALCn_2=1 |
| 3 | Non-drinker now | ALCn_5B=1 |
| 4 | Never drank | ALCn_5B=2 |
| 6 | Not applicable | ALCn_2=96 and ALCn_5B=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | Otherwise |

### 3.2 Weekly Total of Alcohol Consumed

Cycle 5 Name: ALC2DWKY
Cycle 4 Name: ALCODWKY
Cycle 3 Name: ALC8DWKY
Cycle 2 Name: ALC6DWKY
Cycle 1 Name: ALC4DWKY (formerly DVALWV94)
Source: General Social Survey - Health, Cycle 6 (1991)

## Statistics Canada's Web Site: www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/3894.htm

Based on ALCn_5A1 to ALCn_5A7.
Sum of total number of drinks consumed, on all days, in the week prior to the interview.
This derived variable is calculated only for those respondents who had at least one drink in the last 12 months. The derived variable is "Not applicable" for persons in institutions, children, and persons who have not had a drink in the last 12 months.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-693$ | Number of drinks | Sum of ALCn_5A1 to ALCn_5A7 |
| 996 | Not applicable | ALCn_5=6 |
| 999 | Not stated | If any of ALCn_5A1 to ALCn_5A7=997, 998 or 999 |

### 3.3 Average Daily Alcohol Consumption

Cycle 5 Name: ALC2DDLY
Cycle 4 Name: ALCODDLY
Cycle 3 Name: ALC8DDLY
Cycle 2 Name: ALC6DDLY
Cycle 1 Name: ALC4DDLY (formerly DVALAV94)
Based on ALCn_5 and ALCn_5A1 to ALCn_5A7.
Weekly total of alcohol consumed divided by 7.
This derived variable is calculated only for those respondents who had at least one drink in the last 12 months. The derived variable is "Not applicable" for persons in institutions, children, and persons who have not had a drink in the last 12 months.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-95$ | Average daily volume | ALCnDWKY / 7 |
| 96 | Not applicable | ALCn_5=6 |
| 99 | Not stated | If any of ALCn_5A1 to ALCn_5A7=997, 998 or 999 |

## ALCOHOL VARIABLES DROPPED:

1. Single Reason For Reducing Or Quit Drinking

Cycle 3 Name: ALC8D7
Cycle 2 Name: ALC6D7
Reason: Cell counts too small
2. Single Reason For Reducing Or Quit Drinking - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: ALC8G7
Cycle 2 Name: ALC6G7
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)

## 4. ADMINISTRATION (AM)

4.1 Duration of Time Between H06 Interviews

Cycle 5 Name: AM62LDUR
Cycle 4 Name: AM60LDUR
Cycle 3 Name: AM68LDUR
Cycle 2 Name: AM66LDUR
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Based on AM6n_BDD, AM6n_BMM and AM6n_BYY.
Duration is calculated in days.
Minimum: A (N minus 1) QTR5 interview done in QTR1 in cycle N. (approx. 336 days).
Maximum: A QTR1 interview in cycle (N minus 1) done in QTR5 in cycle N (approx. 1125 days).
If any part of either date is missing, the variable is set to "Not stated".

### 4.2 Design Province

Longitudinal Name: DESIGPRV
For the NPHS Longitudinal sample, this reflects province of residence in 1994. This variable is conceptually the same as PRCn_DES in Cycle 2 (1996) and Cycle 3 (1998).

| Code | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 10 | Newfoundland and Labrador |
| 11 | Prince Edward Island |
| 12 | Nova Scotia |
| 13 | New Brunswick |
| 24 | Quebec |
| 35 | Ontario |
| 46 | Manitoba |
| 47 | Saskatchewan |
| 48 | Alberta |
| 59 | British Columbia |

### 4.3 Longitudinal Response Pattern <br> Longitudinal Name: LONGPAT

Based on APPSTATn and SP3n_STA.
This derived variable concatenates all response patterns over the years (the 1st digit being Cycle 1 (1994), the 2nd, Cycle 2 (1996), etc.). In each cycle, the latest response code is concatenated to the longitudinal response pattern from the previous cycle. The codes for each cycle are:

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Fully complete | APPSTAT $n<>450$ and SP3n_STA=700 |
| 2 | Deceased | SP3n_STA=640, 642, 643 or 644 |
| 3 | Institutionalized (Interviewed with the <br> Institutions Survey) | APPSTAT $n=450$ and SP3n_STA=710 or <br> SP3n_STA $=700$ |
| 4 | Partially complete | APPSTAT $n<>450$ and SP3n_STA=710 |
| 5 | Non-response | Otherwise |

For example, for a record with LONGPAT=15341, this respondent completed the survey in Cycle 1, was a non-response in Cycle 2, completed the Institution questionnaire in Cycle 3, was partially complete in Cycle 4 and fully complete in Cycle 5.

### 4.4 Agree to Share Information

Longitudinal Name: SHARE

Based on AM6n_SHA.
The respondent agrees to share collected information for all Cycles.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Yes | AM62_SHA=1 |
| 1 | Yes | AM60_SHA=1 |
| 1 | Yes | AM68_SHA=1 |
| 1 | Yes | AM66_SHA=1 and AM64_SHA=1 |
| 2 | No | AM62_SHA in $(2,7,8)$ |
| 2 | No | AM60_SHA in $(2,7,8)$ |
| 2 | No | AM68_SHA in $(2,7,8)$ |
| 2 | No | Otherwise |

## 5. CHRONIC CONDITIONS (CC)

### 5.1 Number of Chronic Conditions

Cycle 5 Name: CCC2DNUM
Cycle 4 Name: CCCODNUM
Cycle 3 Name: CCC8DNUM
Cycle 2 Name: CCC6DNUM
Cycle 1 Name: CCC4DNUM
Based on CCCn_1A to CCCn_1X.
If the person answering either "refused" or "don't know" whether the respondent has a chronic condition, then the number of conditions variable is set to "Not stated".

Note: This variable is "Not applicable" for residents of institutions. The number of chronic conditions in Cycle 5 has not changed but "sinusitis" (CCCn_1I) was dropped and "fibromyalgia" (CCCn_1X) was added in Cycle 4. Since CCCnDNUM and CCCnDANY are based only on counts of chronic conditions, this change does not affect the calculation of these 2 derived variables.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-22$ | Number of chronic conditions | Sum of "yes" answers for CCCn_1A to CCCn_1X |
| 96 | Not applicable | CCCn_1A=6 |
| 99 | Not stated | Any of CCCn_1A to $1 \mathrm{X}=7,8$ or 9 |

### 5.2 Has a Chronic Condition

Cycle 5 Name: CCC2DANY
Cycle 4 Name: CCCODANY
Cycle 3 Name: CCC8DANY
Cycle 2 Name: CCC6DANY
Cycle 1 Name: CCC4DANY
Based on CCCnDNUM (Source: CCCn_1A to CCCn_1X).
This derived variable indicates whether the respondent has one or more chronic health conditions which were diagnosed by a health professional. See CCCnDNUM 2000 below.

1994:
CCC4DANY represents whether or not the respondent had any chronic conditions, based upon the answer to CCC4_1V. In 1994, this was a separate answer that was available as the last selection of CHRON-Q1, a mark-all (in the master file as CCC4_NON). This variable was confusing, since "yes" meant the respondent had no chronic conditions.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Yes | CCC4_NON=2 |
| 2 | No | CCC4_NON=1 |
| 6 | Not applicable | CCC4_NON=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | Otherwise |

Specifications: Change the name of the variable CCC4_NON to CCC4DANY
1996, 1998 and 2000:
CCC6DANY, CCC8DANY and CCC0DANY represent whether the respondent has any chronic conditions, based on the answers CCCn_1A to CCCn_1V (CCCn_1X in 2000 and 2002).

Note: This variable was set to "Not applicable" for residents of institutions.
2000 and 2002:
The number of chronic conditions in Cycle 5 has not changed but "sinusitis" (CCCn_11) was dropped and "fibromyalgia" (CCCn_1X) was added in Cycle 4. Since CCCnDNUM and CCCnDANY are based only on counts of chronic conditions, this change does not affect the calculation of these 2 derived variables.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Yes | CCCnDNUM>0 (One of CCCn_1A to CCCn_1X is a "Yes" answer). |
| 2 | No | None of CCCn_1A to CCCn_1X is a "Yes" answer). |
| 6 | Not applicable | CCCnDNUM=96 (CCCn_1A=6) |
| 9 | Not stated | Any of CCCn_1A to CCCn_1X is 7, 8 or 9 and all other answers are <br> "No" or "Not applicable". |

## CHRONIC CONDITION VARIABLES DROPPED:

1. Number of Chronic Conditions - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: CCC8GNUM
Cycle 2 Name: CCC6GNUM
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)

## 6. DRUGS (DG)

6.1 Medications Taken - Flag

Cycle 5 Name: DGC2F1
Cycle 4 Name: DGC0F1
Cycle 3 Name: DGC8F1
Cycle 2 Name: DGC6F1
Cycle 1 Name: DGC4F1
Based on DGCn_1A to 1V, DHCn_SEX and DHCn_AGE.
This derived variable indicates whether or not the respondent took any drugs in the last month, based upon the answers to DGCn_1A to 1V. In 1994, this was a separate answer, which was available as the last selection of DRG_Q1, a "Mark All That Apply" question (in the master file as DRGQ1_V). In 1996, the question became a series of yes/no questions instead of a "Mark All That Apply" question. This derived variable replaces the answer of "none" to DRG_Q1.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Has taken at least 1 drug <br> in the past month | Any of DGCn_1A to 1V=1 |
| 2 | Has not taken any drugs <br> in the past month | All DGCn_1A to 1V=2. <br> If DHCn_SEX=1, exclude DGCn_1S and DGCn_1T; <br> If DHCn_SEX=2 and DHCn_AGE<=29, exclude DGCn_1T; <br> If DHCn_SEX=2 and DHCn_AGE>=50, exclude DGCn_1S |
| 6 | Not applicable | DGCn_1A=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | Any other conditions |

### 6.2 Coded Drug \#1 to Drug \#12

Cycle 5 Name: DGC2C3A to DGC2C3L
Cycle 4 Name: DGC0C3A to DGC0C3L
Cycle 3 Name: DGC8C3A to DGC8C3L
Cycle 2 Name: DGC6C3A to DGC6C3L
Cycle 1 Name: DGC4C3A to DGC4C3L
The drug classification is based on the Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) Classification developed by the World Health Organisation as available on the Health Canada Drug Product Database (DPD) in September 2003. A complete revision of the drug codes was done for all NPHS longitudinal respondents for Cycle 5 (2002-2003) and for all previous cycles. A complete list of the codes is available upon request.
6.3 Coded Drug \#1 to Drug \#12-Grouped

Cycle 5 Name: DGC2G3A to DGC2G3L Cycle 4 Name: DGC0G3A to DGC0G3L Cycle 3 Name: DGC8G3A to DGC8G3L Cycle 2 Name: DGC6G3A to DGC6G3L Cycle 1 Name: DGC4G3A to DGC4G3L (New in Cycle 5)

Based on DGCnC3A to DGCnC3L. See Appendix B.
The drug classification is based on the Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) Classification developed by the World Health Organisation as available on the Health Canada Drug Product

Database (DPD) in September 2003. In Cycle 5 (2002), this grouped variable was also calculated for Cycle 1 (1994). The codes used are not the actual ATC codes, but are numbers from 1 to 26 that correspond to the first letter of the assigned drug code ranging from A to Z . See Appendix $B$ for the code list.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Alimentary tract and metabolism | substr (DGCnC3x,1,1)='A' |
| 2 | Blood and blood forming organs | substr (DGCnC3x,1,1)='B' |
| 3 | Cardiovascular system | substr (DGCnC3x,1,1)='C' |
| 4 | Dermatologicals | substr (DGCnC3x,1,1)='D' |
| 7 | Genito-urinary system and sex hormones | substr (DGCnC3x,1,1)='G' |
| 8 | Systemic hormonal preparations, excluding sex <br> hormones | substr (DGCnC3x,1,1)='H' |
| 10 | General anti-infectives for systemic use | substr (DGCnC3x,1,1)='J' |
| 12 | Antineoplastic agents | substr (DGCnC3x,1,1)='L' |
| 13 | Musculo-skeletal system | substr (DGCnC3x,1,1)='M' |
| 14 | Nervous system | substr (DGCnC3x,1,1)='N' |
| 16 | Antiparasitic products | substr (DGCnC3x,1,1)='P' |
| 18 | Respiratory system | substr (DGCnC3x,1,1)='R' |
| 19 | Sensory organs | substr (DGCnC3x,1,1)='S' |
| 22 | Various | substr (DGCnC3x,1,1)='V' |
| 24 | Natural medicines | substr (DGCnC3x,1,1)='X' |
| 26 | Missing | substr (DGCnC3x,1,1)='Z' |
| 96 | Not applicable | DGCnC3x='9999996' |
| 99 | Not stated | DGCnC3x='9999997' or <br> '9999998' or '9999999' |

### 6.4 Coded Health Product \#1 to Health Product \#12

Cycle 5 Name: DGC2C5A to DGC2C5L Cycle 4 Name: DGC0C5A to DGC0C5L Cycle 3 Name: DGC8C5A to DGC8C5L Cycle 2 Name: DGC6C5A to DGC6C5L Cycle 1 Name: DGC4C5A to DGC4C5L

The drug classification is based on the Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) Classification developed by the World Health Organisation as available on the Health Canada Drug Product Database (DPD) in September 2003. A complete revision of the drug codes was done for all NPHS longitudinal respondents for Cycle $5(2002-2003)$ and for all previous cycles. A complete list of the codes is available upon request.
6.5 Coded Health Product \#1 to Health Product \#12-Grouped

Cycle 5 Name: DGC2G5A to DGC2G5L Cycle 4 Name: DGC0G5A to DGC0G5L Cycle 3 Name: DGC8G5A to DGC8G5L

Cycle 2 Name: DGC6G5A to DGC6G5L
Cycle 1 Name: DGC4G5A to DGC4G5L (New in Cycle 5)
Based on DGCnC5A to DGCnC5L See Appendix B.
The drug classification is based on the Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) Classification developed by the World Health Organisation as available on the Health Canada Drug Product Database (DPD) in September 2003. In Cycle 5 (2002), this grouped variable was also calculated for Cycle 1 (1994). The codes used are not the actual ATC codes, but are numbers from 1 to 26 that correspond to the first letter of the assigned drug code ranging from $A$ to $Z$. See Appendix $B$ for the code list.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Alimentary tract and metabolism | substr (DGCnC5x,1,1)='A' |
| 2 | Blood and blood forming organs | substr (DGCnC5x,1,1)='B' |
| 3 | Cardiovascular system | substr (DGCnC5x,1,1)='C' |
| 4 | Dermatologicals | substr (DGCnC5x,1,1)='D' |
| 7 | Genito-urinary system and sex hormones | substr (DGCnC5x,1,1)='G' |
| 8 | Systemic hormonal preparations, excluding sex <br> hormones | substr (DGCnC5x,1,1)='H' |
| 10 | General anti-infectives for systemic use | substr (DGCnC5x,1,1)='J' |
| 12 | Antineoplastic agents | substr (DGCnC5x,1,1)='L' |
| 13 | Musculo-skeletal system | substr (DGCnC5x,1,1)='M' |
| 14 | Nervous system | substr (DGCnC5x,1,1)='N' |
| 16 | Antiparasitic products | substr (DGCnC5x,1,1)='P' |
| 18 | Respiratory system | substr (DGCnC5x,1,1)='R' |
| 19 | Sensory organs | substr (DGCnC5x,1,1)='S' |
| 22 | Various | substr (DGCnC5x,1,1)='V' |
| 24 | Natural medicines | substr (DGCnC5x,1,1)='X' |
| 26 | Missing | substr (DGCnC5x,1,1)='Z' |
| 96 | Not applicable | DGCnC5x='9999996' |
| 99 | Not stated | DGCnC5x='9999997' or <br> '9999998' or '9999999' |

## 7. HOUSEHOLD VARIABLES (DEMOGRAPHICS) (DH)

### 7.1 Kind of Pet

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: DH_4DP2 (formerly KINDPET)
Based on DH_n_P1.
Due to the "Mark All That Apply" question of kind of pets in home, categories 1-6 are a combination of cats and dogs and other; category 7 is other pets only. Question asked in Cycle 1 (1994) only.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Cat(s) only | DH_n_PI=2 |
| 2 | Cat(s) and dog(s) | DH_n_PI=1 and DH_n_PI=2 |
| 3 | Cat(s) and dog(s) and other | DH_n_PI=1 and DH_n_PI=2 and DH_n_PI=3 |
| 4 | Cat(s) and other | DH_n_PI=2 and DH_n_PI=3 |
| 5 | Dog(s) only | DH_n_PI=1 |
| 6 | Dog(s) and other | DH_n_PI=1 and DH_n_PI=3 |
| 7 | Other only | DH_n_PI=3 |
| 96 | Not applicable | DH_n_PI=6 |
| 99 | Not stated | Otherwise |

### 7.2 Household Size

Cycle 5 Name: DHC2DHSZ
Cycle 4 Name: DHCODHSZ
Cycle 3 Name: DHC8DHSZ
Cycle 2 Name: DHC6DHSZ
Cycle 1 Name: DHC4DHSZ (formerly HHSIZE)

## Based on DHCn_MEM.

This derived variable indicates the number of people living within a household. This variable is derived by sorting the household roster dataset by REALUKEY and PERSONID and by counting the number of PERSONID's within each REALUKEY.

### 7.3 Number of Persons Less than 25 Years Old in Household

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: DHC4DL25 (formerly NUMLT25)
Based on DHCn_AGE.

This derived variable indicates the number of people living within a household whose age is less than 25 years old. This variable is derived by sorting the household roster dataset by REALUKEY and PERSONID and by counting the number of PERSONID's that have a DHCn_AGE value less than 25 within each REALUKEY.
7.4 Number of Persons Less than 12 Years Old in Household

Cycle 5 Name: DHC2DL12
Cycle 4 Name: DHCODL12
Cycle 3 Name: DHC8DL12
Cycle 2 Name: DHC6DL12
Cycle 1 Name: DHC4DL12 (formerly NUMLT12)
Based on DHCn_AGE.

This derived variable indicates the number of people living within a household whose age is less than 12 years old. This variable is derived by sorting the household roster dataset by REALUKEY and PERSONID and by counting the number of PERSONID's that have a DHCn_AGE value less than 12 within each REALUKEY.
7.5 Number of Persons 12 Years Old in Household

Cycle 5 Name: DHC2DE12
Cycle 4 Name: DHC0DE12
Cycle 3 Name: DHC8DE12
Cycle 2 Name: DHC6DE12
Cycle 1 Name: DHC4DE12 (formerly NUMEQ12)
Based on DHCn_AGE.
This derived variable indicates the number of people living within a household whose age is 12 years old. This variable is derived by sorting the household roster dataset by REALUKEY and PERSONID and by counting the number of PERSONID's that have a DHCn_AGE value equal to 12 within each REALUKEY.
7.6 Number of Persons 5 Years Old or Less in Household

Cycle 5 Name: DHC2DLE5
Cycle 4 Name: DHC0DLE5
Cycle 3 Name: DHC8DLE5
Cycle 2 Name: DHC6DLE5
Cycle 1 Name: DHC4DLE5 (formerly NUMLE5)
Based on DHCn_AGE.

This derived variable indicates the number of people living within a household whose age is less than 6 years old. This variable is derived by sorting the household roster dataset by REALUKEY and PERSONID and by counting the number of PERSONID's that have a DHCn_AGE value of 5 and under within each REALUKEY.

### 7.7 Number of Persons 6 to 11 Years Old in Household

Cycle 5 Name: DHC2D611
Cycle 4 Name: DHC0D611
Cycle 3 Name: DHC8D611
Cycle 2 Name: DHC6D611
Cycle 1 Name: DHC4D611 (formerly NUM6TO11)

Based on DHCn_AGE.
This derived variable indicates the number of people living within a household whose age is between 6 and 11 years old. This variable is derived by sorting the household roster dataset by REALUKEY and PERSONID and by counting the number of PERSONID's that have a DHCn_AGE value from 6 to 11 within each REALUKEY.
7.8 Age - Grouped

Cycle 5 Name: DHC2GAGE
Cycle 4 Name: DHC0GAGE
Cycle 3 Name: DHC8GAGE
Cycle 2 Name: DHC6GAGE
Cycle 1 Name: DHC4GAGE (formerly AGEGRP)
Based on DHCn_AGE.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 to 3 Years | DHCn_AGE>0 and DHCn_AGE<4 |
| 2 | 4 to 5 Years | DHCn_AGE>3 and DHCn_AGE<6 |
| 3 | 6 to 9 Years | DHCn_AGE>5 and DHCn_AGE<10 |
| 4 | 10 to 11 Years | DHCn_AGE>9 and DHCn_AGE<12 |
| 5 | 12 to 14 Years | DHCn_AGE>11 and DHCn_AGE<15 |
| 6 | 15 to 19 Years | DHCn_AGE>14 and DHCn_AGE<20 |
| 7 | 20 to 24 Years | DHCn_AGE>19 and DHCn_AGE<25 |
| 8 | 25 to 29 Years | DHCn_AGE>24 and DHCn_AGE<30 |
| 9 | 30 to 34 Years | DHCn_AGE>29 and DHCn_AGE<35 |
| 10 | 35 to 39 Years | DHCn_AGE>34 and DHCn_AGE<40 |
| 11 | 40 to 44 Years | DHCn_AGE>39 and DHCn_AGE<45 |
| 12 | 45 to 49 Years | DHCn_AGE>44 and DHCn_AGE<50 |
| 13 | 50 to 54 Years | DHCn_AGE>49 and DHCn_AGE<55 |
| 14 | 55 to 59 Years | DHCn_AGE>54 and DHCn_AGE<60 |
| 15 | 60 to 64 Years | DHCn_AGE>59 and DHCn_AGE<65 |
| 16 | 65 to 69 Years | DHCn_AGE>64 and DHCn_AGE<70 |
| 17 | 70 to 74 Years | DHCn_AGE>69 and DHCn_AGE<75 |
| 18 | 75 to 79 Years | DHCn_AGE>74 and DHCn_AGE<80 |
| 19 | 80 Years or Older | DHCn_AGE>79 |
| 99 | Not stated | Otherwise |

## $7.9 \quad$ Type of Household

Cycle 5 Name: DHC2DECF
Cycle 4 Name: DHCODECF
Cycle 3 Name: DHC8DECF
Cycle 2 Name: DHC6DECF
Cycle 1 Name: DHC4DECF (formerly DVECFM94)
Based on the relationship matrix.
This derived variable was created to indicate the living arrangements within the household. It was based on the ages and reported relationships of each person to all others in the household.

Two variables that describe the family relationships within the household (DHCnDECF) and between the selected respondent and the rest of the household (DHCnDLVG) are collected using a set of relationship codes that define a link between each person in a household. This matrix of relationships is not placed on the master file. The codes used to describe the relationships are different for Cycle 1 compared with the following cycles, but the variables derived from the relationships are comparable.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Unattached individual | Unattached individual living alone. Household size=1. |
| 2 | Unattached individual <br> living with others | Unattached individuals living together. There cannot be a <br> marital/common-law or parental relationship but other <br> relationships such as siblings are allowed. |
| 3 | Couple alone | Married or common-law with no dependent children. No <br> other relationships are permitted. Household size=2. |
| 4 | Couple with no <br> others | Married or common-law with no dependent children. There <br> can be no parent/child relationships. Other relationships <br> are permitted. |
| 5 | Couple with dependent <br> child(ren)<25 and others | Married or common-law couple with at least one partner <br> being the parent of the dependent child. No other <br> relationships are allowed. |
| 7 | Couple with all <br> children>=25 | At least one partner must be the parent of one child <25 <br> years old in the household. Other relationships are <br> allowed. |
| 8 | Couple with all <br> children>=25, others | Married or common-law couple with all children >=25 years <br> old. No other relationships are permitted. |
| 9 | Female lone parent With <br> children<25 | Married or common-law couple with all children >=25 years <br> old. Any other relationships are allowed. |
| 10 | Female lone parent with <br> children<25, others | One child must be <25 years old. Only parent/child <br> relationships are permitted. |
| 11 | Female lone parent with <br> all children>=25 | All children must be >=25 years old. No other relationships <br> are permitted. |
| 6 <25 years old. Other relationships are |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |


| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 12 | Female lone parent with <br> all children>=25, others | All children must be >=25 years old. Other relationships <br> are allowed. |
| 13 | Male lone parent with <br> children<25 | One child must be <25 years old. Only parent/child <br> relationships are permitted. |
| 14 | Male lone parent with <br> children<25, others | One child must be <25 years old. Other relationships are <br> allowed. |
| 15 | Male lone parent with all <br> children>=25 | All children must be >=25 years old. No other relationships <br> are permitted. |
| 16 | Male lone parent with all <br> children>=25, others | All children must be >=25 years old. Other relationships <br> are allowed. |
| 17 | Other household types | All other household types not classified above. |
| 99 | Not stated | Otherwise |

7.10 Living Arrangement of the Selected Respondent

Cycle 5 Name: DHC2DLVG
Cycle 4 Name: DHCODLVG
Cycle 3 Name: DHC8DLVG
Cycle 2 Name: DHC6DLVG
Cycle 1 Name: DHC4DLVG (formerly DVLVNG94)
Based on the relationship matrix.

This derived variable provides the household composition in relation to the selected respondent. It is based on the reported relationship of each person to the respondent.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Unattached individual living <br> alone | Selected respondent lives alone. Household size=1. |
| 2 | Unattached individual living <br> with others | Selected respondent lives with others. S/he cannot have <br> a marital/common-law or parental relationship but other <br> relationships such as siblings are allowed. |
| 3 | Living with spouse/partner | Selected respondent lives with spouse/partner only. <br> Household size=2. |
| 4 | Parent living with <br> spouse/partner and children | Selected respondent lives with spouse/partner and <br> child(ren). |
| 5 | Single parent living with <br> children | Selected respondent lives with child(ren). No other <br> relationships are permitted. |
| 6 | Child living with single parent | Selected respondent is a child living with a single parent. <br> Household size=2. |
| 7 | Child living with single parent <br> and siblings | Selected respondent is a child living with a single parent <br> and siblings. |


| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | Child living with two parents | Selected respondent is a child living with two parents. <br> Household size=3. |
| 9 | Child living with two parents <br> and siblings | Selected respondent is a child living with two parents and <br> siblings. |
| 10 | Other | Selected respondent lives in a household composition not <br> classified above. |
| 99 | Not stated | Otherwise |

## HOUSEHOLD VARIABLES DROPPED:

1. Number of Bedrooms - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: DHC8GBED
Cycle 2 Name: DHC6GBED
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
2. Number of Bedrooms - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: DHC8GBD5
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
3. Marital Status - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: DHC8GMAR
Cycle 2 Name: DHC6GMAR
Cycle 1 Name: DHC4GMAR (formerly MARSTATG)
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
4. Household Size - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: DHC8GHSZ
Cycle 2 Name: DHC6GHSZ
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
5. Type of Household - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: DHC8GECF
Cycle 2 Name: DHC6GECF
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
6. Type of Household - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: DHC8GEF7
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
7. Any Persons 5 Years Old or Less in Household - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: DHC8GLE5
Cycle 2 Name: DHC6GLE5
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
8. Any Persons 6 to $\mathbf{1 1}$ Years Old in Household - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: DHC8G611
Cycle 2 Name: DHC6G611
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)

## 8. EDUCATION VARIABLES (ED)

### 8.1 Highest Level of Education-14 Levels

Cycle 5 Name: EDC2D1
Cycle 4 Name: EDC0D1
Cycle 3 Name: EDC8D1
Cycle 2 Name: EDC6D1
Cycle 1 Name: EDC4D1 (formerly DVEDC194)
Based on EDCn_4, EDCn_5, EDCn_7 and DESIGPRV.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Some trade school | EDCn_7=1 |
| 7 | Some community college | EDCn_7=2 |
| 8 | Some university | EDCn_7=3 |
| 9 | Diploma/Certificate - trade school | EDCn_7=4 |
| 10 | Diploma/Certificate - community college, CEGEP | EDCn_7=5 |
| 11 | Bachelor degree (includes LLB, LLL) | EDCn_7=6 |
| 12 | Master's degree | EDCn_7=7 |
| 13 | Degree in medicine, <br> M.D./D.D.S./D.M.D./D.V.M./D.D. | EDCn_7=8 |
| 14 | Earned doctorate | EDCn_7=9 |
| 5 | Other post-secondary | EDCn_7=10 |
| 4 | Secondary school graduation | EDCn_5=1 |
| 1 | No schooling | EDCn_4=1 |
| 2 | Elementary school | EDCn_4 in $(2,3)$ \& DESIGPRV in ( $10,11,12,13,24,48$ ) or EDCn_4 in $(2,3,4,5) \&$ DESIGPRV in $(35,46,47)$ or <br> EDCn_4 in $(2,3,4) \&$ DESIGPRV in (59) |
| 3 | Some secondary school | EDCn_4 in (4,5,6,7,8,9,10) \& DESIGPRV in ( $10,11,12,13,24,48$ ) or <br> EDCn_4 in ( $6,7,8,9,10$ ) \& DESIGPRV in $(35,46,47)$ or <br> EDCn_4 in (5,6,7,8,9,10) \& DESIGPRV in (59) |
| 96 | Not applicable (respondent less than 12 years old) | EDCn_4=96 |
| 99 | Not stated | Otherwise |

[^0] verified only when the preceding one is false.

### 8.2 Highest Level of Education - 12 Levels

Cycle 5 Name: EDC2D2
Cycle 4 Name: EDC0D2
Cycle 3 Name: EDC8D2
Cycle 2 Name: EDC6D2
Cycle 1 Name: EDC4D2 (formerly DVEDC294)

Based on EDCn_4, EDCn_5, EDCn_7 and DESIGPRV.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Some trade school | EDCn_7=1 |
| 7 | Some community college | EDCn_7=2 |
| 8 | Some university | EDCn_7=3 |
| 9 | Diploma/certificate - trade school | EDCn_7=4 |
| 10 | Diploma/certificate - community college, CEGEP | EDCn_7=5 |
| 11 | Bachelor degree (includes LLB, LLL) | EDCn_7=6 |
| 12 | Master's/Degree in medicine/Doctorate | EDCn_7 in (7,8,9) |
| 5 | Other post-secondary | EDCn_7=10 |
| 4 | Secondary school graduation | EDCn_5=1 |
| 1 | No Schooling | EDCn_4=1 |
| 2 | Elementary school | EDCn_4 in $(2,3) \&$ DESIGPRV in ( $10,11,12,13,24,48$ ) or <br> EDCn_4 in $(2,3,4,5) \&$ DESIGPRV in $(35,46,47)$ or <br> EDCn_4 in $(2,3,4)$ \& DESIGPRV in (59) |
| 3 | Some secondary school (no diploma) | EDCn_4 in (4,5,6,7,8,9,10) \& DESIGPRV in $(10,11,12,13,24,48)$ or <br> EDCn_4 in $(6,7,8,9,10) \&$ DESIGPRV in $(35,46,47)$ or <br> EDCn_4 in $(5,6,7,8,9,10) \&$ DESIGPRV in (59) |
| 96 | Not applicable (respondent less than 12 years old) | EDCn_4=96 |
| 99 | Not stated | Otherwise |

* The order of this table reflects the order that conditions are verified, each condition being verified only when the preceding one is false.


### 8.3 Highest Level of Education-4 Levels

Cycle 5 Name: EDC2D3
Cycle 4 Name: EDC0D3
Cycle 3 Name: EDC8D3
Cycle 2 Name: EDC6D3
Cycle 1 Name: EDC4D3 (formerly DVEDC394)

Based on EDCn_4, EDCn_5 and EDCn_7.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | Some post-secondary | EDCn_7 in (1,2,3,10) |
| 4 | Post-secondary graduation | EDCn_7 in $(4,5,6,7,8,9)$ |
| 2 | Secondary school graduation | EDCn_5=1 |
| 1 | Less than secondary school graduation | EDCn_4<96 |
| 6 | Not applicable | EDCn_4=96 |
| 9 | Not stated | Otherwise |

* The order of this table reflects the order that conditions are verified, each condition being verified only when the preceding one is false.


### 8.4 Highest Level of Education - Household, - 4 Levels

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: EDC8D4
Cycle 2 Name: EDC6D4
Cycle 1 Name: EDC4D4
Based on EDCnD3 (Source: EDCn_4, EDCn_5 and EDCn_7) for each member of the household.
This variable indicates the highest level of education acquired by any member of the household.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | Some post-secondary | Highest household EDCnD3=3 |
| 4 | Post-secondary graduation | Highest household EDCnD3=4 |
| 2 | Secondary school graduation | Highest household EDCnD3=2 |
| 1 | Less than secondary school graduation | Highest household EDCnD3=1 |
| 6 | Not applicable | Highest household EDCnD3=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | Highest household EDCnD3=9 |

* The order of this table reflects the order that conditions are verified, each condition being verified only when the preceding one is false.


### 8.5 Labour Force Activity of Students

Cycle 5 Name: N/A (replaced by LSC2DSWS)
Cycle 4 Name: N/A (replaced by LSCODSWS)
Cycle 3 Name: EDC8DLF
Cycle 2 Name: EDC6DLF
Cycle 1 Name: EDC4DLF (formerly DVEDLF94)
Based on EDCn_1, EDCn_2, DHCn_AGE and LFCnDCWS. (Source: LFC8_2, LFC8_61 to LFC8_63, LFC8_51M and LFC8_71M).

Note: Error in 1994 corrected on the longitudinal file (some current students in appropriate age groups skipped DV). Also, age groups for input variables changed between 1994 and 1996. In 1994, current attendance at school asked of 15 to 64 years old, and labour force questions asked
of 15 years and older. In 1996, current attendance at school asked of 12 years old and older, and labour force questions asked of 15 to 75 years old. Derived variable is calculated for age groups appropriate to each cycle.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Worked last 12 months/school <br> full time | EDCn_1=1 \& EDCn_2=1 \& LFCnDCWS=1 or 2 or 4 |
| 2 | Worked last 12 months/school <br> part time | EDCn_1=1 \& EDCn_2=2 \& LFCnDCWS=1 or 2 or 4 |
| 3 | Did not work/school full time | EDCn_1=1 \& EDCn_2=1 \& LFCnDCWS=3 |
| 4 | Did not work/school part time | EDCn_1=1 \& EDCn_2=2 \& LFCnDCWS=3 |
| 6 | Not applicable | EDCn_1=2 or EDCn_1=6 or LFCnDCWS=6; <br> DHCn_AGE=<15 or $>75$ |
| 9 | Not stated | Otherwise |

## EDUCATION VARIABLES DROPPED:

1. Highest Level of Education-7 Levels - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: EDC8G7
Cycle 2 Name: EDC6G7
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
2. Highest Level of Education - 6 Levels - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: EDC8G6
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)

## 9. GEOGRAPHIC VARIABLES (GE)

## Statistics Canada's Web Site: www.statcan.ca/daily/english/040123/d040123d.htm

The basis for creation of the majority of the 2002 Geographic derived variables was a link between the postal code of the respondent's residence and the January 2003 Postal Code Conversion File (PCCF). The 2003 PCCF contains 2001 standard census geographic codes. These codes may differ from the 1991 codes used for Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 of the NPHS and from the 1996 codes used for Cycle 3 and Cycle 4. Derived geographic variables were produced for all longitudinal panel members.

The PCCF provides the correspondence between the six character postal code and Statistics Canada's standard geographical areas (e.g., Census divisions, Census subdivisions, Federal Electoral Districts) for which census data and other statistics are produced. The most basic standard geographic area, used with the 1991 and 1996 Census geography, is the Enumeration Area (EA). An EA is the geographic area canvassed by one census representative. All other standard geographic areas are agglomerations of EAs. With the 2001 census geographic codes, Dissemination Area (DA) is the smallest standard geographic area for which census profile data are disseminated. All other postal code links to geographic areas are derived from the dissemination area.

The single link indicator (SLI) was used to establish a one-to-one relationship between postal codes and dissemination areas or block-face. Thus there is precisely one record on the PCCF for each valid combination of postal code and EA. The 1996 Census EA definition was used to perform the link in Cycle 4 and Cycle 3. Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 used the 1991 Census geography that was available at the time that these variables were created. Cycle 5 used the 2001 census geographic codes.

Because of the change from 1991 Census geography to 1996 Census geography and now to 2001 Census geography, comparisons across cycles between estimates affected by these geographic derived variables should be interpreted with caution. The boundaries defining any of the geographic areas may have changed. For example, areas that were previously on the fringe of a Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) may now be in the CMA, or areas that were previously classified as rural may now be classified as urban.

Each record on the 2003 PCCF gives the geographic codes corresponding to a particular postal code/DA pair. When the area covered by a postal code intersects more than one DA there are multiple records on the PCCF for that postal code (the 2001 PCCF contains 961,624 records). For each postal code there is one record on the PCCF which is identified as the unique best match, and this is the record that was used to produce derived geographic variables for the NPHS. The unique best DA generally corresponds to the DA covering the largest range of street addresses covered by the postal code. In some rural areas where address ranges were not available the unique match corresponds to the DA representing the location of the post office.

For respondents of the longitudinal panel the postal code used in the match to the PCCF came from the 2002 Address Register that contains the most accurate information available about respondents' addresses at the time of data collection. An attempt was first made to match the six-character listing address postal code to the PCCF. If this was not possible an attempt was made to match on only the first five characters, then the first four, and finally the first three (i.e., the forward sortation area or FSA), keeping the first match found. If none of these matches was successful attempts were made to match on the six-character mailing address postal code, followed by the first five characters, then the first four characters, and finally the FSA of the mailing address postal code. If none of these procedures were successful then the derived geographic variables, including the postal code, were set to the "Not stated" codes. In the vast majority of cases it was possible to match on the full six-character listing address postal code.

For non-respondent members of the longitudinal panel the postal code was also taken from the 2002 Address Register. The same method mentioned above is used for the non-respondents. This differs from what was done in Cycle 1, Cycle 2, and Cycle 3 when the postal code for non-respondents was
taken from the previous year's master file. It was decided this cycle that the Address Register would give the most accurate postal code (which will lead to more accurate weighting adjustments for non-response).

The final step in producing the geographic derived variables for Cycle 1, Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 was to verify that the province derived from the match to the PCCF was the same as the already existing variable ACTUPRV (derived from collection files). In these cycles if these two variables did not match, the province variable on the master file was left equal to ACTUPRV and the derived geographic variables were set to their "Not stated" codes. In Cycle 4 and Cycle 5 this was not necessary because ACTUPRV was set to the province of the living or mailing address from the Address Register. This province corresponds to the postal code that is used for the PCCF match so the two variables (ACTUPRV and the province from the match to the PCCF) are always the same.

### 9.1 Rural or Urban Area

Cycle 5 Name: GE32DURB
Cycle 4 Name: GE30DURB
Cycle 3 Name: GE38DURB
Cycle 2 Name: GE36DURB
Cycle 1 Name: GE34DURB (formerly DVURBA)
This field indicates whether the EA is in a rural or an urban area. Urban areas are those continuously built-up areas having a population concentration of 1,000 or more and a population density of 400 or more per square kilometre based on the previous census. To be considered as continuous, the built-up area must not have a discontinuity exceeding two kilometres. This is the definition used by the PCCF.

This definition of urban/rural may not correspond to the areas that Canada Post identifies as urban or rural postal codes. It should be noted that this definition is also different from that used for the 1994 NPHS geographic derived variables. For the 1994 data, the urban/rural variable was based on the definition coming from the Labour Force Survey outside of the province of Québec, and the Enquête Sociale et de Santé in Québec, from which the NPHS was designed. A two-digit "group" number was embedded in the REALUKEY. If the "group" number was between 61 and 98 or 99 (remote) then GE34DURB=1 (rural). If the group number was any other number, then GE34DURB=2 (urban). If households were contacted by RDD, then GE34DURB=6 ("Not applicable") and for Quebec households, a digit of the stratum number indicated whether the household was rural or urban.

For 1996, this variable was derived based on PCCF values. If the value on the PCCF file was 0 then GE36DURB=1 (rural) and if the value on the PCCF file was 1 then GE36DURB=2 (urban). Users of the longitudinal file may notice differences in estimates calculated at the urban/rural level using the 1994 and 1996 urban/rural indicator. These differences may be a result of the change in definition and not necessarily due to movers.

For 1998 and 2000, this variable was again derived based on PCCF values. The following table shows the correspondence:

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Rural fringe | PCCF=3 |
| 1 | Rural area outside CMA/CA | PCCF=5 |
| 2 | Urban core | PCCF=1 |
| 2 | Urban fringe | PCCF=2 |
| 2 | Urban area outside CMA/CA | PCCF=4 |
| 9 | Not Stated | Unmatched to PCCF - no postal code |

### 9.2 Census Division

Cycle 5 Name: GE32DCD (based on 2001 Census Geography) Cycle 4 Name: GE30DCD (based on 1996 Census Geography) Cycle 3 Name: GE38DCD (based on 1996 Census Geography) Cycle 2 Name: GE36DCD (based on 1991 Census Geography) Cycle 1 Name: GE34DCD (based on 1991 Census Geography) (formerly DVCDA)

The Census Division refers to geographic areas established by provincial law, which are intermediate geographic areas between the census subdivision and the province (e.g., divisions, counties, regional districts, regional municipalities and seven other types of geographic areas made up of groups of census subdivisions). In Newfoundland, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, provincial law does not provide for these administrative geographic areas. Therefore, census divisions have been created by Statistics Canada in co-operation with these provinces.

### 9.3 Census Sub-division

Cycle 5 Name: GE32DCSD (based on 2001 Census Geography) Cycle 4 Name: GE30DCSD (based on 1996 Census Geography) Cycle 3 Name: GE38DCSD (based on 1996 Census Geography) Cycle 2 Name: GE36DCSD (based on 1991 Census Geography) Cycle 1 Name: GE34DCSD (based on 1991 Census Geography) (formerly DVCSDA)

The Census Subdivision is the general term applying to municipalities (as determined by provincial legislation) or their equivalent, (e.g., Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories). In Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and British Columbia, the term also describes geographic areas that have been created by Statistics Canada in co-operation with the provinces as equivalents for municipalities.

### 9.4 Census Metropolitan Area

Cycle 5 Name: GE32DCMA (based on 2001 Census Geography)
Cycle 4 Name: GE30DCMA (based on 1996 Census Geography)
Cycle 3 Name: GE38DCMA (based on 1996 Census Geography)
Cycle 2 Name: GE36DCMA (based on 1991 Census Geography)
Cycle 1 Name: GE34DCMA (based on 1991 Census Geography) (formerly DVCMAA)
The general concept of a census metropolitan area (CMA) is one of a very large urban area, together with adjacent urban and rural areas, which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that urban area. A CMA is delineated around an urban area (called the urbanized core and having a population of at least 100,000, based on the previous census). There are 25 CMAs according to the 1996 Census.

```
\(000=\) No CMA Assigned
001 = St. John's
205 = Halifax
310 = Saint John
408 = Saguenay (Chicoutimi for 1996 census geography)
421 = Quebec
433 = Sherbrooke
442 = Trois-Rivières
\(462=\) Montreal
505 = Ottawa/Gatineau (Ottawa/Hull for 1996 census geography)
532 = Oshawa
535 = Toronto
537 = Hamilton
539 = St. Catharines
541 = Kitchener
555 = London
```

```
559 = Windsor
5 8 0 = \text { Sudbury}
5 9 5 = ~ T h u n d e r ~ B a y ~
602 = Winnipeg
705 = Regina
725 = Saskatoon
825 = Calgary
835 = Edmonton
933 = Vancouver
935 = Victoria
996 = Not applicable
999 = Not stated
```


### 9.5 Federal Electoral Districts

Cycle 5 Name: GE32DFED (based on 2001 Census Geography)
Cycle 4 Name: GE30DFED (based on 1996 Census Geography)
Cycle 3 Name: GE38DFED (based on 1996 Census Geography)
Cycle 2 Name: GE36DFED (based on 1991 Census Geography)
Cycle 1 Name: GE34DFED (based on 1991 Census Geography) (formerly DVFEDA)
A federal electoral district refers to any place or territorial area entitled to return a member to serve in the House of Commons (Source: Canada Elections Act, 1990). There are 295 FEDs in Canada according to the 1987 Representation Order. The FED variables must be used in conjunction with a province variable (PRCn_CUR) in order to define a geographic area.

### 9.6 Health Regions

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: GE36DHLR
Cycle 1 Name: GE34DHLR (formerly DVHLRGA)
In Cycle 1 (1994), health region was a two digit number. The following presents the correspondence between the number and the provincial name for the Health Areas in 1994:

Ontario
51 = East
52 = Central East
53 = Central West
54 = Southwest
55 = Northeastern/Northwestern
Manitoba
61 = Central
62 = Eastman
63 = Interlake
$64=$ Norman and Thompson
65 = Parklands
67 = Westman
$68=$ Winnipeg
British Columbia
18 = Northern Interior (Prince George)
$96=$ Not applicable

In Cycle 2 (1996), this variable is the same as GE36DHRO in Manitoba and Alberta. In Ontario, the definition of the health region boundaries changed slightly from the time the sample was designed and the new boundaries are reflected in this variable.

Ontario
3511 = Ottawa-Carleton
3512 = Prescott, Russell, Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew
3513 = Lanark, Leeds, Grenville, Hastings, Prince Edward, Frontenac, Lennox \& Addington
3521 = Northumberland, Victoria, Haliburton, Peterborough
3522 = Durham
3523 = Peel
3524 = Metro Toronto
3525 = York
3526 = Simcoe
3527 = Halton
$3531=$ Niagara
3532 = Hamilton-Wentworth
3533 = Brant, Haldiman, Norfolk
3534 = Wellington, Dufferin
3536 = Waterloo
3541 = Essex
3542 = Lambton, Kent
3543 = Elgin, Middlesex, Oxford
3544 = Bruce, Grey, Perth, Huron
3551 = Algoma, Cochrane
3552 = Manitoulin, Sudbury
3553 = Timiskaming, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing
3561 = Thunder Bay, Kenora, Rainy River

Manitoba
4601 = South Westman
4602 = Central
4603 = South Eastman
4604 = Brandon
$4605=$ Winnipeg
$4606=$ North Eastman
4607 = Marquette
4608 = Parklands
4609 = Interlake
4610 = Norman
4611 = Burntwood
Alberta
4801 = Fort McLeod
4802 = Medicine Hat
4803 = Canmore
4804 = Calgary
4805 = Drumheller
4806 = Red Deer
4807 = Vermillion
4808 = Hinton
4809 = Breton
4810 = Edmonton
4811 = Athabasca
4812 = Cold Lake
4813 = Grand Prairie

```
4814 = Peace River
4815 = Slave Lake
4816 = Fort McMurray
4817 = Fort Vermillion
9996 = Not applicable
```


### 9.7 Health Regions (Original Sample)

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: GE36DHRO
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
In provinces where there was a sample buy-in (Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta) this variable identifies the sub-provincial health areas as specified by the Provincial Ministries of Health. In Ontario, the health areas are similar to a county or census division. Ontario has the original 23 health areas reported here and Manitoba and Alberta each report 5 grouped health areas (for a total of 33 health areas).

Ontario

```
3511 = Ottawa Carleton
3512 = Lanark, Leeds, Grenville, Prescott-Russell, Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry
3513 = Hastings, Prince Edward, Frontenac., Lennox, Addington, Renfrew
3521 = Northumberland, Victoria, Haliburton, Peterborough
3522 = Durham
3523 = Peel
3524 = Metro Toronto
3525 = York
3526 = Simcoe
3531 = Niagara
3532 = Hamilton-Wentworth
3533 = Brant, Haldiman, Norfolk
3534 = Wellington,Dufferin
3535 = Halton
3536 = Waterloo
3541 = Essex
3542 = Lambton,Kent
3543 = Elgin,Middlesex, Oxford
3544 = Bruce, Grey, Perth, Huron
3551 = Algoma, Cochrane
3552 = Manitoulin, Sudbury
3553 = Timiskaming, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing
3561 = Thunder Bay, Kenora, Rainy River
Manitoba
4601 = South Westman
4602 = Central
4603 = South Eastman
4604 = Brandon
4605 = Winnipeg
4606 = North Eastman
4607 = Marquette
4608 = Parklands
4609 = Interlake
4610 = Norman
4611 = Burntwood
```


## Alberta

4801 = Fort McLeod
4802 = Medicine Hat
4803 = Canmore
4804 = Calgary
4805 = Drumheller
4806 = Red Deer
4807 = Vermillion
4808 = Hinton
4809 = Breton
4810 = Edmonton
4811 = Athabasca
4812 = Cold Lake
4813 = Grand Prairie
4814 = Peace River
4815 = Slave Lake
4816 = Fort McMurray
4817 = Fort Vermillion
9996=Not applicable

### 9.8 Postal Code

Cycle 5 Name: SP32DPC
Cycle 4 Name: SP30DPC
Cycle 3 Name: SP38DPC
Cycle 2 Name: SP36DPC
Cycle 1 Name: SP34DPC (formerly DVPCA)
The postal code is a six-character alpha-numeric code defined and maintained by Canada Post Corporation for the processing of mail. The alpha-numeric characters are arranged in the form ANA NAN, where "A" represents a letter of the alphabet and " N " a numeric digit. The first character of a postal code (allocated in alphabetic sequence from east to west across Canada) represents a province or territory, or a major sector entirely within a province.

In Cycle 5 the 2003 postal code conversion file was used to match to the PCCF to derive the other geographic variables. In Cycle 4 the 2000 postal code file and in Cycle 3 the 1998 postal code file are the postal codes that were used in the match to the PCCF. Details are described above as part of the general documentation of the geographic variables.

In Cycle 2, the 1996 postal code is the postal code that was used and is based on the address where the respondent was living.

In Cycle 1, the mailing address of the respondent was available on the master files. Therefore, differences between the 1994 postal code (SP34DPC) and the 1996 postal code do not necessarily indicate that a respondent moved between 1994 and 1996.

## GEOGRAPHY VARIABLES DROPPED:

1. 1991 Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: GE38GCMA
Cycle 2 Name: GE36GCMA
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
2. Health Regions - $\mathbf{2 6}$ Groups - Grouped

Cycle 2 Name: GE36GHLR
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
3. Health Regions-33 Groups - Grouped

Cycle 2 Name: GE36GHR0
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
4. Rural or Urban Area - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: GE38GURB
Cycle 2 Name: GE36GURB
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
5. Respondent Moved

Cycle 2 Name: GE36LMOV
Reason: Not enough information available - difficult to compute

## 10. GENERAL HEALTH (GH)

10.1 Health Description Index

Cycle 5 Name: GHC2DHDI
Cycle 4 Name: GHCODHDI
Cycle 3 Name: GHC8DHDI
Cycle 2 Name: GHC6DHDI
Cycle 1 Name: GHC4DHDI (formerly DVGHI94)
Based on GHCn_1.
This derived variable indicates the respondent's health status based on his or her own judgement.
Higher values indicate positive self-reported health status.
This variable lists the health description response categories in the reverse order of GHCn_1, starting at " 0 ".

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Poor | GHCn_1=5 |
| 1 | Fair | GHCn_1=4 |
| 2 | Good | GHCn_1=3 |
| 3 | Very Good | GHCn_1=2 |
| 4 | Excellent | GHCn_1=1 |
| 6 | Not applicable | GHCn_1=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | GHCn_1>6 |

## GENERAL HEALTH VARIABLES DROPPED:

1. Used Services of Doctor or Midwife - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: GHC8G23
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)

## 11. HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION (HC)

11.1 Consultations with Health Professionals

Cycle 5 Name: HCC2DHPC
Cycle 4 Name: HCCODHPC
Cycle 3 Name: HCC8DHPC
Cycle 2 Name: HCC6DHPC
Cycle 1 Name: HCC4DHPC (formerly DVHPCN94)
Source: General Social Survey - Health, Cycle 6 (1991)

## Statistics Canada's Web Site: www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/3894.htm

Based on HCCn_2A to HCCn_2J.
This derived variable describes whether or not the respondent consulted with any health professionals during the past 12 months.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Yes | Any of HCCn_2A to HCCn_2J is >0 and <996 or 96 |
| 2 | No | HCCn_2A to HCCn_2J=0 |
| 6 | Not applicable | HCCn_2A to HCCn_2J=996 or 96 |
| 9 | Not stated | HCCn_2A to HCCn_2J>996 or 96 |

### 11.2 Used Any Health Care Service - Flag

Cycle 5 Name: HCC2F1
Cycle 4 Name: HCC0F1
Cycle 3 Name: HCC8F1
Cycle 2 Name: HCC6F1
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Based on HCCn_1 and HCCn_2A to HCCn_2J.
Note: This variable is also calculated in Cycle 2 (1996) for Alberta buy-in questions.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Yes | HCCn_1=1 or (any of HCCn_2A to HCCn_2J is >0 and <996) |
| 2 | No | HCCn_1=2 and HCCn_2A to HCCn_2J=0 |
| 6 | Not applicable | HCCn_1=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | Any other conditions |

### 11.3 Reason Sought Care in United States - Long Answer Flag

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: HCC8F13
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Based on HCCn_12.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Yes | HCCn_12=1 |
| 6 | Not applicable | HCCn_12=2 or HCC $n \_12=6$ |
| 9 | Not stated | HCCn_12=9 |

11.4 Reason for Not Getting Care - Long Answer Flag

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: HCC4F7W
In Cycle 1 only, long answers are collected and manually coded. For Cycle 2 and beyond, this question was designed as a "Mark All That Apply" question with more categories.

### 11.5 Reason for Not Getting Care - Grouped

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: HCC4G7
In Cycle 1 only, long answers collected and manually coded. For Cycle 2 and beyond, this question was designed as a "Mark All That Apply" question with more categories.
11.6 Type of Home Care Services - Long Answer Flag

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: HCC4FS
In Cycle 1 only, long answers collected and manually coded. For Cycle 2 and beyond, this question was designed as a "Mark All That Apply" question with more categories.

### 11.7 Number of Consultations with Medical Doctors

Cycle 5 Name: HCC2DMDC
Cycle 4 Name: HCCODMDC
Cycle 3 Name: HCC8DMDC
Cycle 2 Name: HCC6DMDC
Cycle 1 Name: HCC4DMDC (formerly DVMDCN94)
Source: General Social Survey - Health, Cycle 6 (1991)
Statistics Canada's Web Site: www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/3894.htm
Based on the sum of HCCn_2A and HCCn_2C.

This derived variable gives the number of consultations with a family doctor, pediatrician, general practitioner and / or any other medical doctor.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-666$ | Number of consultations | Sum of $(\mathrm{HCCn} 2 A>=0$ and $<=366)$ and $(\mathrm{HCCn} 2 \mathrm{ZC}>=0$ <br> and $<=300)$ |
| 996 | Not applicable | HCCn_2A and HCCn_2C=996 |
| 999 | Not stated | HCCn_2A or HCCn_2C>996 |

## HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION VARIABLES DROPPED:

1. Number of Nights as Patient - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HCC8G1A
Cycle 2 Name: HCC6G1A
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
2. Number of Consults - Family Doctor - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HCC8G2A
Cycle 2 Name: HCC6G2A
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
3. Number of Consults - Eye Specialist - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HCC8G2B
Cycle 2 Name: HCC6G2B
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
4. Number of Consults - Other Medical Doctor - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HCC8G2C
Cycle 2 Name: HCC6G2C
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
5. Number of Consults - Nurse - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HCC8G2D
Cycle 2 Name: HCC6G2D
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
6. Number of Consults - Dentist/Orthodontist - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HCC8G2E
Cycle 2 Name: HCC6G2E
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
7. Number of Consults - Chiropractor - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HCC8G2F
Cycle 2 Name: HCC6G2F
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
8. Number of Consults - Physiotherapist - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HCC8G2G
Cycle 2 Name: HCC6G2G
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
9. Number of Consults - Social Work/Counsellor - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HCC8G2H
Cycle 2 Name: HCC6G2H
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
10. Number of Consults - Psychologist - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HCC8G2I
Cycle 2 Name: HCC6G2I
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
11. Number of Consults - Speech/Audio/Occupational Therapist - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HCC8G2J
Cycle 2 Name: HCC6G2J
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
12. Most Recent Contact - Family Doctor - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HCC8G3A
Cycle 2 Name: HCC6G3A
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
13. Most Recent Contact - Other Medical Doctor - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HCC8G3C
Cycle 2 Name: HCC6G3C
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
14. Alternate Health Care - Other-Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HCC8G5L
Cycle 2 Name: HCC6G5L
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
15. Number of Consults with Medical Doctors - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HCC8GMDC
Cycle 2 Name: HCC6GMDC
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)

## 12. HEALTH STATUS (HS)

### 12.1 Health Utility Index (HUI3)

Cycle 5 Name: HSC2DHSI
Cycle 4 Name: HSCODHSI
Cycle 3 Name: HSC8DHSI
Cycle 2 Name: HSC6DHSI
Cycle 1 Name: HSC4DHSI (formerly DVHST94)

## Source: McMaster University

Internet Site: McMaster University: www.fhs.mcmaster.ca/hug/update.htm, www.fhs.mcmaster.ca/hug/wp9811.htm, www.healthutilities.com/hui3.htm

Based on HSCn_1 to HSCn_28 and HSCn_30.
Composite index based on the questions in the Health Status Section.
Higher scale indicates better health index.
-. 360 to 1.000 in increments of 0.001
9.996 Not applicable
9.999 Not stated

The Health Status Index or Health Utility Index (HUI) is a generic health status index that is able to synthesize both quantitative and qualitative aspects of health. The index, developed at McMaster University's Centre for Health Economics and Policy Analysis, is based on the Comprehensive Health Status Measurement System (CHSMS). It provides a description of an individual's overall functional health, based on eight attributes: vision, hearing, speech, mobility (ability to get around), dexterity (use of hands and fingers), cognition (memory and thinking), emotion (feelings), and pain and discomfort.

In addition to describing functional health status levels, the CHSMS is the basis for HUI3. The HUI3 is a single numerical value for any possible combination of levels of these eight selfreported health attributes. The HUI3 maps any one of the vectors of eight health attribute levels into a summary health value between -.360 and 1.000. For instance, an individual who is nearsighted, yet fully healthy on the other seven attributes, receives a score of 0.973. On that scale, the most preferred health level (perfect health) is rated 1.000 and death is rated 0.000 , while negative scores reflect health states considered worse than death.

The scores of the HUI3 embody the views of society concerning health status. These views are termed "societal preferences", since preferences about various health states are elicited from a representative sample of individuals.

The HUI3 was developed by McMaster University's Centre for Health Economics and Policy Analysis, and was derived using societal preferences from a random sample of 500 people within the boundaries of the City of Hamilton, chosen from a list obtained from the Planning Department of the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth, Ontario, Canada.

The algorithm mapping the questions to the CHSMS itself is the property of Health Utilities Inc. and is protected by copyright. Statistics Canada is authorized, when requested, to share this algorithm with users who wish to replicate results or analyses conducted by Statistics Canada. The use of the algorithm for other purposes, or the sharing of it with others, is prohibited.

For a detailed explanation of the calculation of the HUI3, refer to:
Furlong WJ, Feeny DH, Torrance GW. "Health Utilities Index (HUI): Algorithm for determining HUI Mark 2 (HUI2)/Mark 3 (HUI3) health status classification levels, health states, health-related quality of life utility scores and single-attribute utility score from 40-item interviewer-administered health status questionnaires. Dundas, Canada: Health Utilities Inc. February 1999.

Furlong WJ, Feeny DH, Torrance GW, et al. "Multiplicative multi-attribute utility function for the Health Utilities Index Mark 3 (HUI3) system: a technical report" Hamilton, Canada: McMaster University Centre for Health Economics and Policy Analysis Working Paper \#98-11, December 1998.

Note: For Cycles 1 and 2, the HUI was calculated using the MARK II societal preference scores, and a provisional algorithm was developed. When HUI3 became available, Cycle 1 and 2 variables were re-calculated using HUI3 for the longitudinal file. For HUI2, the societal preferences were derived from the small-scale Childhood Cancer Study. This provisional index has been used with other surveys, with some adjustments (e.g., the Ontario Health Survey). Consequently, the HUI2 results were preliminary but relevant. This previous index of the CHSMS was tested for consistency and was deemed to provide a realistic appraisal of individual health status.

For a detailed explanation of the calculation of the HUI2, refer to:

Berthelot J-M, Roberge R, Wolfson MC. "The calculation of health-adjusted life expectancy for a Canadian province using a multi-attribute utility function: a first attempt." Montpellier, France: Colloque Inserm/John Libbey Eurotext Ltd, 1993:161-72.

Roberge R, Berthelot J-M, and Wolfson MC. "Measuring health differences in Ontario by socioeconomic status" in Statistics Canada. Health Reports (Catalogue No. 82-003, Volume 7, Number 2, 1995: 25-32).

### 12.2 Vision Problem - Function code

Cycle 5 Name: HSC2DVIS
Cycle 4 Name: HSCODVIS
Cycle 3 Name: HSC8DVIS
Cycle 2 Name: HSC6DVIS
Cycle 1 Name: HSC4DVIS (formerly DVVISF94)
Based on DVVIS*=HSCn_1 || HSCn_2 || HSCn_3 || HSCn_4 || HSCn_5.
(*DVVIS concatenates all the values of the individual items into a string).
Note: Example of concatenation: If HSCn_1=2, HSCn _2=1, HSCn _3=6, HSCn _4=1, HSCn _5=6 then the condition becomes 21616 and the value of HSCn DVIS is 2 .

This derived variable classifies the respondent based on the status of his / her vision.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | No visual problem | DVVIS=16616 |
| 2 | Problem corrected by lenses | DVVIS=16621, 21616, 21621 |
| 3 | Problem seeing distance - not corrected | DVVIS=16622, 21622 |
| 4 | Problem seeing close - not corrected | DVVIS=22116, 22121 |
| 5 | Problem seeing close and distance - not corrected | DVVIS=22122 |


| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | No sight at all | DVVIS=22266 |
| 96 | Not applicable | DVVIS=66666 |
| 99 | Not stated | Otherwise |

### 12.3 Hearing Problem - Function Code

Cycle 5 Name: HSC2DHER
Cycle 4 Name: HSCODHER
Cycle 3 Name: HSC8DHER
Cycle 2 Name: HSC6DHER
Cycle 1 Name: HSC4DHER (formerly DVHEAF94)
Based on DVHEA*=HSCn_6 || HSCn_7 || HSCn_7A || HSCn_8 || HSCn_9.
(*DVHEA concatenates all the values of the individual items into a string).
This derived variable classifies the respondent based on the status of his / her hearing.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | No hearing problem | DVHEA=16666 |
| 2 | Problem hearing in group - corrected | DVHEA=21616 |
| 3 | Problem hearing in group and individual - corrected | DVHEA=21621, 21622 |
| 4 | Problem hearing in group - not corrected | DVHEA=22116 |
| 5 | Problem hearing in group and individual - individual corrected | DVHEA=22121 |
| 6 | Cannot hear | DVHEA=22122, 22266 |
| 96 | Not applicable | DVHEA=66666 |
| 99 | Not stated | Otherwise |

### 12.4 Speech Problem - Function Code

Cycle 5 Name: HSC2DSPE
Cycle 4 Name: HSCODSPE
Cycle 3 Name: HSC8DSPE
Cycle 2 Name: HSC6DSPE
Cycle 1 Name: HSC4DSPE (formerly DVSPEF94)
Based on DVSPE*=HSCn_10 || HSCn_11 || HSCn_12 || HSCn_13.
(*DVSPE concatenates all the values of the individual items into a string).
This derived variable classifies the respondent based on the status of his / her speech.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | No speech problem | DVSPE=1666 |
| 2 | Partially understood by strangers | DVSPE=2116 |
| 3 | Partially understood by friends | DVSPE=2121 |
| 4 | Not understood by strangers | DVSPE=2216,2221 |


| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | Not understood by friends | DVSPE=2122, 2222 |
| 6 | Not applicable | DVSPE=6666 |
| 9 | Not stated | Otherwise |

### 12.5 Mobility Problem - Function Code

Cycle 5 Name: HSC2DMOB
Cycle 4 Name: HSCODMOB
Cycle 3 Name: HSC8DMOB
Cycle 2 Name: HSC6DMOB
Cycle 1 Name: HSC4DMOB (formerly DVMOBF94)
Based on DVMOB*=HSCn_14 || HSCn_15 || HSCn_16 || HSCn_17 || HSCn_18.
(*DVMOB concatenates all the values of the individual items into a string).
This derived variable classifies the respondent based on the status of his / her mobility.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | No mobility problem | DVMOB=16666 |
| 2 | Problem - no aid required | DVMOB=21222 |
| 3 | Problem - requires mechanical support | DVMOB=21122 |
| 4 | Problem - requires wheelchair | DVMOB=21121, 21221 |
| 5 | Problem - requires help from people | DVMOB=21111, 21112, 21211, 21212 |
| 6 | Cannot walk | DVMOB=22661, 22662 |
| 96 | Not applicable | DVMOB=66666 |
| 99 | Not stated | Otherwise |

### 12.6 Dexterity Problem - Function Code

Cycle 5 Name: HSC2DDEX
Cycle 4 Name: HSCODDEX
Cycle 3 Name: HSC8DDEX
Cycle 2 Name: HSC6DDEX
Cycle 1 Name: HSC4DDEX (formerly DVDEXF94)
Based on DVDEX*=HSCn_21 || HSCn_22 || HSCn_23 || HSCn_24
(*DVDEX concatenates all the values of the individual items into a string).
This derived variable classifies the respondent based on the status of his / her dexterity.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | No dexterity problem | DVDEX=1666 |
| 2 | Dexterity problem - no help required | DVDEX=2262 |
| 3 | Dexterity problem - requires special equipment | DVDEX=2261 |
| 4 | Dexterity problem - requires help with some tasks | DVDEX=2111, 2112 |


| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | Dexterity problem - requires help with most tasks | DVDEX=2121, 2122, 2131, 2132 |
| 6 | Dexterity problem - requires help with all tasks | DVDEX=2141, 2142 |
| 96 | Not applicable | DVDEX=6666 |
| 99 | Not stated | Otherwise |

### 12.7 Emotional Problem - Function Code

Cycle 5 Name: HSC2DEMO
Cycle 4 Name: HSCODEMO
Cycle 3 Name: HSC8DEMO
Cycle 2 Name: HSC6DEMO
Cycle 1 Name: HSC4DEMO (formerly DVEMOF94)
Based on HSCn_25.
This derived variable classifies the respondent based on his / her level of emotional problems.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Happy and interested in life | HSCn_25=1 |
| 2 | Somewhat happy | HSCn_25=2 |
| 3 | Somewhat unhappy | HSCn_25=3 |
| 4 | Very unhappy | HSCn_25=4 |
| 5 | So unhappy that life is not worthwhile | HSCn_25=5 |
| 6 | Not applicable | HSCn_25=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | Otherwise |

### 12.8 Cognition Problem - Function Code

Cycle 5 Name: HSC2DCOG
Cycle 4 Name: HSCODCOG
Cycle 3 Name: HSC8DCOG
Cycle 2 Name: HSC6DCOG
Cycle 1 Name: HSC4DCOG (formerly DVCOGF94)
Based on DVCOG*=HSCn_26 || HSCn_27.
(*DVCOG concatenates all the values of the individual items into a string).
This derived variable classifies the respondent based on his / her level of cognitive problems.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | No cognition problem | DVCOG=11 |
| 2 | A little difficulty thinking | DVCOG=12, 13 |
| 3 | Somewhat forgetful | DVCOG=21 |
| 4 | Somewhat forgetful/a little difficulty thinking | DVCOG=22, 23 |
| 5 | Very forgetful/great deal of difficulty thinking | DVCOG=14, 24, 31, 32, 33, 34 |


| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | Unable to remember or to think | DVCOG=15, 25, 35, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 |
| 96 | Not applicable | DVCOG=66 |
| 99 | Not stated | Otherwise |

### 12.9 Activities Prevented By Pain - Function Code

Cycle 5 Name: HSC2DPAD
Cycle 4 Name: HSCODPAD
Cycle 3 Name: HSC8DPAD
Cycle 2 Name: HSC6DPAD
Cycle 1 Name: HSC4DPAD (formerly DVPAAF94)
Based on DVPAIN*=HSCn_28 || HSCn_30.
(*DVPAIN concatenates all the values of the individual items into a string).
This derived variable classifies the respondent on his / her activity limitation due to pain or discomfort.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | No pain or discomfort | DVPAIN=16 |
| 2 | Pain does not prevent activity | DVPAIN=21 |
| 3 | Pain prevents a few activities | DVPAIN=22 |
| 4 | Pain prevents some activities | DVPAIN=23 |
| 5 | Pain prevents most activities | DVPAIN=24 |
| 6 | Not applicable | DVPAIN=66 |
| 9 | Not stated | Otherwise |

Note: Labels for this variable have been changed in Cycle 5 (2002) to better reflect the questions used to derive this variable.

## HEALTH STATUS VARIABLES DROPPED:

1. Vision Problem - Function Code - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HSC8GVIS
Cycle 2 Name: HSC6GVIS
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
2. Hearing Problem - Function Code - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HSC8GHER
Cycle 2 Name: HSC6GHER
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
3. Speech Problem - Function Code - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HSC8GSPE
Cycle 2 Name: HSC6GSPE
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
4. Mobility Problem - Function Code - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HSC8GMOB
Cycle 2 Name: HSC6GMOB
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
5. Dexterity Problem - Function Code - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HSC8GDEX
Cycle 2 Name: HSC6GDEX
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
6. Cognition Problem - Function Code - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HSC8GCOG
Cycle 2 Name: HSC6GCOG
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
7. Severity of Pain - Function Code

Cycle 2 Name: HSC6DSEV
Cycle 1 Name: HSC4DSEV
Reason: Not used in calculation of HUI (see HSCnDPAD)

## 13. HEIGHT AND WEIGHT (HW)

### 13.1 Body Mass Index

Cycle 5 Name: HWC2DBMI
Cycle 4 Name: HWCODBMI
Cycle 3 Name: HWC8DBMI
Cycle 2 Name: HWC6DBMI
Cycle 1 Name: HWC4DBMI (formerly DVBMI94)
Based on HWCn_HT, HWCn_3KG and PHCn_4B (formerly HWCn_1).
The body mass index ( BMI ) is a quick and accurate method to determine health risk as it relates to body weight and height. Calculated for persons $18^{*}$ to 64 years old, excluding pregnant women. BMI is not calculated for anyone less than 0.914 m ( 3 feet) or 2.108 m ( 7 feet) and over.

## BMI=WEIGHT (KG)/SQUARED HEIGHT (METERS)

*Note: Due to new Guidelines for Body Weight Classification, BMI is now calculated for persons 18 to 64 years old rather than 20 to 64 years old as in previous cycles. In Cycle 5 (2002) and for all previous cycles, the BMI was recalculated for all 18 and 19 year olds.

### 13.2 Standard Weight - International Standard

Cycle 5 Name: HWC2DISW
Cycle 4 Name: HWCODISW
Cycle 3 Name: HWC8DISW
Cycle 2 Name: HWC6DISW
Cycle 1 Name: HWC4DISW
Internet Site: Canadian Guidelines for Body Weight Classification in Adults; www.healthcanada.ca/nutrition

Based on HWCnDBMI (Source: HWCn_HT, HWCn_3KG and PHCn_4B (formerly HWCn_1)). This variable is conceptually the same as HWCnDSW in Cycle 1 (1994), Cycle 2 (1996), Cycle 3 (1998) and Cycle 4 (2000). In Cycle 5 (2002) and for all previous cycles this variable was recalculated to include 18 and 19 years old.

Note: Health Canada has revised the Canadian Guidelines for Body Weight Classification to align with the World Health Organization's recommendations that have been widely adopted internationally. This classification system is not intended for use with those under 18 years of age, and pregnant and lactating women. Special consideration is also needed when using the classification system. It may underestimate or overestimate health risks in specific groups such as: young adults who have not reached full growth, adults who naturally have a very lean body build, highly muscular adults, adults over 65 years of age, and certain ethnic and racial groups.

| Code | DescriptionCode | Risk of Developing <br> Health Problems | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Underweight | Increased | HWCnDBMI<18.5 |
| 2 | Normal weight | Least | HWCnDBMI>=18.5 and <25.0 |
| 3 | Overweight | Increased | HWCnDBMI>=25.0 and <30.0 |
| 4 | Obese - Class 1 | High | HWCnDBMI>=30.0 and <35.0 |
| 5 | Obese - Class II | Very high | HWCnDBMI>=35.0 and <40.0 |
| 6 | Obese - Class III | Extremely high | HWCnDBMI>=40.0 and <99.6 |
| 96 | Not applicable | Not applicable | HWCnDBMI=99.6 |
| 99 | Not stated | Not stated | HWCnDBMI>99.6 |

## HEIGHT AND WEIGHT VARIABLES DROPPED:

1. Weight In Kilograms - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HWC8G3KG
Cycle 2 Name: HWC6G3KG
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
2. Body Mass Index - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HWC8GBMI
Cycle 2 Name: HWC6GBMI
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
3. Height - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HWC8GHT
Cycle 2 Name: HWC6GHT
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
4. Standard Weight - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HWC8GSW
Cycle 2 Name: HWC6GSW
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
5. Birth Weight - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: HWC8GBW
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
6. Standard Weight

Cycle 4 Name: HWCODSW (replaced by HWCODISW)
Cycle 3 Name: HWC8DSW (replaced by HWC8DISW)
Cycle 2 Name: HWC6DSW (replaced by HWC6DISW)
Cycle 1 Name: HWC4DSW (replaced by HWC4DISW) (formerly DVBMIC94)
Reason: New International Standards for Cycle 5 (2003)

## 14. INJURIES (IJ)

### 14.1 Type of Injury by Body Site

Cycle 5 Name: N/A (replaced by IJC2DTBS)
Cycle 4 Name: N/A (replaced by IJCODTBS)
Cycle 3 Name: IJC8D1
Cycle 2 Name: IJC6D1
Cycle 1 Name: IJC4D1 (formerly DVINJ194).
Based on IJCn_3 and IJCn_4.
Starting in Cycle 4, this derived variable is not available because of changes to categories in questions IJCn_3 and IJCn_4 and the introduction of a new question - (IJCn_4A). This derived variable has been replaced by IJCnDTBS.

This variable was derived by creating a matrix between all possible answers in question IN_Q3 (type of injury) with all possible answers in question IN_Q4 (body part injured). Each combination in the matrix was given a unique code, except for impossible combinations (e.g., concussion of the shoulder) which were assigned the code 996.

Multiple injuries of the same type (e.g., multiple fractures) are classified to a single type of injury (e.g., Fractured Bones). Similarly, only one body site would be coded if there were injuries to many areas within that site. For example, multiple fractures to both legs and feet would be classifiable to the site Legs or Feet. Thus, a case of multiple fractures and burns to both legs and feet would be included in the code '17'. A case of multiple fractures to both legs and feet would be included in the code ' 27 '.

The category 'Other' type of injury includes crushing, frostbite, foreign body, injuries not falling into one of the other categories, and unspecified types of injuries.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| All values | See following tables | See following tables |
| 9996 | Not applicable (Not injured) | IJCn_3=96 |
| 9999 | Not stated | (IJCn_3=97, 98 or 99 ) or (IJCn_4=97, 98 or 99 ) |

IJCnD1 Coding Structure=IJCn_3|| IJCn_4

|  | Multiple <br> Sites | Eyes | Head (excl. eyes) | Neck | Shoulder | Arms or Hands | Hip | Legs or Feet | Back or Spine | Trunk | Systemic Effect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiple Injuries | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 999 |
| Fractures | 20 | - | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 999 |
| Burn or scald | 30 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 35 | 35 | 39 | 37 | 39 | 39 | 999 |
| Dislocation | 40 | - | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 999 |
| Sprain or strain | 50 | - | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 999 |
| Cut, open wound, amputation | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 999 |
| Bruise, contusion, abrasion | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 999 |
| Concussion | - | - | 82 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Poisoning by substance or liquid | 999 | 999 | 999 | 999 | 999 | 999 | 999 | 999 | 999 | 999 | 90 |
| Internal Injury | 100 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 104 | 105 | 109 | 107 | 109 | 109 | 999 |
| Other | 110 | 111 | 112 | 112 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 119 | 119 | 999 |
| 96 | 996 | 996 | 996 | 996 | 996 | 996 | 996 | 996 | 996 | 996 | 996 |

Note: 996 = "Not applicable", 999 = "Not stated", and "_" = "impossible combination".

### 14.2 Cause of Injury by Place of Occurrence

Cycle 5 Name: N/A (replaced by IJC2DCAU and IJC2DCBP)
Cycle 4 Name: N/A (replaced by IJCODCAU and IJCODCBP)
Cycle 3 Name: IJC8D2
Cycle 2 Name: IJC6D2
Cycle 1 Name: IJC4D2 (formerly DVINJ294)
Based on IJCn_5 and IJCn_6.
Starting with Cycle 4, this derived variable is not available because of changes to questions IJCn_5 and IJCn_10B and the introduction of a new question on Falls - (IJCn_10). This derived variable has been replaced by IJCnDCAU and IJCnDCBP.

This variable was derived by creating a matrix between all possible answers in question IN_Q6 (cause of injury) with all possible answers in question IN_Q5 (place of occurrence) temporarily recoded. The first two digits of this three-digit variable indicate the external cause of the injury; the third digit indicates the place of occurrence.

A 'motor vehicle accident' is a transport accident involving most motorized vehicles, and can refer to the driver, a passenger, a motorcyclist, a pedestrian, a rider of an animal or a rider in an animal drawn vehicle. It excludes train, watercraft or airplane accidents unless a motor vehicle was involved.

The 'Other cause of injury' category can include such accidents as those caused by electrical current, firearms, pedal cycles, ski-lifts, and water transport accidents not involving drowning or non-submersion.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| All values | See following tables | See following tables |
| 9996 | Not applicable (Not injured) | IJCn_5=96 |
| 9999 | Not stated | (IJCn_5=97, 98 or 99 ) or (IJCn_6=97, 98 or 99 ) |

IJCnD2 Coding Structure=IJCn 6 || recoded IJCn 5

|  | Home | Farm | Recreat. <br> Place | Street | Public <br> Building | Resid. <br> Instit. | Mine | Indust. <br> Place | Other |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident- <br> Motor <br> Vehicle | 10 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 12 | 13 | 18 |
| Accident-Fall |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 14.3 Type of Injury by Body Site

Cycle 5 Name: IJC2DTBS
Cycle 4 Name: IJCODTBS
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Based on IJCn_1, IJCn_3, IJCn_4 and IJCn_4A. This derived variable is conceptually the same as IJCnD1 in Cycles 1 (1994), Cycle 2 (1996) and Cycle 3 (1998).

This variable categorizes injury type by body site. This variable was derived by creating a matrix between all possible answers in question IJCn_3 (type of injury) with all possible answers in questions IJCn_4 and IJCn_4A (body part injured). Each combination in the matrix was given a unique code except for those combinations that are deemed impossible (e.g. dislocation of the eyes).

Multiple injuries of the same type (e.g., multiple fractures) are classified to a single type of injury (e.g., Fractured Bones). Similarly, only one body site would be coded if there were injuries to many areas within that site. For example, multiple fractures to both knee and legs would be classifiable to the site Knee and Lower Legs. Thus, a case of multiple fractures and burns to both knee and legs would be included in the code '110'. A case of multiple fractures to both knee and legs would be included in the code ' 210 '.

The category 'Other' type of injury includes crushing, frostbite, foreign body, injuries not falling into one of the other categories, and unspecified types of injuries.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| All values | See following tables | See following tables |
| 9996 | Not applicable (Not injured) | IJCn_1=2 or 6 |
| 9999 | Not stated | $($ IJCn_3=97, 98 or 99) or (IJCn_4=97, 98 or 99 ) or <br> $($ IJCn_4A=7, 8 or 9$)$ |

IJCnDTBS Coding Structure=IJCn_3 || IJCn_4 or IJCn_3 || IJCn_4A for Internal Injuries

|  |  | $\stackrel{y}{0}$ |  | $\underset{\sim}{\stackrel{y}{0}}$ |  |  |  | 응 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}  \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} & \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | ¢ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | - |
|  | 201 | 9999 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 | 210 | 211 | 212 | 213 | 214 | 215 | - |
|  | 301 | 302 | 303 | 304 | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 | 310 | 311 | 312 | 313 | 314 | 315 | - |
| 高 | 401 | 9999 | 403 | 404 | 405 | 406 | 407 | 408 | 9999 | 410 | 411 | 412 | 413 | 414 | 415 | - |
|  | 501 | 9999 | 503 | 504 | 505 | 506 | 507 | 508 | 509 | 510 | 511 | 512 | 513 | 514 | 515 | - |
|  | 601 | 602 | 603 | 604 | 605 | 606 | 607 | 608 | 609 | 610 | 611 | 612 | 613 | 614 | 615 | - |
|  | 701 | 702 | 703 | 704 | 705 | 706 | 707 | 708 | 709 | 710 | 711 | 712 | 713 | 714 | 715 | - |
|  | - | - | 800* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 900* |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1014 | 1015 | 1016 |


|  |  | $\stackrel{y}{凶}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 잎 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{o} \\ & \stackrel{\underline{o}}{0} \\ & \frac{5}{c} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \text { ভ́ } \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ ¢ ¢ | 1101 | 1102 | 1103 | 1104 | 1105 | 1106 | 1107 | 1108 | 1109 | 1110 | 1111 | 1112 | 1113 | 1114 | 1115 | - |

Note: "_" =impossible combination

* Neither of these choices was asked a body site. Therefore there are no criteria for assignment.
14.4 Cause of injury

Cycle 5 Name: IJC2DCAU
Cycle 4 Name: IJCODCAU
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Based on IJCn_10 and IJCn_10B.
This derived variable describes the respondent's cause of injury. This variable is created from the merging of the "fall" indicator (IJCn_10) and the list of "other causes of injury" (IJCn_10B). A value of "Not applicable" is assigned to respondents not injured in the past 12 months (IJCn_1). A value of "Not stated" will be returned if question IJCn_10B is not answered (don't know, refusal, Not stated).

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Fall | IJCn_10=1 |
| 2 | Transportation accident | IJCn_10B=1 |
| 3 | Accidentally bumped, pushed, bitten, etc. by person or <br> animal | IJCn_10B=2 |
| 4 | Accidentally struck or crushed by object(s) | IJCn_10B=3 |
| 5 | Accidental contact with sharp object, tool or machine | IJCn_10B=4 |
| 6 | Smoke, fire, flames | IJCn_10B=5 |
| 7 | Accidental contact with hot object, liquid or gas | IJCn_10B=6 |
| 8 | Extreme weather or natural disaster | IJCn_10B=7 |
| 9 | Overexertion or strenuous movement | IJCn_10B=8 |
| 10 | Physical assault | IJCn_10B=9 |
| 11 | Other - specify | IJCn_10B=10 |
| 96 | Not applicable | IJCn_1=2 or 6 |
| 99 | Not stated | IJCn_10B=97, 98 or 99 |

### 14.5 Cause of Injury by Place of Occurrence

Cycle 5 Name: IJC2DCBP
Cycle 4 Name: IJCODCBP
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Based on IJCn_5, and IJCnDCAU (Source: IJCn_10 and IJCn_10B). This derived variable is conceptually the same as IJCnD2 in Cycle 1 (1994), Cycle 2 (1996) and Cycle 3 (1998).

This derived variable categorizes injury by its place of occurrence. This three digit variable was derived by creating a matrix between all possible answers in questions IJCn_5 (occurrence of injury) with all possible answers in the new derived variable IJCnDCAU.

The 'Other cause of injury' category can include such accidents as those caused by electrical current, firearms, pedal cycles and ski lifts.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| All values | See following table | See following table |
| 996 | Not applicable (Not injured) | IJCn_1=2 or 6 |
| 999 | Not stated | $\left(I J C n \_5=97,98\right.$ or 99$)$ or (IJCnDCAU=97, 98 or 99$)$ |

IJCnDCBP Coding Structure=(IJCnDCAU || IJCn_5)

|  |  | Home IJCn_5=1 | Resid. Instit. $=2$ | School, univ. $=3$ | Other Instit. $=4$ | Sports Area $=5$ | Street $=6$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commerci } \\ & \text { al Area } \\ & =7 \end{aligned}$ | Indust. <br> Area $=8$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Farm } \\ & =9 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Other } \\ & =10 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { IJCndCA } \\ & \mathrm{U}=1 \end{aligned}$ | FALL | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| =2 | Acc.Transport. | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| =3 | Acc.Bumped, bitten by person or animal | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 |
| $=4$ | Acc.-Struck by objects | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
| $=5$ | AccidentContact with sharp objects | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 |
| =6 | Smoke, fire, flames | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 |
| =7 | Acc.-Contact with hot object, liquid or gas | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 |
| =8 | Extreme weather, natural disaster | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 |
| =9 | Overexertion | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 |
| $=10$ | Physical Assault | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 |
| =11 | Other | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 |

## INJURY VARIABLES DROPPED:

1. Place of Occurrence of Injury - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: IJC8G5
Cycle 2 Name: IJC6G5
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
2. Reason for Injury - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: IJC8G6
Cycle 2 Name: IJC6G6
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
3. Cause of Injury by Place of Occurrence of Injury - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: IJC8GD2
Cycle 2 Name: IJC6GD2
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)

## 15. INCOME (IN)

15.1 Income Adequacy-2 Groups

Cycle 5 Name: INC2DIA2
Cycle 4 Name: INCODIA2
Cycle 3 Name: INC8DIA2
Cycle 2 Name: INC6DIA2
Cycle 1 Name: INC4DIA2 (formerly DVINC294).
Based on INCn_3A to INCn_3G and DHCnDHSZ (Source: DHCn_MEM).
This derived variable classifies the total household income into 2 categories based on total household income and the number of people living in the household.

| Code | Description | Income | Household Size |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Low income | Less than $\$ 15,000$ | 1 or 2 persons |
|  |  | Less than $\$ 20,000$ | 3 or 4 persons |
|  |  | Less than $\$ 30,000$ | 5 or more persons |
| 2 | Middle or high income | $\$ 15,000$ or more | 1 or 2 persons |
|  |  | $\$ 20,000$ or more | 3 or 4 persons |
|  |  | $\$ 30,000$ or more | 5 or more persons |
| 9 | Not stated | Unknown | Otherwise |

### 15.2 Income Adequacy - 4 Groups

Cycle 5 Name: INC2DIA4
Cycle 4 Name: INCODIA4
Cycle 3 Name: INC8DIA4
Cycle 2 Name: INC6DIA4
Cycle 1 Name: INC4DIA4 (formerly DVINC494).
Based on INCn_3A to INCn_3G and DHCnDHSZ (Source: DHCn_MEM).
This derived variable classifies the total household income into 4 categories based on total household income and the number of people living in the household.

| Code | Description | Income | Household Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Lowest income | Less than \$15,000 | 1 or 2 persons |
|  |  | Less than \$20,000 | 3 or 4 persons |
|  |  | Less than \$30,000 | 5 or more persons |
| 2 | Lower middle income | \$15,000 to \$29,999 | 1 or 2 persons |
|  |  | \$20,000 to \$39,999 | 3 or 4 persons |
|  |  | \$30,000 to \$59,999 | 5 or more persons |
| 3 | Upper middle income | \$30,000 to \$59,999 | 1 or 2 persons |
|  |  | \$40,000 to \$79,999 | 3 or 4 persons |
|  |  | \$60,000 to \$79,999 | 5 or more persons |
| 4 | Highest income | \$60,000 or more | 1 or 2 persons |
|  |  | \$80,000 or more | 3 persons or more |
| 9 | Not stated | Unknown | Otherwise |

15.3 Income Adequacy-5 Groups

Cycle 5 Name: INC2DIA5
Cycle 4 Name: INC0DIA5
Cycle 3 Name: INC8DIA5
Cycle 2 Name: INC6DIA5
Cycle 1 Name: INC4DIA5 (formerly DVINC594).

Based on INCn_3A to INCn_3G and DHCnDHSZ (Source: DHCn_MEM).

This derived variable classifies the total household income into 5 categories based on total household income and the number of people living in the household.

| Code | Description | Income | Household Size |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Lowest income | Less than $\$ 10,000$ | 1 to 4 persons |
|  |  | Less than $\$ 15,000$ | 5 or more persons |
| 2 | Lower middle income | $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 14,999$ | 1 or 2 persons |
|  |  | $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 19,999$ | 3 or 4 persons |
|  |  | $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 29,999$ | 5 or more persons |
| 3 | Middle income | $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 29,999$ | 1 or 2 persons |
|  |  | $\$ 20,000$ to $\$ 39,999$ | 3 or 4 persons |
| 4 | Upper middle income | $\$ 30,000$ to $\$ 59,999$ | 5 or more persons |
|  |  | $\$ 30,000$ to $\$ 59,999$ | 1 or 2 persons |
|  |  | $\$ 40,000$ to $\$ 79,999$ | 3 or 4 persons |


| Code | Description | Income | Household Size |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $\$ 60,000$ to $\$ 79,999$ | 5 or more persons |
| 5 | Highest income | $\$ 60,000$ or more | 1 or 2 persons |
|  |  | $\$ 80,000$ or more | 3 persons or more |
| 9 | Not stated | Unknown | Otherwise |

15.4 Total Household Income - All Sources

Cycle 5 Name: INC2DHH
Cycle 4 Name: INCODHH
Cycle 3 Name: INC8DHH
Cycle 2 Name: INC6DHH
Cycle 1 Name: INC4DHH (formerly DVHHIN94).
Based on INCn_3A to INCn_3G (a cascading question on income).
This derived variable groups the total household income from all sources. If the respondent gave his/her exact household income in Question INCn_3 then in the reformat process, responses for INCn_3A to 3 G were filled in based on INCn_3. INCnDHH was derived from these values.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | No income | INCn_3A=3 |
| 2 | Less than $\$ 5,000$ | INCn_3C=1 |
| 3 | $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 9,999$ | INCn_3C=2 |
| 4 | $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 14,999$ | INCn_3D=1 |
| 5 | $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 19,999$ | INCn_3D=2 |
| 6 | $\$ 20,000$ to $\$ 29,999$ | INCn_3F=1 |
| 7 | $\$ 30,000$ to $\$ 39,999$ | INCn_3F=2 |
| 8 | $\$ 40,000$ to $\$ 49,999$ | INCn_3G=1 |
| 9 | $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 59,999$ | INCn_3G=2 |
| 10 | $\$ 60,000$ to $\$ 79,999$ | INCn_3G=3 |
| 11 | $\$ 80,000+$ | INCn_3G=4 |
| 99 | Not stated | Otherwise (Including respondents who R or DK) |

### 15.5 Consumer Price Index

Cycle 5 Name: INC2CCPI
Cycle 4 Name: INCOCCPI
Cycle 3 Name: INC8CCPI
Cycle 2 Name: INC6CCPI
Cycle 1 Name: INC4CCPI
Yearly average, all items, not seasonally adjusted (1992=100), for use in inflating income variables.

1994 - All Items - Not Seasonally Adjusted, Average Annual=102.0
1996 - All items - Not Seasonally Adjusted, Average Annual=105.9
1998 - All items - Not Seasonally Adjusted, Average Annual=108.6
2000 - All items - Not Seasonally Adjusted, Average Annual=113.5
2002 - All items - Not Seasonally Adjusted, Average Annual=119.0

### 15.6 Total Personal Income - All Sources

Cycle 5 Name: INC2DPER
Cycle 4 Name: INCODPER
Cycle 3 Name: INC8DPER
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Based on INCn_4A to INCn_4G (a cascading question on income).
This derived variable determines the respondent's personal income from all sources. If the respondent gave his/her exact household income in Question INCn_4 then in the reformat process, responses for INCn_4A to 4G were filled in based on INCn_4. INCnDPER was derived from these values.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | No income | INCn_4A=3 |
| 2 | Less than $\$ 5,000$ | INCn_4C=1 |
| 3 | $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 9,999$ | INCn_4C=2 |
| 4 | $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 14,999$ | INCn_4D=1 |
| 5 | $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 19,999$ | INCn_4D=2 |
| 6 | $\$ 20,000$ to $\$ 29,999$ | INCn_4F=1 |
| 7 | $\$ 30,000$ to $\$ 39,999$ | INCn_4F=2 |
| 8 | $\$ 40,000$ to $\$ 49,999$ | INCn_4G=1 |
| 9 | $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 59,999$ | INCn_4G=2 |
| 10 | $\$ 60,000$ to $\$ 79,999$ | INCn_4G=3 |
| 11 | $\$ 80,000+$ | INCn_4G=4 |
| 96 | Not applicable | DHCn_AGE<=14 |
| 99 | Not stated | Otherwise (Including respondents who R or DK) |

15.7 Income Questions Asked of this H05 Respondent

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: INC8F1
Cycle 2 Name: INC6F1
Cycle 1 Name: INC4F1
In Cycles 1 through 3, Income questions were asked of all household respondents. Since each question asks "total income for all household members" these questions were only asked once
and then extrapolated to the other members of the household. This flag indicates whether this respondent provided the household data. In Cycle 4, the questions were only asked of the longitudinal respondent so this flag is no longer needed.
15.8 Food Insecurity - Flag

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: FIC8F1
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Based on FICn_1 to FICn_3.
This derived variable represents whether the respondent had any food insecurity in the past 12 months.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Had some food insecurity | FICn_1=1 or FICn_2=1 or FICn_3=1 |
| 2 | Did not have food <br> insecurity | FICn_1=2 and FICn_2=2 and FICn_3=2 |
| 6 | Not applicable | FICn_1=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | Otherwise |

## INCOME VARIABLES DROPPED:

1. Main Source of Total Household Income - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: INC8G2
Cycle 2 Name: INC6G2
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
2. Total Personal Income From All Sources - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: INC8GPER
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)

## 16. INSURANCE (IS)

16.1 Number of Types of Medical Insurance

Cycle 5 Name: ISC2D1
Cycle 4 Name: ISCOD1
Cycle 3 Name: ISC8D1
Cycle 2 Name: ISC6D1 (formerly IS_6D1)
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Based on ISCn_1 (formerly DGC6_6 in Cycle 2), ISCn_2 (formerly DV_6_66 in Cycle 2), ISCn_3 (formerly EX_6_77 in Cycle 2) and ISCn_4 (formerly ES_6_82 in Cycle 2).

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | No insurance | Count \# yes in ISCn_1, 2, 3 and 4 |
| 1 | One type of insurance | Count \# yes in ISCn_1, 2, 3 and 4 |
| 2 | Two types of insurance | Count \# yes in ISCn_1, 2, 3 and 4 |
| 3 | Three types of insurance | Count \# yes in ISCn_1, 2, 3 and 4 |
| 4 | Four types of insurance | Count \# yes in ISCn_1, 2, 3 and 4 |
| 6 | Not applicable | ISCn_4=6 (DHCn_AGE <12 or selected <br> respondent institutionalized) |
| 9 | Not stated | ISCn_1or ISCn_2 or ISCn_3 or ISCn_4>6 |

## 17. LABOUR FORCE (LF)

By reducing the number of jobs for which data is collected from 6 in Cycle 1 to 3 in Cycle 2 and 3 , some derived variables were dropped and some categories changed. Data on only 3 jobs were retained for the Cycle 1 part of the longitudinal file. Main job was re-calculated. For Cycle 4, the Labour Force section of the questionnaire was modified again. For that cycle, many new derived variables were created and the Labour Force section was given a new name of Labour Status and all new derived variables now begin with the prefix "LSC" as opposed to "LFC" for the previous Labour Force derived variables. These Labour Force derived variables have been kept in two separate sections.

### 17.1 Working Status (Last 12 Months)

Cycle 5 Name: N/A (replaced by LSC2DYWS)
Cycle 4 Name: N/A (replaced by LSCODYWS)
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DCWS
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DCWS
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DCWS (formerly DVWK94)
Based on LFCn_2, LFCn_6i (where $\mathrm{i}=1,2,3$, e.g. LFCn_61), LFCn_51M and LFCn_71M.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Currently working | LFCn_2=1 and LFCn_6i=1 |
| 2 | Not currently working but worked in past 12 months | LFCn_2=1 and LFCn_6i=2 |
| 3 | Did not work past 12 months | LFCn_2=2 |
| 4 | Worked past 12 months - unknown if current | LFCnDCWS=9 and LFCn_2=1 |
| 6 | Not applicable | LFCn_2=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | LFCn_2>6 |

In Cycle 4, the working status during the past 12 months is asked only to those not working in the past week. This derived variable has been replaced by LSCnDYWS
17.2 Reason for Not Currently Working - Grouped

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4G17B* (formerly DVREAS94)
Based on LFCn_17B.
*LFC4G17B remains on the longitudinal file since LFC4_17B did not exist in Cycle 1.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Own illness or disability | LFCn_17B=1, 14 |
| 2 | Family responsibilities | LFCn_17B=2, 3, 4, 5 |
| 3 | Student/educational leave | LFCn_17B=6 |
| 4 | Labour disputes/layoff | LFCn_17B=7, 8, 9,10 |
| 5 | Retired the entire year | LFCn_17B=11 |


| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | Other reason for not currently working | LFCn_17B=12,13,15,16,17 |
| 96 | Not applicable | LFCn_17B=96 |
| 99 | Not stated | LFCn_17B>96 |

* Problem with retired in 1994. Can only measure retirement for the entire year prior to collection with precision. For "Not currently working due to retirement" the question on main activity has to be used which is not as precise.

In Cycle 4, because of change of flow in the questionnaire design, this derived variable has been replaced by LSCnDRNW.

### 17.3 Standard Occupation Codes for Main Job-47 Groups

Cycle 5 Name: LFC2GO47
Cycle 4 Name: LFC0GO47
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8GO47
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6GO47
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4GO47
1991 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) - Classification Structure
Statistics Canada's Web Site: www.statcan.ca/english/SubjectsIStandard\Socl1991ISoc91-
menu.htm

Based on LFCnCO91.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Senior management occupations | A011-A016 |
| 2 | Specialist managers | A111-A141 |
| 3 | Managers in retail trade, food and accommodation services | A211-A222 |
| 4 | Other managers not elsewhere classified | A301-A392 |
| 5 | Professional occupation in business and finance | B011-B022 |
| 6 | Finance and insurance administrative occupations | B111-B116 |
| 7 | Secretaries | B211-B214 |
| 8 | Administrative and regulatory occupations | B311-B318 |
| 9 | Clerical supervisors | B411-B415 |
| 10 | Clerical occupations | B511-B576 |
| 11 | Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences | C011-C063 |
| 12 | Technical occupations in natural and applied sciences | C111-C175 |
| 13 | Professional occupations in health | D011-D044 |
| 14 | Nurse supervisors and registered nurses | D111-D112 |
| 15 | Technical and related occupations in health | D211-D235 |
| 16 | Assisting occupations in support of health services | D311-D313 |


| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | Professional occupations in social science, government service and religion | E011-E038 |
| 18 | Teachers and professors | E111-E133 |
| 19 | Technical occupations in social science, government service and religion | E211-E216 |
| 20 | Professional occupations in art and culture | F011-F036 |
| 21 | Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport | F111-F154 |
| 22 | Sales and service supervisors | G011-G016 |
| 23 | Wholesale, technical, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, wholesale and grain buyers | G111-G134 |
| 24 | Retail salespersons and sales clerks | G211 |
| 25 | Cashiers | G311 |
| 26 | Chefs and cooks | G411-G412 |
| 27 | Occupations in food and beverage service | G511-G513 |
| 28 | Occupations in protective services | G611-G631 |
| 29 | Occupations in travel and accommodation | G711-G732 |
| 30 | Childcare and home support workers | G811-G814 |
| 31 | Sales and service occupations not elsewhere classified | G911-G983 |
| 32 | Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation | H011-H022 |
| 33 | Construction trades | H111-H145 |
| 34 | Stationary engineers, power station operators and electrical trades and telecommunications occupations | H211-H222 |
| 35 | Machinists, metal forming, shaping and erecting occupations | H311-H325 |
| 36 | Mechanics | H411-H435 |
| 37 | Other trades not elsewhere classified | H511-H535 |
| 38 | Heavy equipment and crane operators, including drillers | H611-H623 |
| 39 | Transportation equipment operators and related workers, excluding labourers | H711-H737 |
| 40 | Trades helpers, construction, and transportation labourers and related occupations | H811-H832 |
| 41 | Occupations unique to agriculture excluding labourers | 1011-1022 |
| 42 | Occupations unique to forestry operation, mining, oil and gas extraction, and fishing, excluding labourers | 1111-I182 |
| 43 | Primary production labourers | 1211-I216 |
| 44 | Supervisors in manufacturing | J011-J027 |
| 45 | Machine operators in manufacturing | J111-J197 |
| 46 | Assemblers in manufacturing | J211-J228 |


| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 47 | Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities | J311-J319 |
| 96 | Not applicable | LFCnCO91= <br> 9996 |
| 99 | Not stated | LFCnCO91 <br> $>9996$ |

17.4 Standard Occupation Codes For Main Job-25 Groups

Cycle 5 Name: LFC2GO25
Cycle 4 Name: LFC0GO25
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8GO25
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6GO25
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4GO25
1991 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) - Classification Structure
Statistics Canada's Web Site: www.statcan.ca/english/Subjects/Standard/Soc/1991/Soc91menu.htm

Based on LFCnCO91.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Senior management occupations | A011-A016 |
| 2 | Other management occupations | A111-A392 |
| 3 | Professional occupations in business and finance | B011-B022 |
| 4 | Financial, secretarial and administrative occupations | B111-B318 |
| 5 | Clerical occupations, including supervisors | B411-B576 |
| 6 | Natural and applied sciences and related occupations | C011-C175 |
| 7 | Professional occupations in health, nurse supervisors and registered <br> nurses | D011-D112 |
| 8 | Technical, assisting and related occupations in health | D211-D313 |
| 9 | Occupations in social science, government service and religion | E011-E038, |
| E211-E216 |  |  |$|$| 10 | Teachers and professors | F011-F154 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 11 | Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport | G111-G134 |
| 12 | Wholesale, tech, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, <br> wholesale and grain buyers | G011, <br> G211-G311 |
| 13 | Retail salespersons, sales clerks, cashiers, including retail trade <br> supervisors | G012, <br> G411-G513 |
| 14 | Chefs and cooks, and occupations in food and beverage service, <br> including supervisors | G611-G631 |
| 15 | Occupation in protective services | G811-G814 |
| 16 | Childcare and home support workers |  |


| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 17 | Sales and service occupations not elsewhere classified, including <br> occupations in travel and accommodation, attendants in recreation and <br> sport as well as supervisors | G013-G016, <br> G711-G732, <br> G911-G983 |
| 18 | Contractors and super in trades and transportation | $\mathrm{H} 011-\mathrm{H} 022$ |
| 19 | Construction trades | $\mathrm{H} 111-\mathrm{H} 145$ |
| 20 | Other trades occupations | $\mathrm{H} 211-\mathrm{H} 535$ |
| 21 | Transport and equipment operators | $\mathrm{H} 611-\mathrm{H} 737$ |
| 22 | Trades helpers, construction, and transportation labourers and related <br> occupations | $\mathrm{H} 811-\mathrm{H} 832$ |
| 23 | Occupations unique to primary industry | $\mathrm{IO11-I216}$ |
| 24 | Machine operators and assemblers in manufacturing, including <br> supervisors | $\mathrm{J} 011-\mathrm{J} 228$ |
| 25 | Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities | $\mathrm{J} 311-\mathrm{J} 319$ |
| 96 | Not applicable | LFCnCO91= <br> 9996 |
| 99 | Not stated | $\mathbf{~ 9 9 9 6 6 ~}$ |

### 17.5 Standard Industry Codes For Main Job-16 Groups

Cycle 5 Name: LFC2GI16
Cycle 4 Name: LFC0GI16
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8GI16
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6GI16
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4GI16
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) - 1997.
Statistics Canada's Web Site:
www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html
Based on LFCnCI97.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Agriculture | $1100-1129,1151-1152$ |
| 2 | Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas | $1131-1142,1153,2100-2131$ |
| 3 | Utilities | $2211-2213$ |
| 4 | Construction | $2311-2329$ |
| 5 | Manufacturing | $3111-3399$ |
| 6 | Trade | $4111-4543$ |
| 7 | Transportation and warehousing | $4811-4931$ |
| 8 | Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing | $5211-5331$ |
| 9 | Professional, scientific and technical services | $5411-5419$ |


| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | Management, administrative and other support | $5511-5629$ |
| 11 | Educational services | $6111-6117$ |
| 12 | Health care and social assistance | $6211-6244$ |
| 13 | Information, culture and recreation | $5111-5142,7111-7139$ |
| 14 | Accommodation and food services | $7211-7224$ |
| 15 | Other services (except public administration) | $8111-8141$ |
| 16 | Public administration | $9110-9191$ |
| 96 | Not applicable | LFCnCI97=9996 |
| 99 | Not stated | LFCnCI97> 9996 |

### 17.6 Job Number of Old Main Job

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DOMN
In Cycle 1, data were collected on up to 6 jobs over the previous 12 months. Very few respondents had greater than 3 jobs, so it was decided that starting in Cycle 2, only data on 3 jobs would be collected. In preparation for the creation of the longitudinal file, the Cycle 1 data were put in the same format as the Cycle 2 jobs. Jobs were re-ordered, so that the main job was not one of jobs 4,5 or 6 , which were dropped. This variable, old main job, saves the number of the main job as it appears on the Cycle 1 master and PUMF files.

### 17.7 Job Number of Main Job

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8FMN
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6FMN
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4FMN (formerly LFS_MAIN)

In Cycle 4, information is asked only for most recent or current job. For previous cycles, if more than one job, the jobs are reordered in such a way that Job 1 is the most current job, e.g., stopdate=June 1997). If two jobs have the same stopdate, the startdate determines the sort.

### 17.8 Work Flag

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8FWK
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6FWK
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4FWK (formerly LFS_WORK)
This flag is used to determine if currently working. However, if there is any non-response in the LFS section it is set to "Not stated".

### 17.9 Jobless Gap Greater Than 30 Days - Flag

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8FGAP
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6FGAP
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4FGAP (formerly LFS_GAPS)
Flag indicating a jobless gap greater than 30 days except for Cycle 1, were the gap was greater than 6 days.
17.10 Number of Gaps of 30 Days or More

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DGA
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DGA
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DGA (formerly DVNOGP94)
Based on all start and stop dates of jobs in the past 12 months. LFCnDGA measures a gap between jobs 1, 2 and/or 3. LFCnFGAP measures any jobless spell within the past 12 months, not only those between job 1, 2 and 3.

Number of gaps of 30 days or more:
$0=$ No Gaps
1 = One gap
2 = Two gaps
$6=$ Not applicable
$9=$ Not stated
17.11 Duration of Work Without a Break Greater Than 30 Days

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DDA
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DDA
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DDA (formerly DVCOWD94)
Based on LFCn_5 and LFCn_7 (end date minus start date, divided by 30).
Duration of work without break > 30 days: the duration of last continuous work period without a break of employment:
0 to 12 = Months
$96=$ Not applicable
$99=$ Not stated
17.12 Pattern of Working Hours of All Jobs

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DHA
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DHA
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DHA (formerly DVWH94)
Based on LFCnDJA (Source: LFCn_2, LFCn_111, LFCn_112), LFCnDH1 (Source: LFCn_81), LFCnDH2 (Source: LFCn_82), and LFCnDH3̄ (Source: L̄̄ㄷn_83).

Pattern of working hours of all jobs:
1 = 1 Job, Full time
2 = 1 Job , Part time
3 = Only Full time at all jobs
4 = Only Part time at all jobs
5 = Some Full time, Some Part time at all jobs
$6=$ Not applicable
$9=$ Not stated

### 17.13 Number of Jobs

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DJA
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DJA
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DJA (formerly DVNOJB94)
Based on LFCn_2, LFCn_111 and LFCn_112.
Note: This variable was 2 bytes long in Cycle 1 (1994).
Number of jobs:
$0=$ No job
$1=1$ job
$2=2$ jobs
$3=3$ jobs
$6=$ Not applicable
$9=$ Not stated
17.14 Pattern of Number of Jobs

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DJGA
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DJGA
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DJGA (formerly DVJOB94)
Based on LFCnDJA (Source: LFCn_2, LFCn_111, LFCn_112), LFCnDCWS (Source: LFCn_2, LFCn_61, LFCn_62, LFCn_63, LFCn_51M, LFCn_71M), and LFCnDGA (Number of gaps of 30 days or more).

Pattern of number of jobs and gaps:
1 = 1 Job, Currently Working
$2=1 \mathrm{Job}$, Not Currently Working
$3=2+$ Jobs, No Gap, No Overlap
4 = 2+ Jobs, No Gap, Some Overlap
$5=2+$ Jobs, At Least 1 Gap, No Overlap
$6=2+$ Jobs, At Least 1 Gap, Some Overlap
7 = Other
$96=$ Not applicable
$99=$ Not stated

### 17.15 Main Job is the Current Job

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DCMN
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DCMN
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DCMN (formerly DVMNWK94)
Based on LFCnFMN (Job number of main job), LFCn_61, LFCn_62 and LFCn_63.
17.16 Work Duration - Main Job

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DDMN
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DDMN
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DDMN (formerly DVMNWD94)
Based on LFCn_51 and LFCn_71(end date minus start date, divided by 30).
17.17 Hours of Work - Main Job

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DHMN
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DHMN
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DHMN (formerly DVMNWH94)
Based on LFCnFMN (Job number of main job) and LFCn_81.
Hours of work - main job:
1 = Full Time (30 Hours or More)
$2=$ Part Time (Less Than 30 Hours)
$6=$ Not applicable
$9=$ Not stated
17.18 Type of Working Hours - Main Job

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DTMN
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DTMN
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DTMN (formerly DVMNTH94)
Based on LFCnFMN (Job number of main job), LFCn_91 to LFCn_93 and LFCn_101 to LFCn_103.

Type of working hours - main job:
1 = Regular Shift, No Weekend
2 = Regular Shift, With Weekend
3 = Rotating or Split Shift, No Weekend
$4=$ Rotating or Split Shift, With Weekend
5 = Irregular/On Call Schedule, No Weekend
6 = Irregular/On Call Schedule, With Weekend
7 = Other, No Weekend
8 = Other, With Weekend
$96=$ Not applicable
$99=$ Not stated

### 17.19 Work Duration - Job 1

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DD1
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DD1
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DD1 (formerly DVWD194)
Based on LFCn_51 and LFCn_71 (end date minus start date, divided by 30).
Work duration - job 1 :
0-12 = Months
$96=$ Not applicable
$99=$ Not stated
17.20 Work Duration - Job 2

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DD2
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DD2
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DD2 (formerly DVWD294)
Based on LFCn_52 and LFCn_72 (end date minus start date, divided by 30).
Work duration - job 2 :
0-12 = Months
$96=$ Not applicable
$99=$ Not stated
17.21 Work Duration - Job 3

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DD3
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DD3
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DD3 (formerly DVWD394)
Based on LFCn_53 and LFCn_73 (end date minus start date, divided by 30).
Work duration - job 3:
0-12 = Months
$96=$ Not applicable
$99=$ Not stated
17.22 Hours of Work - Job 1

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DH1
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DH1
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DH1 (formerly DVWH194)
Based on LFCn_81.
Hours of work - job 1:
1 = Full Time (30 Hours or More)
2 = Part Time (Less Than 30 Hours)
$6=$ Not applicable
$9=$ Not stated
17.23 Hours of Work - Job 2

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DH2
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DH2
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DH2 (formerly DVWH294)
Based on LFCn_82.
Hours of work - job 2:
1 = Full Time (30 Hours or More)
$2=$ Part Time (Less Than 30 Hours)
$6=$ Not applicable
$9=$ Not stated
17.24 Hours of Work - Job 3

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DH3
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DH3
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DH3 (formerly DVWH394)
Based on LFCn_83.
Hours of work - job 3:
1 = Full Time (30 Hours or More)
2 = Part Time (Less Than 30 Hours)
$6=$ Not applicable
$9=$ Not stated
17.25 Type of Working Hours - Job 1

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DT1
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DT1
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DT1 (formerly DVTH194)
Based on LFCn_91 and LFCn_101.
Type of working hours - job 1:
1 = Regular Shift, No Weekend
2 = Regular Shift, With Weekend
3 = Rotating or Split Shift, No Weekend
4 = Rotating or Split Shift, With Weekend
5 = Irregular/On Call Schedule, No Weekend
6 = Irregular/On Call Schedule, With Weekend
7 = Other, No Weekend
8 = Other, With Weekend
$96=$ Not applicable
$99=$ Not stated

```
17.26 Type of Working Hours - Job 2
    Cycle 5 Name: N/A
    Cycle 4 Name: N/A
    Cycle }3\mathrm{ Name: LFC8DT2
    Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DT2
    Cycle }1\mathrm{ Name: LFC4DT2 (formerly DVTH294)
    Based on LFCn_92 and LFCn_102.
    Type of working hours - job 2:
        1 = Regular Shift, No Weekend
    2 = Regular Shift, With Weekend
    3 = Rotating or Split Shift, No Weekend
    4 = Rotating or Split Shift, With Weekend
    5 = Irregular/On Call Schedule, No Weekend
    6 = Irregular/On Call Schedule, With Weekend
    7 = Other, No Weekend
    8 = Other, With Weekend
    96 = Not applicable
    99 = Not stated
```

17.27 Type of Working Hours - Job 3
Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DT3
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DT3
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DT3 (formerly DVTH394)
Based on LFCn_93 and LFCn_103.
Type of working hours - job 3:
1 = Regular Shift, No Weekend
$2=$ Regular Shift, With Weekend
3 = Rotating or Split Shift, No Weekend
4 = Rotating or Split Shift, With Weekend
5 = Irregular/On Call Schedule, No Weekend
6 = Irregular/On Call Schedule, With Weekend
7 = Other, No Weekend
8 = Other, With Weekend
$96=$ Not applicable
$99=$ Not stated

## LABOUR FORCE VARIABLES DROPPED:

1. Household Labour Force Status - Current

Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DHW1
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DHW1
Reason: LFS asked only of Longitudinal Respondent (Household information no longer available).
2. Household Labour Force Status - During Year

Cycle 3 Name: LFC8DHW2
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DHW2
Reason: LFS asked only of Longitudinal Respondent (Household information no longer available).
3. Standard Occupation Codes For Main Job-34 Groups

Cycle 2 Name: LFC6GO34 (replaced by LFC6GO47)
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4GO34 (replaced by LFC4GO47)
Reason: New Coding Scheme in 1998
4. Standard Occupation Codes For Main Job-21 Groups

Cycle 2 Name: LFC6GO21 (replaced by LFC6GO25)
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4GO21 (replaced by LFC4GO25)
Reason: New Coding Scheme in 1998
5. Standard Industry Codes For Main Job-13 Groups

Cycle 2 Name: LFC6GI13 (replaced by LFC6GI16)
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4GI13 (replaced by LFC4GI16)
Reason: New Coding Scheme in 1998
6. Standard Occupation Codes For Main Job

Cycle 2 Name: LFC6CSOC (replaced by LFC6CO91)
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4CSOC (replaced by LFC4CO91)
Reason: New Coding Scheme in 1998
7. Standard Industry Codes For Main Job

Cycle 2 Name: LFC6CSIC (replaced by LFC6CI97)
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4CSIC (replaced by LFC4CI97)
Reason: New Coding Scheme in 1998
8. Blishen Socio-Economic Index For Main Job

Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DBLI
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DBLI
Reason: New Coding Scheme in 1998
9. Pineo Socio-Economic Class - Main Activity

Cycle 2 Name: LFC6DPIN
Cycle 1 Name: LFC4DPIN
Reason: New Coding Scheme in 1998
10. Reason for Not Working - Most Recent Period - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: LFC8G17A
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6G17A
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
11. Reasons for Not Working - Currently - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: LFC8G17B
Cycle 2 Name: LFC6G17B
*Cycle 1 Name: N/A (LFC4G17B (formerly DVREAS94))
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
*LFC4G17B remains on the longitudinal file since LFC4_17B did not exist in Cycle 1 (see 17.2 above). LFC6G17B and LFC8G17B were dropped.
12. Change in Employment Between Cycle 1 and Cycle 2

Cycle 2 Name: LFC6LEMP
Reason: Data does not allow definitive calculation

## 18. LABOUR STATUS (LS)

18.1 Student Working Status in the last 12 months

Cycle 5 Name: LSC2DSWS
Cycle 4 Name: LSCODSWS
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A

Based on EDCn_1, EDCn_2, DHCn_AGE and LSCnDYWS (Source: LSCn_1, LSCn_2, LSCn_11, LSCn_21 and LSC n_22). This variable is conceptually the same as EDCnDLF in Cycle 1 (1994), Cycle 2 (1996), ānd Cycle 3 (1998).

This derived variable indicates (if a student), the respondent's working status.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Worked during last 12 months <br> and currently attending school <br> full time | EDCn_1=1 \& EDCn_2=1 \& LSCnDYWS=1 or 2 |
| 2 | Worked during last 12 months <br> and currently attending school <br> part-time | EDCn_1=1 \& EDCn_2=2 \& LSCnDYWS=1 or 2 |
| 3 | Did not work during last 12 <br> months and currently <br> attending school full time | EDCn_1=1 \& EDCn_2=1 \& LSCnDYWS=3, 4, 5 or 6 |
| 4 | Did not work during last 12 <br> months and attending school <br> part time | EDCn_1=1 \& EDCn_2=2 \& LSCnDYWS=3, 4, 5 or 6 |
| 6 | Not applicable | EDCn_1=2 or EDCn_1=6 or LSCnDYWS=96; <br> DHCn_AGE<15 or >75 |
| 9 | Not stated | Otherwise |

### 18.2 Current Working Status

Cycle 5 Name: LSC2DCWS
Cycle 4 Name: LSCODCWS
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Based on LSCn_1, LSCn_2 and DHCn_AGE.
This derived variable classifies the respondent based on his/her working status in the week prior to the interview.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Had a job - at work last week | LSCn_1=1 |
| 2 | Had a job - absent from work last week | LSCn_2=1 |
| 3 | Did not have a job last week | LSCn_2=2 |
| 4 | Permanently unable to work | LSCn_1=3 |
| 6 | Not applicable | DHCn_AGE<15 or >75 or LSCn_1=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | LSCn_1=7, 8 or 9 or LSCn_2=7, 8 or 9 |

### 18.3 Working Status in the last 12 months

Cycle 5 Name: LSC2DYWS
Cycle 4 Name: LSCODYWS
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Based on LSCn_1, LSCn_2, LSCn_11, LSCn_21, LSCn_22 and DHCn_AGE. This derived variable is conceptually the same as LFCnDCWS for Cycle 1 (1994), Cycle 2 (1996) and Cycle 3 (1998).

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Had a job last week | LSCn_1=1 or LSCn_2=1 |
| 2 | Did not have a job but worked in the last 12 months | LSCn_1=2 and LSC_21=1 |
| 3 | Did not have a job in the last 12 months and looked <br> for work in the last 4 weeks | LSCn_11=1 and LSC_21=2 |
| 4 | Did not have a job in the last 12 months and was <br> looking for work in the last 12 months | LSCn_21=2 and (LSCn_11=1 or <br> LSCn_22=1) |
| 5 | Did not have a job in the last 12 months and did not <br> look for work in the last 12 months | LSCn_21=2 and (LSCn_11=2 <br> and LSCn_22=2) |
| 6 | Permanently unable to work | LSCn_1=3 <br> 96 <br> Not applicableDHCn_AGE<15 or >75 or <br> LSCn_1=6 |
| 99 | Not stated | LSCn_1=(7, 8 or 9) or <br> LSCn_2=(7,8 or 9) or |
|  |  | LSCn_11=(7, 8 or 9) or <br> LSCn_21=(7,8 or 9) or <br> LSCn_22=(7, 8 or 9) |

### 18.4 Main reason for not working last week

Cycle 5 Name: LSC2DRNW
Cycle 4 Name: LSCODRNW
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Based on LSCn_1, LSCn_11, LSCn_12, LSCn_13, LSCn_41 and DHCn_AGE. This derived
variable is conceptually the same as LFCnG17A in Cycle 2 (1996) and Cycle 3 (1998).
This derived variable indicates the main reason why the respondent did not work in the week prior to the interview.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Permanently unable to work | LSCn_1=3 |
| 2 | Own illness or disability | LSCn_13=1 or LSCn_41=1 |
| 3 | Caring for - own children | LSCn_13=2 or LSCn_41=2 |
| 4 | Caring for - elder relative | LSCn_13=3 or LSCn_41=3 |
| 5 | Pregnancy/maternity leave | LSCn_13=4 or LSCn_41=4 |
| 6 | Other personal or family responsibilities | LSCn_13=5 or LSCn_41=5 |
| 7 | Vacation | LSCn_13=6 or LSCn_41=6 |
| 8 | School or educational leave | LSCn_13=7 or LSCn_41=14 |
| 9 | Retired | LSCn_13=8 |
| 10 | Believes no work is available (in area or suited to skills) | LSCn_13=9 |
| 11 | Labour dispute | LSCn_41=7 |
| 12 | Temporary layoff due to business conditions | LSCn_41=8 |
| 13 | Seasonal layoff | LSCn_41=9 |
| 14 | Casual job, no work available | LSCn_41=10 |
| 15 | Self-employed, no work available | LSCn_41=12 |
| 16 | Seasonal business | LSCn_41=13 |
| 17 | Looking for work | LSCn_11=1 |
| 18 | Work schedule | LSCn_41=11 |
| 19 | Job to start in future | LSCn_12=1 |
| 20 | Other | LSCn_13=10 or LSCn_41=15 |
| 96 | Not applicable (Respondent was working) | LSCn_1=1 or 6 or (DHCn_AGE<15 or >75) |
| 99 | Not stated | (LSCn_11=7,8 or 9) or (LSCn_13=97, 98 or 99) or (LSCn_41=97, 98 or 99 ) |

### 18.5 Multiple job status

Cycle 5 Name: LSC2DMJS
Cycle 4 Name: LSCODMJS
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A

Based on LSCn_1, LSCn_3, LSCn_21, LSCn_23, LSCn_51 and DHCn_AGE.

This derived variable identifies whether the respondent had multiple jobs in the past year and if he still currently has them.
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|l|l|}\hline \text { Code } & \text { Description } & \text { Condition } \\ \hline 1 & \text { Currently has multiple jobs - had them all past year } & \text { LSCn_51=52 and LSCn_3=1 } \\ \hline 2 & \text { Currently has multiple jobs - did not have them all past year } & \text { LSCn_3=1 and LSCn_51<52 } \\ \hline 3 & \text { Currently has only one job } & \text { LSCn_3=2 } \\ \hline 4 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Currently does not have a job - held multiple jobs over past } \\ \text { year }\end{array} & \text { LSCn_23=1 } \\ \hline 5 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Currently does not have a job - held only one job at a time over } \\ \text { the past 12 months }\end{array} & \text { LSCn_23=2 } \\ \hline 6 & \text { Currently does not have a job - no job in past year } & \text { LSCn_21=2 } \\ \hline 96 & \text { Not applicable } & \begin{array}{l}\text { DHCn_AGE<15 or }>75 \text { or } \\ \text { LSCn_1=6 }\end{array} \\ \hline 99 & \text { Not stated } & \begin{array}{l}(\text { LSCn_3=7, 8 or 9) or } \\ (\text { LSCn_21=7, 8 or 9) or } \\ (\text { LSCn_23=7, 8 or 9) or } \\ (\text { LSCn_3=1 and }\end{array} \\ \text { LSCn_51=97, 98 or 99) }\end{array}\right\}$

### 18.6 Total usual hours worked per week

Cycle 5 Name: LSC2DHPW
Cycle 4 Name: LSCODHPW
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Based on LSCn_1, LSCn_42, LSCn_53 and DHCn_AGE.
This derived variable indicates the total number of hours the respondent worked per week.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| LSCn_42 | Number of hours usually worked for <br> respondents with one job | LSCn_42<996 and LSCn_53=996 |
| LSCn_42 + <br> LSCn_53 | Number of total hours usually worked for <br> respondents with more than one job | LSCn_42<996 and LSCn_53<996 |
| 996 | Not applicable | DHCn_AGE<15 or >75 <br> $($ LSCn_1=6) or LSCn_42=996 |
| 999 | Not stated | (LSCn_42=997,998 or 999) or <br> $($ LSCn_53=997,998 or 999) |

18.7 Work status - full time or part time (for total usual hours)

Cycle 5 Name: LSC2DPFT
Cycle 4 Name: LSCODPFT
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Based on DHCn_AGE and LSCnDHPW (Source: LSCn_1, LSCn_42 and LSCn_53).
This derived variable indicates if the respondent works full-time or part-time

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Full time (30 hours or more) | LSCnDHPW $>=30$ |
| 2 | Part time (less than 30 hours) | LSCnDHPW<30 |
| 6 | Not applicable | LSCnDHPW=96 |
| 9 | Not stated | Otherwise |

18.8 Job status over past year

Cycle 5 Name: LSC2DJST
Cycle 4 Name: LSCODJST
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Based on LSCn_1, LSCn_11, LSCn_22, LSCn_61, LSCn_71 and DHCn_AGE.
This derived variable indicates the respondent's job status over the past year.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Respondent has had a job throughout the past year | LSCn_61=52 |
| 2 | Respondent was without a job and looking for work throughout the past year | LSCn_71=52 |
| 3 | Respondent was without a job and not looking for work throughout past year | LSCn_22=2 |
| 4 | Respondent has had a job part of the year - was without a job and looking for other part of the year | (LSCn_61 + LSCn_71)=52 <br> and (LSCn_71>0 and <52) <br> and (LSCn_61<52) |
| 5 | Respondent has had a job part of the year - was without a job and not looking for other part of the year | LSCn $61<52$ and LSCn_71=0 |
| 6 | Respondent was without a job and looking for part of the year - was without a job and not looking for other part of the year | LSCn_71<52 and <br> LSCn_21=2 and <br> (LSCn_11=1 or <br> LSCn_22=1) |
| 7 | Respondent has had a job part of the year - was without a job and looking for part of the year - was without a job and not looking for other part of year | (LSCn_61 + LSCn_71)< 52 and (LSCn_71>0 and <52) and (LSCn_61<52) |
| 96 | Not applicable | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DHCn_AGE<15 or }>75 \\ & (\text { LSCn_1=6) } \end{aligned}$ |


| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 99 | Not stated | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { (LSCn_22=7,8 or 9) or } \\ \text { (LSCn_61=97, 98 or 99) or } \\ \text { (LSCn_71=97, 98 or 99) }\end{array}\right.$ |

## 19. MENTAL HEALTH (MH)

### 19.1 Distress Scale

Cycle 5 Name: MHC2DDS
Cycle 4 Name: MHCODDS
Cycle 3 Name: MHC8DDS
Cycle 2 Name: MHC6DDS
Cycle 1 Name: MHC4DDS (formerly DVMHDS94)
Internet Site: National Comorbidity Survey : www.hcp.med.harvard.edu/ncs/ Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI): www.who.int/msa/cidi/index.htm

Based on sum of variables MHCn_1A to MHCn_1F.
$\mathrm{MIN}=0, \mathrm{MAX}=24$ (higher values indicate more distress)
Scores were reversed for questions MHCn_1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E and 1F.
This derived variable determines the respondent's distress scale. The items and scoring used to derive the distress score are based on the work of Kessler and Mroczek (from Michigan University). The index is based on a subset of items from the Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI). The CIDI is a structured diagnostic instrument that was designed to produce diagnoses according to the definitions and criteria of both DSM-III-R and the Diagnostic Criteria for Research of the International Classification of Diseases, 10th Version (ICD-10).

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-24$ | Index value (score) | Sum of values for questions MHCn_1A to MHCn_1F. <br> Each index value was reversed and converted to a scale <br> of 0 to 4 |
| 96 | Not applicable | MHCn_1A=6 |
| 99 | Not stated | One of MHCn_1A to MHCn_1F is 7, 8 or 9 |

19.2 Chronicity of Distress Scale

Cycle 5 Name: MHC2DCH
Cycle 4 Name: MHCODCH
Cycle 3 Name: MHC8DCH
Cycle 2 Name: MHC6DCH
Cycle 1 Name: MHC4DCH (formerly DVMHCH94)
Internet Site: National Comorbidity Survey : www.hcp.med.harvard.edu/ncs/ Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI : www.who.int/msa/cidi/index.htm

Based on MHCn_1G to MHCn_1I.
Paired with MHCnDDS (Distress Scale) are the variables MHCn_1G to MHCn_1l that assess chronicity of distress and the impairment associated with distress.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | A lot more often than usual | MHCn_1H=1 |
| 2 | Somewhat more often than usual | MHCn_1H=2 |


| Code | Description | Condition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | A little more often than usual | MHCn_1H=3 |
| 4 | About the same as usual | MHCn_1G=3 |
| 5 | A little less often than usual | MHCn_1I=3 |
| 6 | Somewhat less often than usual | MHCn_1I=2 |
| 7 | A lot less often than usual | MHCn_1I=1 |
| 8 | Never have had any | MHCn_1G=4 |
| 96 | Not applicable | MHCn_1G=6 |
| 99 | Not stated | Any other conditions |

### 19.3 Depression Scale - Short Form Score

Cycle 5 Name: MHC2DSF
Cycle 4 Name: MHCODSF
Cycle 3 Name: MHC8DSF
Cycle 2 Name: MHC6DSF
Cycle 1 Name: MHC4DSF (formerly DVSFS94)
Internet Site: National Comorbidity Survey : www.hcp.med.harvard.edu/ncs/
Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI): www.who.int/msa/cidi/index.htm
Based on MHCn_2, MHCn_3, MHCn_4, MHCn_5, MHCn_6, MHCn_8A, MHCn_8B, MHCn_10, MHCn_11, MHCn_12, MHCn_13, MHCn_16, MHCn_17, MHCn_18, MHCn_19, MHCn_21A, $\mathrm{MHCn} \_$- $21 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{MHC} \overline{-} \_23, \mathrm{MHCn} \_24, \mathrm{MHCn} \_25$ and $\mathrm{MHCn} \_26$.

Higher values indicate higher level of depression.
This derived variable assesses the respondent's depression state. The items used to measure depression are based on the work of Kessler and Mroczek (from University of Michigan). They selected a subset of items from the Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI) that measure major depressive episodes (MDE). The CIDI is a structured diagnostic instrument that was designed to produce diagnoses according to the definitions and criteria of both DSM-III-R and the Diagnostic Criteria for Research of the ICD-10. The short-form of MDE used in the NPHS was developed to operationalize Criteria $A$ through $C$ of the DSM-III-R diagnosis of MDE. The diagnostic hierarchy rules defined in Criterion D ("not superimposed on schizophrenia, schizophreniform disorder, delusional disorder, or psychotic disorder NOS") were ignored.

Note: The Major Depressive Episode questions ask about periods during which the respondent felt sad or depressed or lost interest in everyday things within the past 12 months. These include normal periods of sadness (for example, after the death of a loved one), as well as serious depression. Initially, respondents are asked if they experienced a time when they felt sad, blue, or depressed for 2 weeks or more in a row. If they respond NO then question MHCn_16 asks if they had a two-week period of losing interest in most things, which also assesses the respondent's depressive symptoms.

### 19.4 Depression Scale - Predicted Probability

Cycle 5 Name: MHC2DPP
Cycle 4 Name: MHC0DPP
Cycle 3 Name: MHC8DPP
Cycle 2 Name: MHC6DPP
Cycle 1 Name: MHC4DPP (formerly DVPP94)

Internet Site: National Comorbidity Survey: www.hcp.med.harvard.edu/ncs/ Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI): www.who.int/msa/cidi/index.htm

Based on MHCnDSF (Source: MHCn_2 to MHCn_28).
The predicted probability (MHCnDPP) was assigned based on respondents' short-form scores. A predicted probability of 0 was assigned to respondents who denied the stem questions. MHCnDPP was assigned as follows:

| MHCnDSF $=$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $>4$ | 96 | 99 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MHCnDPP $=$ | 0 | 0.05 | 0.25 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 9.96 | 9.99 |

### 19.5 Number of weeks felt depressed

Cycle 5 Name: MHC2DWK
Cycle 4 Name: MHCODWK
Cycle 3 Name: MHC8DWK
Cycle 2 Name: MHC6DWK
Cycle 1 Name: MHC4DWK (formerly DVMHWK94)
Based on MHCn_14 or MHCn_27. Only one question would have been answered.
This derived variable indicates the number of weeks the respondent felt depressed.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $2-52$ | \# of weeks respondent was depressed in the last <br> year (Value of MHCn_14) | (MHCn_14<96) |
| $2-52$ | \# of weeks respondent lost interest in things last <br> year (Value of MHCn_27) | (MHCn_14>=96) and <br> $\left(M H C n \_27<96\right)$ |
| 96 | Respondent is not depressed or is Not applicable <br> (population exclusion etc.) | MHCnDSF=96 or (MHCn_14=96 <br> and MHCn_27=96) |
| 99 | Respondent didn't answer the required question. | MHCnDSF=99 or MHCn_14>96 or <br> MHCn_27>96 |

### 19.6 Specific month last felt depressed

Cycle 5 Name: MHC2DMT
Cycle 4 Name: MHCODMT
Cycle 3 Name: MHC8DMT
Cycle 2 Name: MHC6DMT
Cycle 1 Name: MHC4DMT (formerly DVMHMT94)
Based on MHCn_15 or MHCn_28. Only one question would have been answered.
This derived variable determines the specific month when the respondent last felt depressed.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $1-12$ | Specific month respondent felt depressed for at least 2 <br> weeks in a row (Value of $\left.M H C n \_15\right)$ | MHCn_14<52 and <br> MHCn_15<96 |
| $1-12$ | Specific month respondent last lost interest in things for <br> at least 2 weeks in a row (Value of $\left.M H C n \_28\right)$ | MHCn_14=96 and <br> MHCn_27<52 and <br> MHCn_28<96 |
| 96 | Respondent is not depressed or is Not applicable <br> (population exclusion etc.) | MHCn_14=96 and <br> MHCn_27=96 |
| 99 | Respondent didn't answer the required questions, or <br> was depressed for >51 weeks last year | (MHCn_14=52,53,97, 98 or <br> $99)$ or (MHCn_15=97, 98 or <br> $99)$ |

## MENTAL HEALTH VARIABLES DROPPED:

1. Number of Consultations - Health Professional/Mental Health

Cycle 3 Name: MHC8G1L
Cycle 2 Name: MHC6G1L
Cycle 1 Name: N/A (formerly MH_Q1L)
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)

## 20. NUTRITION (NU)

### 20.1 Total daily consumption of fruits and vegetables

Cycle 5 Name: FV_2DTOT
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A

Based on FV_n_1A to FV_n_6B.

This derived variable represents total daily consumption of fruits and vegetables. It is created from the annual consumption variables FV_Q1AY to FV_Q6AY (created in Reformat from the variables FV_n_1A to FV_n_6B). Annual consumption variables are summed up and the total is then divided by 365 to derive an aggregate of the daily frequency of fruit and vegetables consumed. Only the total aggregated daily consumption is shown since the fruit and vegetable consumption variables should be analysed as a whole, not independently from one another.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-120$ | Total servings of fruits <br> and vegetables per day | (FV_Q1AY + FV_Q2AY + FV_Q3AY + FV_Q4AY + <br> FV_Q5AY + FV_Q6AY)/365 |
| 99.96 | Not applicable | FV_n_1A=996 |
| 99.99 | Not stated | Any of FV_n_1A to FV_n_6A=999 |

### 20.2 Number of Reasons for Choosing or Avoiding Foods

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: NU_8D1
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Source: Health Canada, Office of Nutrition Policy and Promotion
Based on NU_n_1A to NU_n_1G.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | None | Count of "yes" in NU_n_1A to NU_n_1G |
| 1 | One | Count of "yes" in NU_n_1A to NU_n_1G |
| 2 | Two | Count of "yes" in NU_n_1A to NU_n_1G |
| 3 | Three | Count of "yes" in NU_n_1A to NU_n_1G |
| 4 | Four | Count of "yes" in NU_n_1A to NU_n_1G |
| 5 | Five | Count of "yes" in NU_n_1A to NU_n_1G |
| 6 | Six | Count of "yes" in NU_n_1A to NU_n_1G |
| 7 | Seven | Count of "yes" in NU_n_1A to NU_n_1G |
| 96 | Not applicable | NU_n_1A=6 |
| 99 | Not stated | Any of NU_n_1A to NU_n_1G in (7, 8, 9) |

### 20.3 Number of Reasons for Choosing Foods

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: NU_8D2
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Source: Health Canada, Office of Nutrition Policy and Promotion
Based on NU_n_2A to NU_n_2E.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | None | Count of "yes" in NU_n_2A to NU_n_2E |
| 1 | One | Count of "yes" in NU_n_2A to NU_n_2E |
| 2 | Two | Count of "yes" in NU_n_2A to NU_n_2E |
| 3 | Three | Count of "yes" in NU_n_2A to NU_n_2E |
| 4 | Four | Count of "yes" in NU_n_2A to NU_n_2E |
| 5 | Five | Count of "yes" in NU_n_2A to NU_n_2E |
| 96 | Not applicable | NU_n_2A=6 |
| 99 | Not stated | Any of NU_n_2A to NU_n_2E in (7, 8, 9) |

### 20.4 Number of Reasons for Avoiding Foods

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: NU_8D3
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Source: Health Canada, Office of Nutrition Policy and Promotion
Based on NU_n_3A to NU_n_3G.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | None | Count of "yes" in NU_n_3A to NU_n_3G |
| 1 | One | Count of "yes" in NU_n_3A to NU_n_3G |
| 2 | Two | Count of "yes" in NU_n_3A to NU_n_3G |
| 3 | Three | Count of "yes" in NU_n_3A to NU_n_3G |
| 4 | Four | Count of "yes" in NU_n_3A to NU_n_3G |
| 5 | Five | Count of "yes" in NU_n_3A to NU_n_3G |
| 6 | Six | Count of "yes" in NU_n_3A to NU_n_3G |
| 7 | Seven | Count of "yes" in NU_n_3A to NU_n_3G |
| 96 | Not applicable | NU_n_3A=6 |
| 99 | Not stated | Any of NU_n_3A to NU_n_3G in (7, 8, 9) |

20.5 Number of Reasons for Choosing or Avoiding Foods (short version)

Cycle 5 Name: NU_2D4
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: NU_8D4
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Source: Health Canada, Food and Nutrition Surveillance System Working Group
Based on NU_n_1A, NU_n_1C, NU_n_1D and NU_n_1E.
This derived variable is different from NU_nD1; it takes into account the fact that certain questions that were included in Cycle 3 were not brought back in Cycle 5 (NU_8_1B, NU_8_1F and NU_8_1G).

| Code | Definition | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | None | Count of "yes" in NU_n_1A and $\mathrm{NU} n \_1 \mathrm{C}$ to $\mathrm{NU} n \_\overline{1} \mathrm{E}$ |
| 1 | One | Count of "yes" in NU_n_1A and $\mathrm{NU} n \_1 \mathrm{C}$ to $\mathrm{NU} n \_\overline{1} \mathrm{E}$ |
| 2 | Two | Count of "yes" in NU_n_1A and $\mathrm{NU} n \_1 \mathrm{C}$ to $\mathrm{NU} n_{1} \overline{\mathrm{E}}$ |
| 3 | Three | Count of "yes" in NU_n_1A and $\mathrm{NU} \_n \_1 \mathrm{C}$ to $\mathrm{NU} \_n \_1 \mathrm{E}$ |
| 4 | Four | Count of "yes" in NU_n_1A and $\mathrm{NU} n \_1 \mathrm{C}$ to $\mathrm{NU} n \_\overline{1} \mathrm{E}$ |
| 6 | Not applicable | NU_n_1A=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | Any of NU_n_1A or NU_n_1C to NU_n_1E=7, 8 , or 9 |

### 20.6 Number of Reasons for Choosing Foods (short version)

Cycle 5 Name: NU_2D5
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: NU_8D5
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Source: Health Canada, Food and Nutrition Surveillance System Working Group
Based on NU_n_2A to NU_n_2C.
This derived variable is different from NU_nD2; it takes into account the fact that certain questions that were included in Cycle 3 were not brought back in Cycle 5 (NU_8_2D and NU_8_2E).

| Code | Definition | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | None | Count of "yes" in NU_n_2A to <br> NU_n_2C "ye"" in NU_n_2A to <br> 1 |
| 2 | One | Count of "yes" <br> NU_n_2C "yes" in NU_n_2A to <br> Two <br> NU_n_2C |
| 3 | Three | Count of "yes" in NU_n_2A to <br> NU_n_2C |
| 6 | Not applicable | NU_n_2A=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | Any of NU_n_2A to NU_n_2C =7, 8, <br> or 9 |

### 20.7 Number of Reasons for Avoiding Foods (short version)

Cycle 5 Name: NU_2D6
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: NU_8D6
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A

Source: Health Canada, Food and Nutrition Surveillance System Working Group
Based on NU_n_3A to NU_n_3D and NU_n_3G.
This derived variable is different from NU_nD3; it takes into account the fact that certain questions that were included in Cycle 3 were not brought back in Cycle 5 (NU_8_3E and NU_8_3F).

| Code | Definition | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | None | Count of "yes" in NU_n_3A to <br> NU_n_3D and NU_n_3G |
| 1 | One | Count of "yes" in NU_n_3A to <br> NU_n_3D and NU_n_3G |
| 2 | Two | Count of "yes" in NU_n_3A to <br> NU_n_3D and NU_n_3G |
| 3 | Three | Count of "yes" in NU_n_3A to <br> NU_n_3D and NU_n_3G |
| 4 | Four | Count of "yes" in NU_n_3A to <br> NU_n_3D and NU_n_3G |
| 5 | Five | Count of "yes" in NU_n_3A to <br> NU_n_3D and NU_n_3G |
| 6 | Not applicable | NU_n_3A=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | Any of NU_n_3A to NU_n_3D or <br> NU_n_3G=7, 8, or 9 |

### 20.8 Frequency of Consumption of Vitamin or Mineral Supplements

Cycle 5 Name: NU_2DCON
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: NU_8DCON
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Based on NU_n_4A to NU_n_4C.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Non-user in last 4 weeks | NU_n_4A=2 |
| 2 | Occasional user in last 4 weeks | NU_n_4B=2 |
| 3 | Regular user in last 4 weeks - 1 to 2 days in last week | NU_n_4C=1 or 2 |
| 4 | Regular user in last 4 weeks - 3 to 4 days in last week | NU_n_4C=3 or 4 |
| 5 | Regular user in last 4 weeks - 5 to 6 days in last week | NU_n_4C=5 or 6 |
| 6 | Regular user in last 4 weeks -7 days in last week | NU_n_4C=7 |
| 96 | Not applicable | NU_n_4A=6 |
| 99 | Not stated | Otherwise |

## 21. PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES (PA)

### 21.1 Energy Expenditure

Cycle 5 Name: PAC2DEE
Cycle 4 Name: PACODEE
Cycle 3 Name: PAC8DEE
Cycle 2 Name: PAC6DEE
Cycle 1 Name: PAC4DEE (formerly DVEE94)

## Internet Site: Canadian Fitness and Lifestyle Research Institute: www.cflri.ca

Based on PACn_1A to 1X, PACn_2A to 2 X and PACn_3A to 3 X . (The activity list is unique to each cycle).

The list of activities (PACn_1) has changed minimally from 1994. "Skating" in 1994 was changed to "ice skating" in $\overline{1996}$. "Yoga or tai-chi" was dropped in 1996 and "basketball" was added. In 1998 "cross-country skiing" was dropped and "roller blading" was added. There was no change in 2000. In 2002, "snowboarding" was included with "downhill skiing".

In order to derive a physical activity index, the energy expenditure (EE) of participants in their leisure activities should be estimated. EE is calculated using the frequency and time per session of the physical activity as well as its MET value. The MET is a value of metabolic energy cost expressed as a multiple of the resting metabolic rate. Thus, an activity of 4 METS requires four times the amount of energy required when the body is at rest.

Energy Expenditure values for all activities in a day are calculated as follows:

```
EE (kcal/kg/day)=Sum of (( N N * D * * MET value) / 365)
```

$\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{i}}=$ the number of times a respondent engaged in an activity ${ }_{\mathrm{i}}$ over a 12 month period
$\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{i}}=$ the average duration in hours of the activity $\mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{i}}\left(\mathrm{AVEDUR}_{\mathrm{i}}\right)$
MET=the energy cost of the activity expressed as kilocalories expended per kilogram of body weight per hour of activity ( $\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{kg}$ per hour) $/ 365$ (to convert yearly data into daily data)

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | No physical activity | PACn_1V=1 |
| $0.1-\mathrm{xx} . \mathrm{x}$ | Units of energy (kcal/kg/day) | Sum of $\left(\left(\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{i}}{ }^{*} \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{i}}{ }^{*}\right.\right.$ MET value $\left.) / 365\right)$ |
| 99.6 | Not applicable | PACn_1V=6 |
| 99.9 | Not stated | PACn_1V in $(7,8,9)$ |

MET values tend to be expressed in three intensity levels (i.e., low, medium, high). NPHS questions did not ask the respondent to specify the intensity level of their activities, therefore the MET values adopted correspond to the low intensity value of each activity. This approach is adopted from the Canadian Fitness and Lifestyle Research Institute because individuals tend to overestimate the intensity, frequency and duration of their activities. The MET values are:

| Activity | Cycle 1 MET value | Cycle 2 MET value | Cycle 3 MET value | Cycle 4 MET value | Cycle 5 MET value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PACn_1A - Walking for exercise | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| PACn_1B - Gardening, yard work | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| PACn_1C-Swimming | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| PACn_1D - Bicycling | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| PACn_1E - Popular or social dance | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| PACn_1F - Home exercises | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| PACn_1G - Ice hockey | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| PACn_1H - Ice-skating ("skating" in Cycle 1) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| PACn_1I - Downhill skiing or snowboarding | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| PACn_1J - Jogging or running | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 |
| PACn_1K - Golfing | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| PACn_1L - Exercise class or aerobics | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| PACn_1M - Cross-country Skiing | 5 | 5 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| PACn_1N - Bowling | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| PACn_10-Baseball or softball | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| PACn_1P - Tennis | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| PACn_1Q - Weight-training | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| PACn_1R - Fishing | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| PACn_1S - Volleyball | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| PACn_1T - Basketball | N/A | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| PACn_1Y - In-line skating or roller-blading | N/A | N/A | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| PACn_1Z-Yoga or tai-chi | 2 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| PACn_1U, PACn_1W, PACn_1X Other activities (see note) | 4.2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |

Note: Since it is difficult to assign a MET value to the category "Other Activities", the MET value used was the average of the listed activities except for jogging (MET value 7) or running (MET value 12). The average for the two activities was replaced by the value for jogging only in the calculation of the overall average for "Other activities". Some activities have MET values lower
than the average, however, this approach is consistent with other studies, such as the Campbell's Survey and the Ontario Health Survey (OHS).

PACnDEE was calculated from the responses to questions PACn_1n, PACn_2n, and PACn_3n, as follows:

Sum of ((PACn_2n*4) *AVEDUR * MET) / 365)) for each activity PACn_1n (exclude category "none") where:
-PACn_1n = one activity
-PACn_2n * 4 = number of times for 12 months for each activity -AVEDUR=average duration for each activity in hours - PACn_3n -MET=corresponding MET value in $\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{hr}$ -PACn_1n, PACn_2n, PACn_3n =PACn_1A...1X, PACn_2A...2X, PACn_3A...3X

Note: If PACn_2n or PACn_3n is DK, R or NS, the value of ((PACn_2n*4) *AVEDUR * MET) / 365)) for that activity $=0$.

| Time spent on each occasion (PACn_3n) | Average duration assigned (AVEDUR) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 to 15 minutes | 13 minutes or .2167 hour |
| 16 to 30 minutes | 23 minutes or .3833 hour |
| 31 to 60 minutes | 45 minutes or .75 hour |
| More than one hour | 60 minutes or 1 hour |

### 21.2 Participant in Leisure Physical Activity

Cycle 5 Name: PAC2DLEI
Cycle 4 Name: PACODLEI
Cycle 3 Name: PAC8DLEI
Cycle 2 Name: PAC6DLEI
Cycle 1 Name: PAC4DLEI (formerly DVPART94)
Source: Ontario Health Survey
Internet Site: www.chass.utoronto.ca/datalib/codebooks/utm/ohs/ohs90.htm

Based on PACn_1V.
This derived variable indicates whether the respondent participated in any leisure activities in the three months prior to the interview.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Participant | PACn_1V=2 |
| 2 | Non-participant | PACn_1V=1 |
| 6 | Not applicable | PACn_1V=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | PACn_1V>6 |

21.3 Monthly Frequency of Physical Activity Lasting More Than 15 Minutes

Cycle 5 Name: PAC2DFM
Cycle 4 Name: PACODFM
Cycle 3 Name: PAC8DFM
Cycle 2 Name: PAC6DFM
Cycle 1 Name: PAC4DFM (formerly DVMOFQ94)
Source: Ontario Health Survey
Internet Site: www.chass.utoronto.ca/datalib/codebooks/utm/ohs/ohs90.htm
Based on PACn_1V, PACn_2A to PACn_2X and PACn_3A to PACn_3X. (Activity list unique to each cycle).

This variable measures the number of times in the past month that respondents took part in a physical activity lasting more than 15 minutes. It should be noted that the questions refer to a three-month period and this variable refers to a one-month period (the total frequency was divided by three).

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | No physical activity | PACn_1V=1 |
| $1-x x x$ | Monthly frequency | $\Sigma$ PACn_2 $/ 3$ where PACn_2 $<996$ \& PACn_3i in (2, 3, 4) for $\mathrm{i}=$ a through x , excluding v . |
| 996 | Not applicable | PACn_1V=6 |
| 999 | Not stated | PACn_1V in $(7,8,9)$ |

21.4 Frequency of All Physical Activities Lasting More Than 15 Minutes

Cycle 5 Name: PAC2DFR
Cycle 4 Name: PACODFR
Cycle 3 Name: PAC8DFR
Cycle 2 Name: PAC6DFR
Cycle 1 Name: PAC4DFR (formerly DVPAFQ94)
Based on PACnDFM (Source: PACn_1V, PACn_2A to PACn_2X and PACn_3A to PACn_3X).
This derived variable classifies respondents based on their monthly frequency of physical activities lasting more than 15 minutes.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Regular | PACnDFM>=12 or more times per month |
| 2 | Occasional | PACnDFM>=4 and $<=11$ times per month |
| 3 | Infrequent | PACnDFM<4 times per month |
| 6 | Not applicable | PACnDFM $=996$ |
| 9 | Not stated | PACnDFM $=999$ |

### 21.5 Participation in Daily Physical Activities Lasting More Than 15 Minutes

Cycle 5 Name: PAC2DFD
Cycle 4 Name: PACODFD
Cycle 3 Name: PAC8DFD
Cycle 2 Name: PAC6DFD
Cycle 1 Name: PAC4DFD (formerly DVDAFQ94)
Based on PACnDFM (Source: PACn_1V, PACn_2A to PACn_2X and PACn_3A to PACn_3X).

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Daily | PACnDFM>=30 per month and <996 |
| 2 | Not daily | PACnDFM<30 per month |
| 6 | Not applicable | PACnDFM=996 |
| 9 | Not stated | Otherwise |

### 21.6 Physical Activity Index

Cycle 5 Name: PAC2DPAI
Cycle 4 Name: PAC0DPAI
Cycle 3 Name: PAC8DPAI
Cycle 2 Name: PAC6DPAI
Cycle 1 Name: PAC4DPAI (formerly DVPAID94)
Internet Site: Campbell Survey on Well-Being in Canada:
www.cflri.ca/cflri/pa/surveys/88survey.htm
Based on PACnDEE (Source: PACn_1A to PACn_1X, PACn_2A to PACn_2X and PACn_3A to PACn_3X).

Energy expenditure values used to categorize individuals were the same as those used in the Ontario Health Survey (OHS) and in the Campbell's Survey on Well-Being.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Active | PACnDEE>=3.0 and <996. This is approximately the <br> amount of exercise that is required for cardiovascular <br> health benefits. |
| 2 | Moderate | PACnDEE>=1.5 and <3.0. They might experience some <br> health benefits but little cardiovascular benefit. |
| 3 | Inactive | PACnDEE>=0 and <1.5 |
| 6 | Not applicable | PACnDEE=996 |
| 9 | Not stated | Otherwise |

## 22. RESTRICTION OF ACTIVITIES (RA)

22.1 Restriction of Activity - Flag

Cycle 5 Name: RAC2F1
Cycle 4 Name: RAC0F1
Cycle 3 Name: RAC8F1
Cycle 2 Name: RAC6F1
Cycle 1 Name: RAC4F1 (formerly RES_FLG)
Based on RACn_1A to RACn_1D and RACn_2.
Note: In the calculation of Cycle 1 (1994) Restriction of Activity Flag, the category "No" included "Don't Know" and "Refusal" but in Cycle 2 (1996) and beyond, the category "No" was only responses of "No".

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Yes | Any of RACn_1A to $1 \mathrm{D}=1$ or RACn_2=1 |
| 2 | No | $\left(R A C n \_1 A=2\right) ~ \& ~\left(R A C n \_1 B=2 ~ o r ~ R A C n \_1 B=3 ~ o r ~ R A C n \_1 B=6\right) ~ \& ~$ <br> $\left(R A C n \_1 C=2 ~ o r ~ R A C n \_1 C=3 ~ o r ~ R A C n \_1 C=6\right) ~ \& ~ R A C n \_1 D=2 ~ \& ~$ |
| RACn_2=2 |  |  |

### 22.2 Restriction of Activity Excluding Long-term Disabilities or Handicaps - Flag

Cycle 5 Name: RAC2F2
Cycle 4 Name: RAC0F2
Cycle 3 Name: RAC8F2
Cycle 2 Name: RAC6F2
Cycle 1 Name: RAC4F2
Based on RACn_1A to RACn_1D.
This derived variable indicates if the respondent has a condition impacting participation.

Note: This derived variable is parallel to that in 22.1 with the exception that question RACn_2 is not being accounted for. This question on "any long-term disabilities or handicaps" is quite different from questions RACn_1A to 1D (limitation of activity at home, at school, at work, in other activities such as transportation). It is believed that this question can be too broadly interpreted. CCHS has developed this derived variable.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Yes | Any of RACn_1A to 1D=1 |
| 2 | No | $($ RACn_1A=2) \& (RACn_1B=2 or RACn_1B=3 or <br> RACn_1B=6) \& (RACn_1C=2 or RACn_1C=3 or <br> RACn_1C=6) \& RACn_1D $=2$ |
| 9 | Not stated | RACn_1A to 1D=7, 8 or 9 |

### 22.3 Need for Help in Series of Tasks Indoors - Flag

Cycle 5 Name: RAC2F6
Cycle 4 Name: RAC0F6
Cycle 3 Name: RAC8F6 (formerly RAC8D6G)
Cycle 2 Name: RAC6F6 (formerly RAC6D6G)
Cycle 1 Name: N/A

Based on RACn_6A to RACn_6F. This variable was renamed in Cycle 4.
This derived variable indicates whether or not the respondent needs help to accomplish a series of tasks.

RAC4F6 was not calculated in Cycle 1 because the questions were in a series of "mark all that apply."

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Yes | Any value of RACn_6A to RACn_6F=1 |
| 2 | No | All value of RACn_6A to RACn_6F=2 or (For Institution <br> Respondents): (RACn_6A=6 and RACn_6E=2 and <br> RACn_6F=2) |
| 6 | Not applicable | All value of RACn_6A to RACn_6F=6 (Questions not asked <br> because of age skip) |
| 9 | Not stated | Otherwise |

### 22.4 Need for Help in Series of Tasks Indoors and Outdoors - Flag

Cycle 5 Name: RAC2F6X
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Based on RACn_6A to RACn_6G.
Note: This derived variable is parallel to that in 22.3. An additional task has been added in Cycle 5 (RACn_6G).

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Yes | Any value of RACn_6A to RACn_6G=1 |
| 2 | No | All values of RACn_6A to RACn_6G=2 or (For Institution <br> Respondents): (RACn_6A=6 and RACn_6E=2 and <br> RACn_6F=2 (and RACn_6G=2)) |
| 6 | Not applicable | All values of RACn_6A to RACn_6G=6 (Questions not <br> asked because of age skip) |
| 9 | Not stated | Otherwise |

### 22.5 Main Health Problem - 25 Groups

Cycle 5 Name: RAC2GC25
Cycle 4 Name: RAC0GC25
Cycle 3 Name: RAC8GC25
Cycle 2 Name: RAC6GC25
Cycle 1 Name: RAC4GC25 (formerly DVRST94)
Based on RACnCIC (The International Classification of Diseases, 9th Version (ICD-9)). See Appendix A.

### 22.6 Main Health Problem - 12 Groups

Cycle 5 Name: RAC2GC12
Cycle 4 Name: RAC0GC12
Cycle 3 Name: RAC8GC12
Cycle 2 Name: RAC6GC12
Cycle 1 Name: RAC4GC12 (formerly DVRSTC94)
Based on RACnGC25 (Source: RACnCIC).

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Diseases of nervous system and senses | RACnGC25=1, 2, 3, 4, 5 |
| 2 | Ischemic heart disease | RACnGC25=7 |
| 3 | Other heart conditions | RACnGC25=6, 8 |
| 4 | Other circulatory diseases | RACnGC25=9 |
| 5 | Diseases of respiratory and digestive system | RACnGC25=10, 11, 12, 13 |
| 6 | Arthritis - limbs | RACnGC25=15, 16 |
| 7 | Arthritis - back and spine | RACnGC25=17 |
| 8 | Arthritis - other \& unspecified | RACnGC25=18 |
| 9 | Diseases of the MSCT - limbs | RACnGC25=19, 20 |
| 10 | Diseases of the MSCT - back | RACnGC25=21 |
| 11 | Diseases of the MSCT - other | RACnGC25=22 |
| 12 | Other | RACnGC25=23, 24, 25, 14 |
| 96 | Not applicable | RACnGC25=96 |
| 99 | Not stated | Otherwise |

## RESTRICTION OF ACTIVITY VARIABLES DROPPED:

1. Cause of Health Problem - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: RAC8G5
Cycle 2 Name: RAC6G5
Reason: Grouped Variable (PUMF only)
2. Need for Help in Series of Tasks

Cycle 3 Name: RAC8D6G
Cycle 2 Name: RAC6D6G
Reason: Renamed to RACnF6 in Cycle 4 (See 22.3)
3. Main Health Problem-7 Groups

Cycle 3 Name: RAC8GC7
Cycle 2 Name: RAC6GC7
Reason: Grouped Variable (PUMF only)

## 23. SELF CARE (SC)

### 23.1 Attitude Toward Self Care

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: SC_8DFCT
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Based on SC_n_12 to SC_n_16.
$\mathrm{MIN}=0$ (indicates a preference to rely on the doctor)
$\mathrm{MAX}=20 \quad$ (indicates a preference on self-care)
Scores were reversed for questions SC_n_12 and SC_n_15.
Persons aged less than 18 and persons in institutions are not asked these questions, and the DV is set to "Not applicable".

Respondents were asked to agree or disagree with each item in a 5 -point response with 1 being "strongly agree" and 5 being "strongly disagree". The values were then recoded in the $0-4$ range to calculate scale scores. 0 indicates a preference to rely on the doctor and 4 indicates a preference on self-care.

## 24. SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC (SD)

### 24.1 Language(s) In Which Respondent Can Converse

Cycle 5 Name: SDC2DLNG
Cycle 4 Name: SDCODLNG
Cycle 3 Name: SDC8DLNG
Cycle 2 Name: SDC6DLNG
Cycle 1 Name: SDC4DLNG (formerly DVLANG94)
Based on SDCn_5A to SDCn_5S.
This derived variable represents the language(s) in which the respondent can converse.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | English only | SDCn_5A=1 |
| 2 | French only | SDCn_5B=1 |
| 3 | English and French only | SDCn_5A=1 \& SDCn_5B=1 |
| 4 | English and French and other | SDCn_5A=1 \& SDCn_5B=1 \& any SDCn_5C to <br> SDCn_5S=1 |
| 5 | English and other (not French) | SDCn_5A=1 \& SDCn_5B $\neq 1$ and any SDCn_5C to <br> SDCn_5S=1 |
| 6 | French and other (not English) | SDCn_5B=1 \& SDCn_5A $\neq 1$ and SDCn_5A to <br> SDCn_5S=1 |
| 7 | Neither English nor French (other) |  <br> SDCn_5B $\neq 1$ |
| 96 | Not applicable | SDCn_5A=6 |
| 99 | Not stated | Otherwise |

### 24.2 Cultural or Racial Origin

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: SDCODRAC
Cycle 3 Name: SDC8DRAC
Cycle 2 Name: SDC6DRAC *(new categories)
Cycle 1 Name: SDC4DRAC (formerly DVRACE94).
Based on SDCn_7A to SDCn_7L.
This derived variable indicates the racial background of the respondent.

SDC4DRAC definitions are different from SDC6DRAC, SDC8DRAC and SDC0DRAC.
Specifically, categories 10, 11 and 12 differ due to a change in categories introduced in 1996.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | White | SDCn_7A=1 |
| 2 | Black | SDCn_7D=1 |
| 3 | Korean | SDCn_7K=1 |
| 4 | Filipino | SDCn_7G=1 |
| 5 | Japanese | SDCn_7J=1 |
| 6 | Chinese | SDCn_7B=1 |
| 7 | Native/Aboriginal People of N. America | SDCn_7E=1 |
| 8 | South Asian | SDCn_7C=1 |
| 9 | South East Asian | SDCn_7H=1 |
| 10 | Arab or West Asian | SDCn_7F=1 |
| 11 | Latin American | SDCn_7I=1 |
| 12 | Multiple race | More than one category answered |
| 96 | Not applicable | SDCn_7A=6 |
| 99 | Not stated | SDCn_7L=1 only or SDCn_7A=7, 8 or 9 |

### 24.3 Length of Time in Canada Since Immigration

Cycle 5 Name: SDC2DRES
Cycle 4 Name: SDCODRES
Cycle 3 Name: SDC8DRES
Cycle 2 Name: SDC6DRES
Cycle 1 Name: SDC4DRES (formerly DVIMMIG)
Based on DHCn_AGE, AM6n_BYY and YOI (Source: SDCn_3). Non immigrants were excluded.
This derived variable gives the length of time the respondent has been in Canada since his / her immigration.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $1-135$ | Years in Canada | SDCnDRES=AM6n_BYY - YOI or If <br> SDCnDRES>DHCn_AGE then <br> SDCnDRES=DHCn_AGE |
| 996 | Not applicable (Born in Canada) | YOI=9995 or YOI=9996 |
| 999 | Not stated | YOI=9997 or 9998 or 9999 |

## SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES DROPPED:

1. Age at Time of Immigration

Cycle 3 Name: SDC8DAIM
Cycle 2 Name: SDC6DAIM
Cycle 1 Name: SDC4DAIM (formerly DVAGIM94)
Reason: Replaced by Longitudinal Variable - AOI
2. Flag Indicating that the Respondent is an Immigrant

Cycle 3 Name: SDC8FIMM
Cycle 2 Name: SDC6FIMM
Cycle 1 Name: SDC4FIMM
Reason: Replaced by Longitudinal Variable - IMM
3. Country of Birth - 7 Groups

Cycle 1 Name: SDC4GCB7 (formerly DVBORN94)
Reason: Grouped Variable (PUMF only)
4. Country of Birth - 4 Groups

Cycle 3 Name: SDC8GCB4
Reason: Grouped Variable (PUMF only)
5. Code of Country of Birth

Cycle 3 Name: SDC8CB
Cycle 2 Name: SDC6CB
Reason: Replaced by Longitudinal Variable - COBC
6. Country of Birth - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: SDC8GCB
Cycle 2 Name: SDC6GCB
Reason: Replaced by Longitudinal Variable - COBGC
7. Race or Colour-Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: SDC8GRAC
Cycle 2 Name: SDC6GRAC
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
8 Language in Which Respondent Can Converse - Grouped Cycle 2 Name: SDC6GLG4
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
9. Language Respondent Can Conduct a Conversation - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: SDC8GLNG
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
10. Length of Time in Canada Since Immigration - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: SDC8GRES
Cycle 2 Name: SDC6GRES
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)

## 25. SEXUAL HEALTH (SH)

25.1 Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD)

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: SHS6D1
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Based on DHCn_SEX and SHSn_8 to SHSn_16.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Had sexually transmitted disease | Any "1" in SHSn_8 to SHSn_16 |
| 2 | Did not have sexually transmitted <br> disease | DHCn_SEX=1 and "2" in SHSn_8 to SHSn_14; or <br> DHCn_SEX=2 and "2" in SHSn_8 to SHSn_16 |
| 6 | Not applicable | SHSn_8=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | Otherwise |

## SEXUAL HEALTH VARIABLES DROPPED:

1. Age At First Sexual Intercourse

Cycle 2 Name: SHS6G2
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)

## 26. SMOKING (SM)

### 26.1 Tar Content of Cigarette

Cycle 5 Name: SMC2DTAR
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A

Source: Health Canada, Health Canada, Population \& Public Health Branch Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Disease Intervention Division. Program Development and Management Section

Based on the cigarette brand name processing codes. Brands of cigarettes are classified according to their tar content (in milligrams).

| Code | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Tar range $0-4 \mathrm{mg}$ |
| 2 | Tar range $5-9 \mathrm{mg}$ |
| 3 | Tar range $10-14 \mathrm{mg}$ |
| 4 | Tar range $15+\mathrm{mg}$ |
| 6 | Not applicable |
| 9 | Not stated |

*Note: Category " 9 " (not stated) includes a variety of cigarette brands that are not sold anymore or have been found to be non-existent. This category also includes no-name brands which could not be specified.

### 26.2 Strength of Cigarette (Descriptor)

Cycle 5 Name: SMC2DSTR
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: N/A

Source: Health Canada, Health Canada, Population \& Public Health Branch Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Disease Intervention Division. Program Development and Management Section

Based on the cigarette brand name processing codes. Brands of cigarettes are classified according to the descriptor found on the label of the package. It is a proxy for a measure of the strength of cigarettes smoked.

| Code | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Extra Mild Light |
| 2 | Ultra Mild |
| 3 | Extra Mild |
| 4 | Extra Light |
| 5 | Ultra Light |


| 6 | Mild |
| :---: | :--- |
| 7 | Ultra |
| 8 | Light |
| 9 | Regular |
| 96 | Not applicable |
| 99 | Not stated |

*Note: Category "99" (not stated) includes a variety of cigarette brands that are not sold anymore or have been found to be non-existent. This category also includes no-name brands which could not be specified.

### 26.3 Type of Smoker

Cycle 5 Name: SMC2DTYP
Cycle 4 Name: SMCODTYP
Cycle 3 Name: SMC8DTYP
Cycle 2 Name: SMC6DTYP
Cycle 1 Name: SMC4DTYP (formerly DVSMKT94)
Based on SMCn_2, SMCn_4A and SMCn_5.
This derived variable describes the type of smoker the respondent is, based on his/her smoking habits.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Daily smoker | SMCn_2=1 |
| 2 | Occasional smoker but former daily <br> smoker | SMCn_2=2 \& SMCn_5=1 |
| 3 | Always an occasional smoker | SMCn_2=2 \& SMCn_5=2 |
| 4 | Former daily smoker | SMCn_2=3 \& SMCn_4A=1 \& SMCn_5=1 |
| 5 | Former occasional smoker | SMCn_2=3 \& SMCn_4A=1 \& SMCn_5=2 |
| 6 | Never smoked | SMCn_2=3 \& SMCn_4A=2 |
| 96 | Not applicable | SMCn_2=6 |
| 99 | Not stated | Otherwise |

### 26.4 Number of Years Smoked

Cycle 5 Name: SMC2DYRS
Cycle 4 Name: SMCODYRS
Cycle 3 Name: SMC8DYRS
Cycle 2 Name: SMC6DYRS
Cycle 1 Name: SMC4DYRS (formerly DVSMKY94)

Source: General Social Survey - Health, Cycle 6 (1991)
Statistics Canada's Web Site: www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/3894.htm

Based on SMCn_3, SMCn_6, SMCn_8, DHCn_AGE and SMCnDTYP (Source: SMCn_2, SMCn_4A, SMCn_5).

This derived variable determines the number of years the respondent has smoked. This variable includes non-smokers and occasional smokers who previously smoked daily. Respondents that are not daily smokers have been excluded from the population.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-135$ | Number of years smoked - daily smokers <br> or former daily smokers only | If SMCnDTYP=1 then SMCnDYRS equals <br> DHCn_AGE - SMCn_3; <br> If SMCnDTYP=2 or 4 then SMCnDYRS <br> equals SMCn_8 - SMCn_6; |
| 996 | Not applicable | SMCnDTYP=3 or 5 or 6 or 96 |
| 999 | Not stated | Otherwise |

For Cycle 4, two new skip patterns have been added.
1- Current daily smokers who were also previous daily smokers are no longer asked the age they began to smoke cigarettes daily (data previously collected) - SM_C103

2- Previous daily smokers are no longer asked if they have ever smoked cigarettes daily (data previously collected) - SM_C105D

## SMOKING VARIABLES DROPPED:

## 1. Age Started Daily Smoking - Daily Smoker

Cycle 3 Name: SMC8G3
Cycle 2 Name: SMC6G3
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
2. Age Started Daily Smoking - Former Daily Smoker

Cycle 3 Name: SMC8G6
Cycle 2 Name: SMC6G6
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
3. Age Stopped Smoking - Former Daily Smoker

Cycle 3 Name: SMC8G8
Cycle 2 Name: SMC6G8
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)
4. Use of Tobacco Products

Cycle 3 Name: TAS8D1
Reason: Derived variable (PUMF only)

## 27. SOCIAL SUPPORT (SS)

### 27.1 Perceived Social Support Index

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: N/A (Social support questions revised in Cycle 3)
Cycle 2 Name: SSC6D1
Cycle 1 Name: SSC4D1 (formerly DVSSI194)

## Source:

Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada
E-mail : Beaumar@statcan.ca; Stone@statcan.ca.
Based on sum of all true responses from questions SSCn_3 to SSCn_6.
MIN = 0, MAX = 4 (higher values indicate greater perceived social support)
The perceived social support index is composed of four items that reflect whether respondents feel that they have someone they can confide in, someone they can count on, someone who can give them advice and someone who makes them feel loved.

### 27.2 Social Involvement Dimension

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: N/A (Social support questions revised in Cycle 3)
Cycle 2 Name: SSC6D2
Cycle 1 Name: SSC4D2 (formerly DVSSI294)
Source: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada
E-mail : Beaumar@statcan.ca; Stone@statcan.ca.
Based on sum of valid answers of SSCn_2 and SSCn_2A.
MIN $=0$, MAX $=4$ (higher values indicate more social involvement)
The social involvement dimension is measured by two items that reflect the frequency of participation in associations or voluntary organizations and the frequency of attendance at religious services in the last year.

### 27.3 Average Frequency of Contact Index

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: N/A (Social support questions revised in Cycle 3)
Cycle 2 Name: SSC6D3
Cycle 1 Name: SSC4D3 (formerly DVSSI394)
Source: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada
E-mail : Beaumar@statcan.ca; Stone@statcan.ca
Based on SSCn_7A to SSCn_7H.
MIN $=0, \mathrm{MAX}=4$ (higher values indicate more contacts)
The average frequency of contact index measures the average number of contacts in the past 12 months with family members and friends who are not part of the household and with neighbours.

SSCnD3= CONTACT / NETSIZE

CONTACT is an approximate value indicating the number of contacts for all categories (SSCn_7A to SSCn_7H).

NETSIZE is a combined value indicating the existence of possible persons to be contacted (sum of flags indicating "Yes" to parents, "Yes" to grandparents, etc.).

## Medical Outcomes Study Social Support Survey (the MOS scale):

The Medical Outcomes Study Social Support Survey (the MOS scale) provides indicators of four categories of Social Support. An initial pool of 50 items was reduced to 19 functional support items that were hypothesized to cover five dimensions:

- Emotional support - the expression of positive affect, empathetic understanding, and the encouragement of expressions of feelings.
- Informational support - the offering of advice, information, guidance or feedback
- Tangible support - the provision of material aid or behavioural assistance
- Positive social interaction - the availability of other persons to do fun things with you
- Affection - involving expressions of love and affection

Empirical analyses indicated that emotional and informational support items should be scored together, so 4 subscales are derived:

- Tangible support (items 2, 5, 12, 15)
- Affection (items 6, 10, 20)
- Positive social interaction (items 7, 11, 14, 18)
- Emotional or informational support (items 3, 4, 8, 9, 13, 16, 17, 19)

A total score can be determined by adding together the scores from the subscales with a higher score an indication of more support. The developers of the scale also recommend using the subscale scores as opposed to the total.

### 27.4 Tangible Social Support - MOS (Medical Outcomes Study) Subscale

Cycle 5 Name: SSC2DTNG
Cycle 4 Name: SSCODTNG
Cycle 3 Name: SSC8DTNG
Cycle 2 Name: N/A (Social support questions were revised in Cycle 3)
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Source: Sherbourne, C.D. and A.L. Stewart, "The MOS Support survey" (Medical Outcomes Study Social Support Survey), Social Sciences \& Medicine; 32: 705-714

Based on SSCn_102, SSCn_105, SSCn_112 and SSCn_115.
$\mathrm{MIN}=0, \mathrm{MAX}=16$ (higher values indicate higher level of tangible support)

This derived variable determines the support that is available to the respondent. Questions about whether or not the respondent had someone to help them if they were confined to bed, take them to the doctor, prepare their meals or do their daily chores were asked.

Children under 12 and persons in institutions are not asked these questions, and the DV is set to "Not applicable".

To calculate the value, the response categories of each of the questions in the subscale were recoded to the $0-4$ range (where 0 refers to "None of the time" and a 4 refers to "All of the time").

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-16 | Index value (score) | (SSCn_102>=0 and <=4) and (SSCn_105>=0 and <=4) and (SSCn_112>=0 and <=4) and (SSCn_115>=0 and <=4) |
| 96 | Not applicable | SSCn_101=996 |
| 99 | Not stated | AM6n_PXY= 1 |
| 99 | Respondent did not answer (don't know, refusal, not stated) at least one question required for calculation. | (SSCn_102=DK, R or NS) or (SSCn_105=DK, R or NS) or (SSCn_112=DK, R or NS) or (SSCn_115=DK, R or NS) |

### 27.5 Affection - MOS (Medical Outcomes Study) Subscale

Cycle 5 Name: SSC2DAFF
Cycle 4 Name: SSCODAFF
Cycle 3 Name: SSC8DAFF
Cycle 2 Name: N/A (Social support questions were revised in Cycle 3)
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Source: Sherbourne, C.D. and A.L. Stewart, "The MOS Support survey" (Medical Outcomes Study Social Support Survey), Social Sciences \& Medicine; 32 : 705-714

Based on SSCn_106, SSCn_110 and SSCn_120.
MIN $=0$, MAX $=12$ (higher values indicate higher level of affection support)
This derived variable determines the amount of affection the respondent receives. Questions about whether or not the respondent has someone that shows them love, hugs them or to love them and make them feel wanted were asked.

Children under 12 and persons in institutions are not asked these questions, and the DV is set to "Not applicable".

To calculate the value, the response categories of each of the questions in the subscale were recoded to the $0-4$ range (where 0 refers to "None of the time" and a 4 refers to "All of the time").

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-12 | Index value (score) | (SSCn_106>=0 and <=4) and (SSCn_110>=0 and <=4) and (SSCn_120>=0 and <=4) |
| 96 | Not applicable | SSCn_101=NA |
| 99 | Not stated | AM6n_PX Y= 1 |
| 99 | Not stated | (SSCn_106=DK, R or NS) or (SSCn_110=DK, R or NS) or (SSCn_120=DK, R or NS) |

### 27.6 Positive Social Interaction - MOS (Medical Outcomes Study) Subscale

Cycle 5 Name: SSC2DSOC
Cycle 4 Name: SSCODSOC
Cycle 3 Name: SSC8DSOC
Cycle 2 Name: N/A (Social support questions were revised in Cycle 3)
Cycle 1 Name: N/A
Source: Sherbourne, C.D. and A.L. Stewart, "The MOS Support survey" (Medical Outcomes Study Social Support Survey), Social Sciences \& Medicine; 32: 705-714

Based on SSCn_107, SSCn_111, SSCn_114 and SSCn_118.
MIN = 0, MAX = 16 (higher values indicate higher level of positive social interaction)

This derived variable determines how much the respondent is involved in positive social interaction. Questions about whether the respondent has someone to have a good time with, get together with for relaxation, do things with to get their mind off things or do something enjoyable with were asked.

Children under 12 and persons in institutions are not asked these questions, and the DV is set to "Not applicable".

To calculate the value, the response categories of each of the questions in the subscale were recoded to the 0-4 range (where 0 refers to "None of the time" and a 4 refers to "All of the time").

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-16 | Index value (score) | (SSCn_107>=0 and <=4) and (SSCn_111>=0 and <=4) and (SSCn_114>=0 and <=4) and (SSCn_118>0 and <=4) |
| 96 | Not applicable | SSCn_101=NA |
| 99 | Not stated | AM6n_PXY=1 |
| 99 | Not stated | (SSCn_107=DK, R or NS) or (SSCn_111=DK, R or NS) or (SSCn_114=DK, R or NS) or (SSCn_118=DK, R or NS) |

### 27.7 Emotional or Informational Support - MOS (Medical Outcomes Study) Subscale

Cycle 5 Name: SSC2DEMO
Cycle 4 Name: SSCODEMO
Cycle 3 Name: SSC8DEMO
Cycle 2 Name: N/A (Social support questions were revised in Cycle 3)
Cycle 1 Name: N/A

Source: Sherbourne, C.D. and A.L. Stewart, "The MOS Support survey" (Medical Outcomes Study Social Support Survey), Social Sciences \& Medicine; 32: 705-714

Based on SSCn_103, SSCn_104, SSCn_108, SSCn_109, SSCn_113, SSCn_116, SSCn_117 and SSCn_119.

MIN = 0, MAX = 32 (higher values indicate more emotional or informational support)
This derived variable determines the amount of emotional or informational support the respondent receives. Questions about whether the respondent has someone to listen or to advise them in a
crisis, give them information and confide in and talk to, or understand their problems were asked.
Children under 12 and persons in institutions are not asked these questions, and the DV is set to "Not applicable".

To calculate the score, the answers of each of the items in the subscale were recoded to the 0-4 range (where 0 refers to "None of the time" and a 4 refers to "All of the time").

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-32 | Index value (score) | (SSCn_103>=0 and <=4) and (SSCn_104>=0 and <=4) and (SSCn_108>=0 and <=4) and (SSCn_109>=0 and <=4) and (SSCn_113>=0 and <=4) and (SSCn_116>=0 and <=4) and (SSCn_117>=0 and <=4) and (SSCn_119>=0 and <=4) |
| 96 | Not applicable | SSCn_101=NA |
| 99 | Not stated | AM6n_PXY= 1 |
| 99 | Not stated | (SSCn_103=DK, R or NS) or (SSCn_104=DK, R or NS) or (SSCn_108=DK, R or NS) or (SSCn_109=DK, R or NS) or (SSCn_113=DK, R or NS) or (SSCn_116=DK, R or NS) or (SSCn_117=DK, R or NS) or (SSCn_119=DK, R or NS) |

## 28. STRESS (ST)

The following variables have been produced for Cycle 1 and Cycle 4 using an alternative method from the one used originally with Cycle 1 data. This alternative method of calculation was proposed by Blair Wheaton from the University of Toronto (www.utoronto.ca/) with respect to chronic stress variables in order to allow for a number of missing values.

With the original method of calculation of stress variables in Cycle 1, stress indices were equal to the sum of "True" answers. The index was not calculated whenever there was a "Refusal" or a "Not stated" answer although "Don't Know" answers were "allowed" and considered "False" answers. With the alternative method presented below, the stress indices have been calculated using the mean of "True" answers adjusted by the number of questions to answer.

DV=Mean * Total number of questions asked
Mean=sum of "True" answers/(number of "True" + "False" answers to questions asked)
This method is similar to using the sum of all "True" answers (as with original Cycle 1 variables) except when there are some missing values ("Don't know", "Refusal" or "Not stated"). "Don't know" answers are treated as missing values. After consultations with Margot Shields, analyst at Statistics Canada, it was decided that up to a maximum of $25 \%$ of "Don't know" (value 7), "Refusal" (8) or "Not stated" (9) answers should be allowed in order to compute the index.

Note: In Cycle 4 (2000) and for all previous cycles, all the Stress derived variables were recalculated using a different algorithm.

## Chronic Stress

The following table summarises the questions used in the calculation of the derived variables on Chronic Stress. Different sets of questions were asked depending upon a respondent's family situation. Higher scores indicate more stress.

| PARTNERED $^{1}$ | ALONE $^{2}$ | OTHER $^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ST_n_C1 | ST_n_C1 $^{\prime}$ | ST_n_C1 $^{\prime}$ |
| ST_n_C2 | ST_n_C2 | ST_n_C2 |
| ST_n_C3 | ST_n_C3 | ST_n_C3 |
| ST_n_C4 | ST_n_C4 | ST_n_C4 |
| ST_n_C5 |  |  |
| ST_n_C6 |  |  |
| ST_n_C7 |  |  |
|  | ST_n_C8 |  |

[^1]| PARTNERED ${ }^{1}$ |  | ALONE ${ }^{2}$ |  | OTHER ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KID | KID | KID | KID | KID | KID |
| YES | NO | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| ST_n_C10 |  | ST_n_C10 |  | ST_n_C10 |  |
| ST_n_C11 |  | ST_n_C11 |  | ST_n_C11 |  |
| ST_n_C12 |  | ST_n_C12 |  | ST_n_C12 |  |
| ST_n_C13 |  | ST_n_C13 |  | ST_n_C13 |  |
| ST_n_C14 |  | ST_n_C14 |  | ST_n_C14 |  |
| ST_n_C15 |  | ST_n_C15 |  | ST_n_C15 |  |
| ST_n_C16 |  | ST_n_C16 |  | ST_n_C16 |  |
| ST_n_C17 |  | ST_n_C17 |  | ST_n_C17 |  |
| ST_n_C18 |  | ST_n_C18 |  | ST_n_C18 |  |

### 28.1 General Chronic Stress Index

Cycle 5 Name: ST_2DC1
Cycle 4 Name: ST_0DC1
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DC1 (formerly DVCSI194)

Based on ST_n_C1 to C4 and ST_n_C12 to C18.
MIN = 0.0, MAX = 11.0 (higher values indicate more stress)
This general stress index is composed of questions that are relevant to all respondents, whatever their personal situation ("Partnered/Alone", "children/no children"). The stressors include activity overload, financial difficulties and problems with relationships in day-to-day encounters.

Calculation:

ST_nDC1=Mean1 * 11 (total number of questions ST_nC1 to C4 and C12 to C18)
Mean1=(sum of "True" answers to C1-C4 and to C12-C18)/(number of "True" + "False" answers for C1-C4 and C12-C18).

For this scale, the maximum number of missing values ("Don't know", "Refusal" or "Not stated") "allowed" to compute the index is $\mathbf{2}$ ( $25 \%$ of missing values out of 11 questions to answer).

Example:
Q1 = True
Q2 = False
Q3 = False
Q4 = True
Q12 = Refusal
Q13 = N/S
Q14- Q18 =True
Index $=7 / 9$ * $11=8.56$

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0.0-11.0$ | Index value (score) | Refer to calculation of derived variable above. |
| 99.6 | Not applicable | ST_n_C1=6 |
| 99.9 | Not stated | More than two questions from ST_n_C1 to C4 and from <br> ST_n_C12 to C18 are equal to 7,8 or 9 |

### 28.2 Specific Chronic Stress Index

Cycle 5 Name: ST_2DC2
Cycle 4 Name: ST_0DC2
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DC2 (formerly DVCSI294)
Based on ST_n_C1 to C8 and ST_n_C10 to C18.
$\mathrm{MIN}=0.0, \mathrm{MAX}=16.0$ (higher values indicate more stress)
This index measures the total number of stressors respondents were exposed to. The range of the final score (as well as the number of questions) varies as a function of the respondents' personal situation. For example, for partnered persons (i.e., married or living common-law or, for Cycle 1 only, living with a partner), questions about relationship with partner are included. For persons not partnered (i.e., single, widowed, separated or divorced), the index contains a question on the difficulty of finding someone compatible. For persons who have children, questions about children become part of the index.

Calculation:
ST_nDC2=Mean2 * total number of questions to answer for ST_n_C1 to C8 and C10 to C18. Mean2=sum of "True" answers/number of "True" + "False" answers to C1-C8 and to C10-C18.

For this scale, the maximum number of missing values "allowed" (25\% of "Don't know", "Refusal" or "Not stated") varies depending on the family situation. The following table summarises the minimum and maximum scores as well as the number of missing values allowed based on the family situation.

| Code | Description | Condition | Max. number of missing <br> values "allowed" for <br> index calculation (25\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $0.0-16.0$ | Index value <br> (score) | "Partnered" with children. Refer to <br> calculation of derived variable above. | 4 |
| $0.0-14.0$ | Index value <br> (score) | "Alone" with children OR "partnered" <br> and no children. Refer to calculation of <br> derived variable above. | 3 |
| $0.0-13.0$ | Index value <br> (score) | "Other" with children. Refer to <br> calculation of derived variable above. | 3 |
| $0.0-12.0$ | Index value <br> (score) | "Alone" and no children. Refer to <br> calculation of derived variable above. | 3 |
| $0.0-11.0$ | Index value <br> (score) | "Other" and no children. Refer to <br> calculation of derived variable above. | 2 |


| Code | Description | Condition | Max. number of missing <br> values "allowed" for <br> index calculation (25\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 99.6 | Not applicable | ST_n_C1=6 |  |
| 99.9 | Not stated | Number of missing values greater than <br> $25 \%$ of total number of questions. |  |

Note: Maximum score equals total number of questions to answer.

### 28.3 Adjusted Specific Chronic Stress Index

Cycle 5 Name: ST_2DC3
Cycle 4 Name: ST_0DC3
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DC3 (formerly DVCSI394)
Based on ST_nDC2 (Source: ST_n_C1 to ST_n_C8 and ST_n_C10 to ST_n_C18).
$\mathrm{MIN}=0.0, \mathrm{MAX}=16.0$ (higher values indicate more stress)
In this third index, the range of scores of the second index $S T \_n D C 2$ is adjusted as if all the questions (16 of them including those for cases of "Partnered" with children) were relevant to each respondent.

ST_nDC3=(ST_nDC2 * 16)/number of questions to answer (varies according to family situation), where 16 represents the maximum number of questions that a person may answer (case of "Partnered" with children). For example, "Alone" with children: (ST_nDC2 * 16)/14.

## Chronic Stress Dimension Scores

A number of sub-scores were derived to reflect the number of stressors respondents were exposed to in certain domains of their lives. These are based on a subset of questions included in the Chronic Stress section of the questionnaire and their name reflects the dimension which is measured. Again, up to $25 \%$ of missing values (DK, R and NS) were allowed to calculate the stress index.

### 28.4 Personal Stress Index

Cycle 5 Name: ST_2DC4
Cycle 4 Name: ST_0DC4
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DC4 (formerly DVCSI494)
Based on ST_n_C1 to ST_n_C3, ST_n_C12 and ST_n_C18.
$\mathrm{MIN}=0.0, \mathrm{MAX}=5.0$ (higher values indicate more stress)
Calculation:

ST_nDC4=Mean4 * 5 (total number of questions to answer for ST_n_C1 to C3, C12 and C18).
Mean4=sum of "True" answers/number of "True" + "False" answers to C1-C3, C12 and C18.
For this scale, the maximum number of missing values ("Don't know", "Refusal" or "Not stated") "allowed" to compute the index is $\mathbf{1}$ ( $25 \%$ of missing values out of 5 questions to answer).

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0.0-5.0$ | Index value <br> (score) | Sum of "true" responses in ST_n_C1 to C3, ST_n_C12 and ST_n_C18 |
| 9.6 | Not applicable | ST_n_C1=6 |
| 9.9 | Not stated | More than one question equal to 7,8 or 9 |

### 28.5 Financial Problems Stress Index

Cycle 5 Name: ST_2DC5
Cycle 4 Name: ST_0DC5
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DC5 (formerly DVCSI594)
Based on ST_n_C4.
MIN $=0, \mathrm{MAX}=1$ (higher values indicate more stress)
No missing values are allowed in computing the index.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-1$ | Index value (score) | ST_n_C4=1 or 2, value 2 ("False") changed to 0 |
| 6 | Not applicable | ST_n_C1=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | ST_n_C4=7, 8 or 9 |

### 28.6 Relationship Problems (with partner) Stress Index

Cycle 5 Name: ST_2DC6
Cycle 4 Name: ST_0DC6
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DC6 (formerly DVCSI694)
Based on ST_n_C5 to ST_n_C7 and DHCn_MAR.
MIN $=0, \mathrm{MAX}=3$ (higher values indicate more stress)
Calculation:
ST_nDC6=Mean6 * 3 (number of questions to answer ST_n_C5 to ST_n_C7)
Mean6=sum of "True" answers/number of "True" + "False" ${ }^{-}$answers to $\bar{S} T_{-} n \_C 5, S T \_n \_C 6$ and ST_n_C7.

No missing values are allowed in computing the index because the number of items composing the index is too small.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-3$ | Index value (score) | Only if "Partnered". Refer to calculation of derived variable above. |
| 6 | Not applicable | ST_n_C1=6 or "Alone" or ST_n_C5, ST_n_C6=6 or ST_n_C7=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | ST_n_C5, ST_n_C6 or ST_n_C7= 7,8 or 9 or "Other" |

28.7 Relationship Problems (no partner) Stress Index

Cycle 5 Name: ST_2DC7
Cycle 4 Name: ST_0DC7
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DC7 (formerly DVCSI794)
Based on ST_n_C8 and DHCn_MAR.
MIN $=0, \mathrm{MAX}=1$ (higher values indicate more stress)
No missing values are allowed in computing the index.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-1$ | Index value (score) | ST_n_C8=1 or 2 (value of 2 ("False") changed to 0) when "Alone" |
| 6 | Not applicable | ST_n_C1=6 or "Partnered" |
| 9 | Not stated | ST_n_C8=7, 8 or 9 or "Other" |

### 28.8 Child Problems Stress Index

Cycle 5 Name: ST_2DC8
Cycle 4 Name: ST_0DC8
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DC8 (formerly DVCSI894)
Based on ST_n_C9 to ST_n_C11 (when ST_n_C9=1 "has children").
Only if respondent has children.
MIN $=0, \mathrm{MAX}=2$ (higher values indicate more stress)
Calculation:

ST_nDC8=Mean8 * 2 (number of questions to answer, ST_n_C10 and C11)
Mean8=sum of "True" answers/number of "True" + "False" answers to ST_n_C10 and ST_n_C11.
No missing values are allowed in computing the index.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-2$ | Index value (score) | ST_n_C9=1 Refer to calculation of derived variable above. |
| 6 | Not applicable | ST_n_C1=6 or ST_n_C9=2 or ST_n_C9,ST_n_C10, ST_n_C11=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | ST_n_C9 or ST_n_C10 or ST_n_C11=7, 8 or 9 |

### 28.9 Environmental Problems Stress Index

Cycle 5 Name: ST_2DC9
Cycle 4 Name: ST_0DC9
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DC9 (formerly DVCSI994)

Based on ST_n_C13 to ST_n_C15.
MIN $=0, \mathrm{MAX}=3$ (higher values indicate more stress)
Calculation:

ST_nDC9=Mean9 * 3 (number of questions to answer, ST_n_C13 to C15).
Mean9=sum of "True" answers/number of "True" + "False" answers to ST_n_C13, ST_n_C14 and ST_n_C15.

No missing values are allowed in computing the index since the number of items that composes the index is too small.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-3$ | Index value (score) | Refer to calculation of derived variable above. |
| 6 | Not applicable | ST_n_C1=6 or ST_n_C13, ST_n_C14 or ST_n_C15=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | ST_n_C13, ST_n_C14 or ST_n_C15 = 7,8 or 9 |

28.10 Family Health Stress Index

Cycle 5 Name: ST_2DC10
Cycle 4 Name: ST_0DC10
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DC10 (formerly DVCSI094)
Based on ST_n_C16 and ST_n_C17.
MIN $=0, \mathrm{MAX}=2$ (higher values indicate more stress)
Calculation:
ST_nDC10=Mean10 * 2 (number of questions to answer, ST_n_C16 and C17).
Mean10=sum of "True" answers/number of "True" + "False" answers to ST_n_C16 and ST_n_C17.

No missing values are allowed in computing the index since the number of items that composes the index is too small.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-2$ | Index value (score) | Refer to calculation of derived variable above. |
| 6 | Not applicable | ST_n_C1=6 or ST_n_C16 or ST_n_C17=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | ST_n_C16 or ST_n_C17 $=7,8$ or 9 |

## Recent Life Events

The three indices which measure recent life events are based on the number of negative events which the respondent or someone close to the respondent experienced in the last 12 months. Higher scores indicate numerous events. The analyses of McDowell, Boulet and Kristjansson guided the selection of the questions which were part of a pool used in studies conducted by Blair Wheaton.

### 28.11 Recent Life Events Score - All Items

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: ST_0DR1
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DR1 (formerly DVRLI194)
Based on ST_n_R1 to ST_n_R7 and ST_n_R9.
$\mathrm{MIN}=0.0, \mathrm{MAX}=8.0$ (higher values indicate numerous events)
This index is composed of items that are relevant to all respondents. The events include physical abuse, unwanted pregnancy, abortion or miscarriage, major financial difficulties, and serious problems at work or in school.

Calculation:

ST_nDR1=MeanR1 * 8 (number of questions ST_n_R1 to ST_n_R7 and ST_n_R9).
MeanR1=sum of "Yes" answers/number of "Yes" + "No" answers to ST_n_R1-ST_n_R7 and ST_n_R9.

For this scale, the maximum number of missing values allowed in computing the index is 2 ( $25 \%$ of "Don't know", "Refusal" or "Not stated" out of 8 questions).

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0.0-8.0$ | Index value (score) | Refer to calculation of derived variable above. |
| 99.6 | Not applicable | ST_n_R1=6 |
| 99.9 | Not stated | More than two questions among ST_n_R1 to R7 and <br> ST_n_R9 are equal to 7,8 or 9 |

28.12 Recent Life Events Score - All Valid Items

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: ST_0DR2
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DR2 (formerly DVRLI294)

Based on ST_n_R1 to ST_n_R10.
$\mathrm{MIN}=0.0, \mathrm{MAX}=10.0$ (higher values indicate numerous events)

This index takes into account the roles that individuals are in. For partnered persons (i.e., married or living common-law or, for Cycle 1 only, living with a partner), the index includes a question about relationship with partner. For persons who have children, the index includes a question about children moving back home.

## Calculation:

ST_nDR2=MeanR2 * total number of questions to answer for ST_n_R1 to R10.
MeanR2=sum of "Yes" answers/number of "Yes" + "No" answers to R1-R10.
For this scale, the maximum number of missing values "allowed" ( $25 \%$ of "Don't know", "Refusal" or "Not stated") is equal to $\mathbf{2}$ (out of 8,9 or 10 questions, depending on the family situation). The following table shows the minimum and maximum scores as well as the questions and missing values allowed.

| Code | Description | Condition | Max. <br> number of missing values allowed | Questions to answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.0-10.0 | Index value (score) | "Partnered" with children. Refer to calculation of derived variable above. | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ST_n_R1 to } \\ & \text { ST_n_R10 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0.0-9.0 | Index value (score) | "Partnered" without children. Refer to calculation of derived variable above. | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ST_n_R1 to } \\ & \text { ST_n_R9 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0.0-9.0 | Index value (score) | "Alone" with children. Refer to calculation of derived variable above. | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ST_n_R1 to } \\ & \text { ST_n_R7, R9, } \\ & \text { R10 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0.0-8.0 | Index value (score) | "Alone" without children. Refer to calculation of derived variable above. | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ST_n_R1 to } \\ & \text { R7, R9 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 99.6 | Not applicable | ST_n_R1=6 |  |  |
| 99.9 | Not stated | More than two answers from R1 to R10 are equal to 7,8 or 9 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Maximum score equals total number of questions to answer.

### 28.13 Adjusted Recent Life Events Index

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: ST_0DR3
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DR3 (formerly DVRLI394)
Based on ST_nDR2 (Source: ST_n_R1 to ST_n_R10).
$\mathrm{MIN}=0.0, \mathrm{MAX}=10.0$ (higher values indicate numerous events)
ST_nDR3=(ST_nDR2 *10)/number of questions to answer.
e.g., ST_nDR3 for "Alone" without children=(ST_nDR2 * 10) / 8

The range of scores of the second index ST_nDR2 is adjusted as if the ten questions were relevant to all the respondents.

## Childhood and Adult Stressors

### 28.14 Childhood and Adult Stress Index

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: ST_0DT1
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DT1 (formerly DVTRI194)
Based on ST_n_T1 to ST_n_T7.
MIN $=0.0, \mathrm{MAX}=7.0$ (higher values indicate more stressors)
This index measures the number of traumatic events respondents have been exposed to during their childhood, adolescence or adulthood. Events included are parental divorce, a lengthy hospital stay, prolonged parental unemployment, frequent parental alcohol or drug use. A higher score indicates more stressors. The analyses of McDowell, Boulet and Kristjansson guided the selection of the final set of items which were part of a pool used in studies conducted by Blair Wheaton.

Calculation:

ST_nDT1=MeanT1 * 7 (number of questions to answer).
MeanT1=Sum of "Yes" answers/Number of "Yes" + "No" answers to ST_n_T1-T7.
For this scale, a maximum of one missing value ("DK", " R " or " $N S$ ") is allowed in computing the index ( $25 \%$ of missing values out of 7 questions).

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0.0-7.0$ | Index value (score) | Refer to calculation of derived variable above. |
| 99.6 | Not applicable | $\mathrm{ST}_{-} n_{-} \mathrm{T} 1=6$ |
| 99.9 | Not stated | More than one answer from ST_n_T1 to T7 is equal to 7,8 <br> or 9 |

## Work Stress

### 28.15 Work Stress Index - All Items

Cycle 5 Name: ST_2DW1
Cycle 4 Name: ST_-0DW1 $^{-}$
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DW1 (formerly DVWSI194)
Based on ST_n_W1A to ST_n_W1L.
MIN $=0.0, \operatorname{MAX}=48.0$ (higher values indicate greater work stress)
Scores were reversed for questions ST_n_W1D, W1E, W1H and W1J.
This derived variable determines the respondent's perception about all dimensions of their work.
Respondents 15 and over who were currently employed were asked to evaluate their work situation. The 12 -item index, based on a larger pool of items from Karasek (see Karasek R,

Theorell T. Healthy Work: Stress, Productivity and the Reconstruction of Working Life. New York: Basic Books, Inc. 1990.), reflects respondents' perceptions about various dimensions of their work including job security, social support, monotony, physical effort required and extent of participation in decision-making.

For more information, please see:
Schwartz J, Pieper C, Karasek RA. "A procedure for linking psychosocial job characteristics data to health surveys". American Journal of Public Health 1988; 78: 904-9.

In Quarter 3 of Cycle 1 (1994) collection, not all eligible working people were asked the work stress questions in the French interview. This may result in some bias. Users should control for language when analyzing these questions.

Respondents' answers to each question (except the last one) are based on a 5-point scale (1, 2, $3,4,5)$. Score was reversed for question items ST_n_W1D, W1E, W1H and W1J in order to calculate the derived variables 27.15 to 27.21 . In order to facilitate calculation of the derived variables, the 5 -point scale was changed to ( $0,1,2,3,4$ ).

Calculation:
ST_nDW1=MeanW1 * 12 (number of questions to answer).
MeanW1=sum of valid answers/number of valid answers (where valid answers were changed from 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 to $0,1,2,3$ or 4 to calculate the derived variables).

Up to $25 \%$ of missing values ("DK", "R" or "N/S") are allowed in computing the index. This means that up to 3 missing values are allowed for ST_nDW1 (25\% of 12).

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0.0-48.0$ | Index value (score) | Sum of responses for ST_n_W1A to ST_n_W1L |
| 99.6 | Not applicable | ST_n_W1A=6 |
| 99.9 | Not stated | More than 3 questions from ST_n_W1A to W1L $_{7,8}$ are equal to |

## Work Stress Dimension Scores

The work stress items were subdivided into six dimensions. As it is the case for the overall index, answers to the items indicate respondents' perceptions about various dimensions of their work. The name of each sub-scale reflects the dimension which is measured.
28.16 Decision Latitude - Skill Discretion (Skill Requirements)

Cycle 5 Name: ST_2DW2
Cycle 4 Name: ST_0DW2
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DW2 (formerly DVWSI294)
Based on ST_n_W1A, ST_n_W1B and ST_n_W1D.
MIN = 0, MAX = 12 (lower values means that higher skills are required for the job)
Scores were reversed for question ST_n_W1D.
This derived variable determines the respondent's task variety at main job in the past 12 months.

Questions are asked about whether the respondent was required to keep learning new things, or if his/her job required high level of skills and creativity.

In Quarter 3 of Cycle 1 (1994) collection, not all eligible working people were asked the work stress questions in the French interview. This may result in some bias. Users should control for language when analyzing these questions.

Calculation:
ST_nDW2=MeanW2 * 3 (number of questions to answer).
MeanW2=sum of valid answers/number of valid answers (where valid answers are $0,1,2,3$ or 4).

No missing values are allowed in computing the index because of the small number of items that compose the index.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-12$ | Index value (score) | Refer to calculation of derived variable above. |
| 96 | Not applicable | ST_n_W1=6 or ST_n_W1A=6 |
| 99 | Not stated | Any answer to question ST_n_W1A, W1B or W1D equal to 7,8 <br> 9 |

### 28.17 Decision Latitude - Decision Authority

Cycle 5 Name: ST_2DW3
Cycle 4 Name: ST_ODW3
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DW3 (formerly DVWSI394)
Based on ST_n_W1C and ST_n_W1I.
MIN $=0, \mathrm{MAX}=8$ (higher values indicate lower decision authority)
This derived variable indicates whether the respondent's main job in the past 12 months allows them freedom on how to do their job and if they have a lot of say in what happens on their job.

In Quarter 3 of Cycle 1 (1994) collection, not all eligible working people were asked the work stress questions in the French interview. This may result in some bias. Users should control for language when analyzing these questions.

Calculation:
ST_nDW3=MeanW3 * 2 (number of questions to answer).
MeanW3=sum of valid answers/number of valid answers (where valid answers are $0,1,2,3$ or 4).

No missing values are allowed in computing the index because of the small number of items that compose the index.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-8$ | Index value (score) | Refer to calculation of derived variable above. |
| 96 | Not applicable | ST_n_W1=6 or ST_n_W1A=6 |
| 99 | Not stated | Any answer to question ST_n_W1C or W1I equal to 7,8 or 9 |

### 28.18 Psychological Demands

Cycle 5 Name: ST_2DW4
Cycle 4 Name: ST_-0DW4 $^{-}$
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DW4 (formerly DVWSI494)
Based on ST_n_W1E and ST_n_W1F.
MIN $=0, \mathrm{MAX}=8$ (higher values indicate greater psychological demands)
Scores were reversed for question ST_n_W1E.

This derived variable indicates if the respondent is free from conflicting demands that others make and if their main job in the past 12 months is very hectic.

In Quarter 3 of Cycle 1 (1994) collection, not all eligible working people were asked the work stress questions in the French interview. This may result in some bias. Users should control for language when analyzing these questions.

Calculation:
ST_nDW4=MeanW4 * 2 (number of questions to answer).
MeanW4=sum of valid answers/number of valid answers (where valid answers are 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4).

No missing values are allowed in computing the index because of the small number of items that compose the index.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-8$ | Index value (score) | Refer to calculation of derived variable above. |
| 96 | Not applicable | ST_n_W1=6 or ST_n_W1A=6 |
| 99 | Not stated | Any answer to question ST_n_W1E or W1F equal to 7,8 or 9 |

### 28.19 Job Insecurity

Cycle 5 Name: ST_2DW5
Cycle 4 Name: ST_0DW5
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DW5 (formerly DVWSI594)
Based on ST_n_W1G.
MIN $=0, \mathrm{MAX}=4$ (higher values indicate greater job security)

This derived variable indicates whether the respondent feels that their main job security is good.
In Quarter 3 of Cycle 1 (1994) collection, not all eligible working people were asked the work stress questions in the French interview. This may result in some bias. Users should control for language when analyzing these questions.

No missing values are allowed in computing the index.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-4$ | Index value <br> (score) | ST_n_W1G=1 to $5 ;$ one is subtracted from the answer to convert it to <br> a scale of 0 to 4. |
| 6 | Not applicable | ST_n_W1=6 or ST_n_W1A=6 |
| 9 | Not stated | ST_n_W1G=7, 8 or 9 |

### 28.20 Physical Exertion

Cycle 5 Name: ST_2DW6
Cycle 4 Name: ST_0DW6
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DW6 (formerly DVWSI694)
Based on ST_n_W1H.
$\mathrm{MIN}=0, \mathrm{MAX}=4$ (higher values indicate greater physical exertion)
Scores were reversed for question ST_n_W1H.

This derived variable indicates whether the main job in the past 12 months requires a lot of physical effort.

In Quarter 3 of Cycle 1 (1994) collection, not all eligible working people were asked the work stress questions in the French interview. This may result in some bias. Users should control for language when analyzing these questions.

No missing values are allowed in computing the index.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-4$ | Index value <br> (score) | ST_ $n \_W 1 H=1$ to $5 ;$ score was reversed and converted to a scale of 0 <br> to 4. |
| 6 | Not applicable | ST_n_W1 $=6$ or ST_ $n \_\mathrm{W} 1 \mathrm{~A}=6^{2}$ |
| 9 | Not stated | ST_n_W1H=7, 8 or 9 |

### 28.21 Social Support

Cycle 5 Name: ST_2DW7
Cycle 4 Name: ST_ODW7
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DW7 (formerly DVWSI794)
Based on ST_n_W1J, ST_n_W1K and ST_n_W1L.
$\mathrm{MIN}=0, \mathrm{MAX}=12$ (higher values indicate lower social support)
Scores were reversed for question ST_n_W1J.
This derived variable indicates the social support available to the respondent at his/her main job in the past 12 months. Questions are asked about whether or not the supervisor and the people the respondent worked with were helpful in getting the job done, and whether the respondent was exposed to hostility or conflict from the people they worked with.

In Quarter 3 of Cycle 1 (1994) collection, not all eligible working people were asked the work stress questions in the French interview. This may result in some bias. Users should control for language when analyzing these questions.

Calculation:
ST_nDW7=MeanW7 * 3 (number of questions to answer).
MeanW7=sum of valid answers/number of valid answers (where valid answers are $0,1,2,3$ or 4).

No missing values are allowed in computing the index because of the small number of items that compose the index.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-12$ | Index value (score) | Refer to calculation of derived variable above. |
| 96 | Not applicable | ST_n_W1=6 or ST_n_W1A=6 |
| 99 | Not stated | Any answer to question ST_n_W1J, W1K or W1L equal to 7,8 or 9 |

### 28.22 Job Strain

Cycle 5 Name: ST_2DW8
Cycle 4 Name: ST_0DW8
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: ST_4DW8
Based on ST_n_W1A, ST_n WW1B, ST_n _W1C, ST_n WW1D, ST_n _W1E, ST_n _W1F and ST_n _W1I.

MIN $=0.20, \mathrm{MAX}=5.00$ (higher values indicate greater job strain)
Scores were reversed for questions ST_n_W1A, W1B, W1C, W1E and W1I.
This derived variable indicates whether the respondent experiences job strain. Job strain is measured as a ratio of psychological demands and decision latitude which includes skill discretion and decision authority.

In Quarter 3 of Cycle 1 (1994) collection, not all eligible working people were asked the work stress questions in the French interview. This may result in some bias. Users should control for language when analyzing these questions.

References: Karasek R, Theorell T. Healthy Work: Stress, Productivity and the Reconstruction of Working Life. New York: Basic Books, Inc. 1990.

## Calculation:

1. Score is reversed for questions $\mathrm{ST}_{-} n$ _W1A, $\mathrm{ST} T_{-} n$ _W1B, ST_ $n$ _W1C, ST_ $n$ _W1E and ST_n _W1I by subtracting the value of these variables from $6: 6 \overline{-}$ ( 1 to 5 value $\overline{-}$.
2. Job strain is measured as a ratio of:

- psychological demands (variables: ST_n _W1E and ST_n _W1F) to
- decision latitude, which includes:
- skill discretion (variables: ST_n_W1A, ST_ $n$ _W1B and ST_ $n$ _W1D) and
- decision authority (variables: ST_ $n$ _W1C and ST_ $n$ _W1I).

3. The potential contribution of each item to the scores for psychological demands and decision latitude should be equal, the summed scores of the responses to the items pertaining to each are divided by 2 and 5 , respectively:

New score for psychological demands $=\left[\left(6-\mathrm{ST} \_n_{-} \mathrm{W} 1 \mathrm{E}\right)+\left(\mathrm{ST} \mathrm{S}_{-} n_{-} \mathrm{W} 1 \mathrm{~F}\right)\right] / 2$
New score for decision latitude $=\left[\left(6-S T \_n \_W 1 A\right)+\left(6-S T \_n \_W 1 B\right)+S T \_n \_W 1 D+(6-\right.$ ST_n_W1C) + (6-ST_n_W1I)]/5
4. The ratio for job strain is then calculated by dividing the new score for psychological demands by that for decision latitude
5. The minimum would be observed if someone had the lowest possible value for all the psychological demand variables (i.e. a value of 1 for both items) and the highest possible value for all of the decision latitude variables (i.e., a value of 5 for all 5 items). The score would therefore be: $(2 / 2) /(25 / 5)=0.2$, The maximum would be: $(10 / 2) /(5 / 5)=5$.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.20-5.00 | Score value |  |
| 9.96 | Not applicable | ST_n_W1A=6 |
| 9.99 | Not stated | Any answer to question ST_n_W1A, ST_n_W1B, ST_n_W1C, ST_n_W1D, ST_n_W1E, ST_n_W1F or ST_n_W1I is equal to 7,8 or 9 |

## Psychological resources

### 28.23 Self-Esteem Scale

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: PY_0DE1
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: PY_4DE1 (formerly DVESTI94)
Source: Rosenberg, Morris, Conceiving the self, Appendix A, 1979, 291-295

Based on sum of all items PY_n_E1A to PY_n_E1F.
MIN $=0, \mathrm{MAX}=24$ (higher values indicate greater self-esteem)
Scores were reversed for questions PY_n_E1A, E1B, E1C, E1D and E1E.
The self-esteem index reflects the amount of positive feelings an individual holds about his/herself. Scores on the index are based on a subset of items from the self-esteem Rosenberg scale (1969). The six items have been factored into one dimension in the factor analysis done by Pearlin and Schooler (1978). Respondents' answers are based on a 5-point scale.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-24$ | Index value (score) | Sum of Responses for PY_n_E1A to PY $n \_E 1 F$. <br> Responses were converted to a scale of 0 to 4. |
| 96 | Not applicable | PY_n_E1A=6 |
| 99 | Not stated | Any of PY_n_E1A to PY_n_E1F is 7,8 or 9 |

### 28.24 Mastery Scale

Cycle 5 Name: PY_2DM1
Cycle 4 Name: PY_0DM1
Cycle 3 Name: N/A
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: PY_4DM1 (formerly DVMASI94)
Source: Pearlin, L.I. and Schooler, C, Journal of health and Social Behavior, The Structure of Coping, 1981, vol 19, p. 2-21.

Internet Site: www.jstor.org/
Based on sum of all items PY_n_M1A to PY_n_M1G.
MIN = 0, MAX = 28 (higher values indicate superior mastery)
Scores were reversed for questions PY_n_M1F and PY_n_M1G.
The index, which measures sense of mastery, is based on the work of Pearlin and Schooler (1978). It measures the extent to which individuals believe that their life-chances are under their control. Respondents' answers are based on a 5-point scale.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-28$ | Index value (score) | Sum of Responses for PY_n_M1A to PY_n_M1G |
| 96 | Not applicable | PY_n_M1A=6 |
| 99 | Not stated | Any of PY_n_M1A to PY_n_M1G is 7,8 or 9 |

### 28.25 Sense of Coherence Scale

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: PY_8DH1
Cycle 2 Name: N/A
Cycle 1 Name: PY_4DH1 (formerly DVSC/94)
Source: Antonovesky, Morris, Unraveling the Mystery of Health : How people Manage Stress and Stay Well, 1987, Appendix, p. 189-194

Based on sum of PY_n_H1 to PY_n_H13.
MIN $=0, \mathrm{MAX}=78$ (higher values indicate a stronger sense of coherence)
Scores were reversed for questions PY_n_H1, H2, H3, H8 and H13.
The 13 -item version of the sense of coherence scale developed by Antonovsky was used in the NPHS. It denotes the extent to which individuals perceive events as comprehensible, manageable and meaningful. The concept of manageability is addressed in questions Q3, Q4, Q8 and Q10. Items Q1, Q9, Q11 and Q13 measure meaningfulness and items Q2, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12 are related to the comprehensibility dimension.

## 29. TWO-WEEK DISABILITY (TW)

### 29.1 Total Number of Disability Days

Cycle 5 Name: N/A
Cycle 4 Name: N/A
Cycle 3 Name: TWC8DDDY
Cycle 2 Name: TWC6DDDY
Cycle 1 Name: TWC4DDDY (formerly DVDSDY94)
Source: General Social Survey - Health, Cycle 6 (1991)

## Statistics Canada's Web Site: www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/3894.htm

Based on the sum of TWCn_2 and TWCn_4.
The number of days in the last two weeks when the respondent stayed in bed or cut down in activities because of illness or injury.

| Code | Description | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0-14$ | Number of disability days | TWCn_2<15 and TWCn_4<15 |
| 96 | Not applicable | TWCn_2=96 and TWCn_4=96 |
| 99 | Not stated | TWCn_2=99 and TWCn_4=99 |

## 30. PREVENTIVE HEALTH (WH)

PREVENTIVE HEALTH VARIABLES DROPPED:

1. Age When Hysterectomy Done - Grouped

Cycle 3 Name: WHC8G5A
Reason: Grouped variable (PUMF only)

## APPENDIX A: RESTRICTION OF ACTIVITY CODES

Main Health Problem - $\mathbf{2 5}$ Groups (RACnGC25)
Recode of ICD9 to 25 codes

1. Mental Retardation

| 3170-3190 | Mental Retardation |
| :--- | :--- |
| 7580 | Down's Syndrome |

2. Mental Disorders

2900-3160 Psychoses, neurotic disorders
3. Sight Disorders

| 3600-3799 | Disorders of the Eye and Adnexa |
| :--- | :--- |
| $7430-7439$ | Congenital anomalies |
| $8710-8719$ | Open wound eyeball |
| $9213-9219$ | Contusion of eyeball |
| $9400-9409$ | Burn of eye/adnexa |
| $9500-9509$ | Injury optic nerve/traumatic blindness |
| V410-V411 | Problems with Sight/Other Eye Problems |
| V425 | Cornea transplant |
| V430-V431 | Replace globellens eye |
| V522 | Artificial eye |

4. Hearing Disorders

3800-3899 Diseases of Ear and Mastoid Process
7440-7443 Congenital anomalies
8720-8729 Open wound of ear - affecting hearing
9515 Injury acoustic nerve
V412-V413 Problems with Hearing/Other Ear Problems
5. Other Disorders of Nervous System

3200-3599 Meningitis, Parkinson's, Epilepsy etc.
7400-7429 Congenital anomalies
8000-8049 Fracture of Skull
8060-8069 Fracture spinal column - paralysis
8500-8540 Intracranial Injury
9510-9514 Injury to oculomotor nerve, trochlear nerve, trigeminal nerve, abducent and facial nerves
9516-9579 Injury to other cranial nerve(s), peripheral nerve(s), nerve root and other nerves 9520 Cervical Spinal Cord Lesion
6. Hypertensive Disease

4010-4059 Hypertensive Disease
7. Ischaemic Heart Disease

4100-4149 Ischaemic Heart Disease
8. Other Heart Conditions

3900-3989 Rheumatic Fever and heart disease
4150-4179 Pulmonary heart disease
4200-4299 Other forms of heart disease
7450-7459 Anomalies cardiac septal closure
7460-7469 Congenital anomalies of heart
7850-7853 Tachycardia, palpitations, cardiac murmurs and other abnormal heart sounds
8610-8611 Injury to heart

| V421 | Heart transplant |
| :--- | :--- |
| V422 | Transplant heart valve (mechanical) |
| V433 | Heart valve replace (tissue) |
| V450 | Pacemaker |

9. Other Circulatory Disorders

| $4300-4389$ | Cerebrovascular Disease |
| :--- | :--- |
| $4400-4489$ | Diseases of arteries |
| $4510-4599$ | Diseases of veins and lymphatics |
| $7470-7479$ | Other congenital anomalies |
| $7854-7859$ | Gangrenelshock etc. |
| $9000-9049$ | Injury blood vessels |
| V434 | Replace blood vessel |

10. Bronchitis \& Emphysema

4900-4920 Bronchitis and Emphysema
11. Asthma

4930-4939 Asthma
12. Other Respiratory Disorders

4770-4779 Allergic Rhinitis
4940-5199 Bronchiectasis, Pneumoconioses etc.
7480-7489 Congenital anomalies
7860-7869 Dyspnea, etc.
8612-8613 Lung injury
13. Disorders of the Digestive System

| 5200-5299 | Oral cavity, Teeth, gums, tongue, etc. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $5300-5799$ | Ulcer, appendicitis, intestines etc. |
| $7500-7519$ | Other congenital anomalies |
| $7870-7879$ | Symptoms involving digestive system |
| $8630-8641$ | Injury to gastro tract and liver |

14. Infectious and Parasitic Diseases

0010-1398 Infectious Diseases
15. Arthritis - lower limbs

VA01 - VA06 Arthritis/Rheumatism
16. Arthritis - upper limbs

VA07 - VA12 Arthritis/Rheumatism
17. Arthritis - back \& spine

VA13 Arthritis/Rheumatism
18. Arthritis - other \& unspecified

7110-7169 Arthropathy, rheumatoid arthritis etc.
$7250 \quad$ Polymalagia rheumatica
7290 Rheumatism
VA00 Arthritis/Rheumatism
VA14 - VA19 Arthritis/Rheumatism
19. Other Musculoskeletal Disorders - lower limb

7170-7179 Internal derangement knee
7265-7267 Peripheral Enthesopathies

| 7321-7322 | Osteochondropathies hip/femur |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7324-7325 | Osteochondropathies lower leg/foot |
| 7340-7359 | Acquired deformity foot/toe |
| 7363-7367 | Acquired deformity lower limb |
| 7395-7396 | Nonallopathic lesions |
| 7543-7547 | Congenital deformities |
| 7553 | Reduction deformity |
| 7556 | Other anomaly |
| 8200-8291 | Fracture lower limb/hip |
| 8350-8381 | Dislocation of hip/knee/ankle/foot |
| 8430-8451 | Sprains of hip/knee/ankle/foot |
| 8900-8977 | Trauma/amputation |
| 9280-9289 | Crushing |
| 9596-9597 | Injury NOS |
| 9912 | Frostbite |
| V521 | Artificial leg |
| VB01-VB06 | Damaged/Removed Discs |
| VC01 - VC06 | Weak/Damaged Bones |
| VD01 - VD06 | Damaged/Torn Cartilages |
| VE01-VE06 | Sprained/Damaged Ligaments/Tendons |
| VF01 - VF06 | Weak/Pulled/Damaged Muscles |
| VG01 - VG06 | Absence/Missing |
| VH01-VH06 | Fractures/Breaks |
| VJ01-VJ06 | Fusions |
| VK01-VK06 | Deformed/Crooked |
| VL01 - VL06 | Displaced/Dislocated/Slipped |
| VM01 - VM06 | Pain/Soreness |
| VN01 - VN06 | Stiffness |
| VP01-VP06 | Paralysis |
| VR01-VR06 | Coordination Problems |
| VS01-VS06 | Weakness - Site Unspecified |
| VT01-VT06 | Other Specified Impairments |
| VU01-VU06 | Other Unspecified Impairments |

20. Other Musculoskeletal Disorders - upper limbs

7260-7264 Peripheral Enthesopathies
7323 Osteochondrosis upper extremities
7360-7362 Acquired deformities arm/hand
7397 Nonallopathic lesions
7552 Congenital Deformity
$7555 \quad$ Congenital deformity
V520 Artificial arm
8100-8191 Fracture upper limb
8310-8341 Dislocation of shoulder/elbow/finger
8400-8421 Sprain of shoulder/elbow/finger
8800-8877 Wound/trauma/amputation
9270-9279 Crushing
9592-9595 Injury NOS
9911
Frostbite
VB07 - VB12 Damaged/Removed Discs
VC07 - VC12 Weak/Damaged Bones
VD07 - VD12 Damaged/Torn Cartilages
VE07 - VE12 Sprained/Damaged Ligaments/Tendons
VF07 - VF12 Weak/Pulled/Damaged Muscles
VG07 - VG12 Absence/Missing
VH07 - VH12 Fractures/Breaks

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VJ07 - VJ12 Fusions
VK07 - VK12 Deformed/Crooked
VL07 - VL12 Displaced/Dislocated/Slipped
VM07 - VM12 Pain/Soreness
VN07 - VN12 Stiffness
VP07 - VP12 Paralysis
VR07 - VR12 Coordination Problems
VS07 - VS12 Weakness - site specified
VT07 - VT12 Other Specified Impairments
VU07 - VU12 Other Unspecified Impairments
```

21. Other Musculoskeletal Disorders - back and spine

7200-7209 Ankylosing spondylitis
7210-7249 Spondylosis, disorders of back
7268-7269 Peripheral enthesopathies
$7320 \quad$ Osteochondrosis of spine
7370-7379 Curvature of spine
7384-7385 Acquired deformity of spine
7391-7394 Back NOS
7542
7561 Other congenital anomalies
8050-8059 Fracture spine w/o spinal cord injury
8460-8479 Sprains and strains
9591 Injury back NOS
VB13 - VU13** Impairment to Back/spine/discs
${ }^{* *} V n 13$ - where $n$ is $B$ to $H, J$ to $N, P$ and $R$ to $U$.
22. Other and Unspecified Musculoskeletal Disorders

7100-7109
Lupus etc.
7180-7199 Joint disorder, joint not specified
7270-7279 Disorder synovium, tendon, bursa
7280-7289 Disorder muscle, ligament, fascia
7291-7299 Other soft tissues
7300-7319 Osteopathies etc.
7326-7339 Osteochondropathies other bone/cart.
7368-7369 Other acquired deformities of limbs
7380-7383 Acquired deformities
7386-7389 Acquired deformities
7390
7398-7399 Lesions rib cage and abdomen
7540-7541 Congenital anomalies
7548
7550-7551 Other congenital anomalies of limbs (polydactyly, syndactyly)
7554
7558-7559 Other congenital anomalies (other specified anomalies and unspecified
7560 anomalies of unspecified limb)

7562-7569 Other congenital anomalies
8070-8091 Fracture rib, sternum, trunk etc.
8300-8301 Dislocation of jaw
8390-8391 Other ill-defined dislocation
8480-8489 Other ill-defined sprains/strains
9260-9269 Crushing injury trunk
9598-9599 Injury - Site unspecified
V436 Joint replaced by other means
23. Neoplasms

1400-2089 Malignant neoplasms
2100-2299 Benign neoplasms
2300-2399 Carcinoma-in-situ
24. Endocrine, Nutritional, Metabolic and Immunity Disorders

2400-2469 Disorders of thyroid gland
2500-2509 Diabetes
2510-2799 Endocrine Glands, nutrition defic etc.
25. Other

All others

## *Musculoskeletal Impairment Supplementary Coding Scheme

Example VA01 - Arthritis/Rheumatism of Toes

| Impairment | Site |
| :---: | :---: |
| VA __ - Arthritis/Rheumatism | _ 00-Not stated |
| VB__ - Damaged/Removed Discs | _ 01 - Toes |
| VC__ - Weak/Damaged/Degenerating Bones | _-02-Feet |
| VD__ - Damaged/Torn Cartilages | _ 03-Ankles |
| VE__ - Sprained/Damaged/Torn Ligaments | _04-Knees/Kneecaps |
| VF__ - Weak/Pulled/Damaged Muscles | _ 05 - Legs |
| VG__ - Absence/Missing | __06-Hips |
| VH__ - Fractures/Breaks (only with bones) | _ 07 - Fingers |
| VJ__ - Fusions | _ 08 - Hands |
| VK__ - Deformed/Crooked | _ 09 - Wrists |
| VL_ - Displaced/Dislocated/Slipped | _10-Elbows |
| VM__ - Pain/Soreness | _11-Arms |
| VN__ - Stiffness | _12-Shoulders |
| VP__ - Paralysis | _13-Back/Spine/Discs |
| VR__ - Coordination Problems | __14-Trunk/Chest/Ribs/Collarbone |
| VS__ - Weakness - site specified | _15-Neck |
| VT__ - Other Specified Impairments | __16-Head/Face |
| VU__ - Other Unspecified Impairments | _ 17 - One Side of the Body |
|  | __18-Below the Waist |
|  | _19 - Entire Body |

## APPENDIX B: DRUG CODING

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Coded Drugs \#1 to Drug \#12 - Grouped } & \text { (DGCnG3A to DGCnG3L) } \\ \text { Coded Health Product \#1 to Health Product \#12-Grouped } & \text { (DGCnG5A to DGCnG5L) }\end{array}$
The drug classification is based on the Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) Classification developed by the World Health Organisation as available on the Health Canada Drug Product Database (DPD) in September 2003, which is available from Statistics Canada by special request.

## 1. Alimentary tract and metabolism

Anti-Obesity Preparations, excluding Diet Products
Mineral Supplements
Enzyme Preparations
Antipropulsives
Antiflatulents
Digestives, Including Enzymes
Antiemetics and Antinauseants
Propulsives
Cathartics/Laxatives
Laxatives (Bulk Forming)
Laxatives (Contact)
Laxatives (Softeners, Emollients)
Laxatives (Osmotically Acting)
Miscellaneous GI
Cholelitholytic and Choleretic
Anti-Peptic Ulcer (H2-Receptor Antagonists)
Anti-Peptic Ulcer (Others)
Antacids
Drugs Used in Diabetes
Drugs Used in Diabetes (Insulins)
Drugs Used in Diabetes (Oral Hypoglycemics)
Antihypoglycemics
Other Mineral Supplements
Nutritional Supplements
Antiobesity Preparations
2. Blood and blood forming organs

Blood Formation and Coagulation
Anticoagulants
Antiplatelet
Antianemic Preparations (Iron)
Electrolyte Solutions (Alkalinizing)
Irrigating Solutions

## 3. Cardiovascular system

Peripheral Vasodilators
Haemorrheologic
Antihyperlipedemic
Cardiac Drugs
Cardiac (Glycosides and Others)
Cardiac (Antiarrhythmics)
Cardiac (Calcium Channel Blockers)
Antihypertensive

```
Antihypertensive (Beta Blocking)
Antihypertensive (Converting Enzyme Inhibitors - ACE)
Antihypertensive (Adrenergic Neuron Blockers)
Antihypertensive (A-Blockers)
Antihypertensive (Others)
Vasodilators (Nitrates/Nitrites)
Vasodilators (Others)
Diuretics
Diuretics (Thiazides and Related)
Diuretics (Loop)
Diuretics (Potassium-Sparing)
```


## 4. Dermatologicals

Skin/Mucous Membrane Preparation
Antibiotics
Antivirals
Antifungals
Other Anti-Infectives
Anesthetics for Topical Use/Antipruritics
Anti-Acne Preparation
Anipsoriatics and Protectants
Keratolytics
Keratoplastics
Astringents
Depigmenting/Pigmenting
Anti-Inflammatory (Corticosteroids)
Sunscreens
Miscellaneous Dermatological Preparations
7. Genito-urinary system and sex hormones

Urinary Anti-infectives
Androgens
Hormonal Contraceptives
Progestogens
Estrogens
Gonadotrophins
Genitourinary Antispasmodics
8. Systemic hormonal preparations, excluding sex hormones

Hormones
Corticosteroids
Pituitary and Hypothalamic Hormones
Thyroid/Antithyroid
Thyroid Hormones
Antithyroid Preparations
10. General anti-infectives for systemic use

Antimycotics for Systemic Use
Antimycobacterials
Antivirals for Systemic Use
Aminoglycoside Antibacterials
Cephalosporins and Related Substances

Macrolides<br>Quinolone Antibacterials<br>Sulfonamides<br>Tetracyclines<br>Penicillins<br>Penicillins (Natural)<br>Penicillins (Penicillinase-Resistant)<br>Penicillins (Broadspectrum)<br>Miscellaneous Antibacterials

## 12. Antineoplastic agents

Antineoplastic
Alkylating
Anti-Metabolites
Miscellaneous Antineoplastics
Immunosuppressive Agents
13. Musculo-skeletal system

Skeletal Muscle Relaxants
Skeletal Muscle Relaxants (Centrally Acting)
Skeletal Muscle Relaxants (Combination)
Analgesics/Antipyretics
Antiinflammatory and Antirheumatic (NSAID)
Preparations Increasing Uric Acid
Gold Preparations
Topical Products for Joint and Muscular Pain

## 14. Nervous system

Parasypathomimetic
Anticholinergic Antimuscarinics/Antispasmodics
Ergot Alkaloids
Antiepileptics
Antimigraine
Anti-Parkinson Drugs
Alcohol
Analgesics/Antipyretics (Salicylic Acid/Derivatives)
Analgesics/Antipyretics (Opioids)
Analgesics/Antipyretics (Opioids-Combinations)
Analgesics/Antipyretics (Opioids-Codeine)
Analgesics/Antipyretics (Miscellaneous)
Analgesics/Antipyretics (Acetaminophen)
Antidepressants
Antidepressants (Mao Inhibitors)
Antidepressants (Tricyclics)
Antidepressants (Serotonin Inhibitors)
Antidepressants (Others)
Anxiolytics, Sedatives, Hypnotics
Anxiolytics (BZD-Short Half-Life)
Anxiolytics (BZD-Medium Half-Life)
Anxiolytics (BZD-Long Half-Life)
Anxiolytics (Other)
Hypnotics and Sedatives (Barbiturates)
Hypnotics and Sedatives (Other)

Antipsychotics (Phenothiazines)
Antipsychotics (Others)
Psychostimulants
Antipsychotic (Lithium)
16. Antiparasitic products

Antiprotozoals (Antimalarials)
18 Respiratory system
Antihistamines (General)
Antihistamines (For Systemic Use)
Antihistamines (For Systemic Use - Other)
Respiratory Stimulants
Anti-Allergic and Other Anti-Asthmatics (Inhaled)
Anti-Asthmatics (Theophyllines)
Anti-Asthmatics (B-Agonists)
Anti-Asthmatics (Others)
19. Sensory organs

Anti-Infectives
Anti-Inflammatory
Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors
Antiglaucoma Preparations and Miotics
Mydriatics
Mouth Washes and Gargles
Nasal and Systemic Decongestants (Nasal)
Opthalmological and Otological Preparations
Anti-Infective (Antivirals)
Anti-Infective (Sulfonamides)
Anti-Infective (Miscellaneous)
22. Various

Anti-Smoking Agents
Heavy Metal Antagonists
Local Anesthetics (Parenteral)
Vaccines
Vitamin A Derivatives
Vitamin B Complex
Vitamin C
Vitamin D
Vitamin E
Vitamin K
Miscellaneous Vitamin Preparations
Multivitamins
Placebo
Unclassified Therapeutics
24. Natural medicines

Natural Medicines
Medicinal Herbs
Natural Weight Reduction

Tisanes<br>Chinese Medicine<br>Natural Immune/Anti-Allergy<br>Micro-Algae<br>Proteins<br>Amino-Acids<br>Nucleoside<br>Amino Sugar<br>Fatty Acids<br>Natural Oils, Spices<br>Natural Enzymes<br>Natural Vitamins<br>Natural Antioxidants<br>Natural Minerals<br>Nutritional Products<br>Alternative Therapies<br>Aroma Therapy<br>Homeopathic<br>Natural Medicines (Miscellaneous)

26. Missing

Missing Drugs and Missing Products

## APPENDIX C: COUNTRY OF BIRTH CODING

Variables (COBC \& COBGC)

| Code | Country |
| :---: | :---: |
| 13 | CANADA |
| 101 | GREENLAND |
| 102 | ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON |
| 103 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 105 | NORTH AMERICA |
| 201 | BELIZE |
| 202 | COSTA RICA |
| 203 | EL SALVADOR |
| 204 | GUATEMALA |
| 205 | HONDURAS |
| 206 | MEXICO |
| 207 | NICARAGUA |
| 208 | PANAMA |
| 209 | CENTRAL AMERICA |
| 301 | ANGUILLA |
| 302 | ANTIGUA |
| 303 | ARUBA |
| 304 | BAHAMAS |
| 305 | BARBADOS |
| 306 | BERMUDA |
| 307 | CAYMAN ISLANDS |
| 308 | CUBA |
| 309 | DOMINICA |
| 310 | DOMINICAN REPUBLIC |
| 311 | GRENADA |
| 312 | GUADELOUPE |
| 313 | HAITI |
| 314 | JAMAICA |
| 315 | MARTINIQUE |
| 316 | MONTSERRAT |
| 317 | NETHERLANDS ANTILLES |
| 318 | PUERTO RICO |
| 319 | ST. CHRISTOPHER AND NEVIS |
| 320 | ST. LUCIA |
| 321 | ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES |
| 322 | TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO |
| 323 | TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS |
| 324 | VIRGIN ISLANDS (BRITISH) |
| 325 | VIRGIN ISLANDS (U.S.A.) |
| 326 | WEST INDIES |
| 327 | CARIBBEAN |
| 401 | ARGENTINA |
| 402 | BOLIVIA |
| 403 | BRAZIL |
| 404 | CHILE |
| 405 | COLOMBIA |
| 406 | ECUADOR |
| 407 | FALKLAND ISLANDS |
| 408 | FRENCH GUIANA |
| 409 | GUYANA |


| 410 | PARAGUAY |
| :---: | :---: |
| 411 | PERU |
| 412 | SURINAM |
| 413 | URUGUAY |
| 414 | VENEZUELA |
| 419 | SOUTH AMERICA |
| 501 | AUSTRIA |
| 502 | BELGIUM |
| 503 | FRANCE |
| 505 | GERMANY, FEDERATED REPUBLIC OF |
| 506 | LIECHTENSTEIN |
| 507 | LUXEMBOURG |
| 508 | MONACO |
| 509 | NETHERLANDS |
| 511 | SWITZERLAND |
| 512 | WESTERN EUROPE |
| 517 | BULGARIA |
| 518 | CZECHOSLOVAKIA |
| 519 | CZECH REPUBLIC |
| 520 | ESTONIA |
| 521 | HUNGARY |
| 522 | LATVIA |
| 523 | LITHUANIA |
| 524 | POLAND |
| 525 | ROMANIA |
| 526 | SLOVAKIA |
| 527 | USSR |
| 529 | ARMENIA |
| 530 | AZERBAIJAN |
| 531 | BELARUS, REPUBLIC OF |
| 532 | GEORGIA |
| 533 | MOLDOVA |
| 534 | RUSSIA |
| 535 | UKRAINE |
| 536 | KAZAKHSTAN |
| 537 | KYRGYZSTAN |
| 538 | TAJIKISTAN |
| 539 | TURKMENISTAN |
| 540 | UZBEKISTAN |
| 541 | EASTERN EUROPE |
| 546 | IRELAND, REPUBLIC OF (EIRE) |
| 547 | IRELAND |
| 548 | UNITED KINGDOM |
| 551 | NORTHERN EUROPE |
| 556 | DENMARK |
| 557 | FINLAND |
| 558 | ICELAND |
| 559 | NORWAY |
| 560 | SWEDEN |
| 561 | SCANDINAVIA |
| 566 | ALBANIA |
| 567 | ANDORRA |
| 568 | BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA |
| 569 | CROATIA |
| 570 | CYPRUS |
| 571 | GIBRALTAR |


| 572 | GREECE |
| :---: | :---: |
| 573 | ITALY |
| 574 | MACEDONIA, FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF |
| 575 | MALTA |
| 576 | MONTENEGRO |
| 577 | PORTUGAL |
| 578 | SAN MARINO |
| 579 | SERBIA |
| 580 | SLOVENIA |
| 581 | SPAIN |
| 582 | VATICAN CITY STATE |
| 583 | YUGOSLAVIA, FORMER |
| 584 | SOUTHERN EUROPE |
| 585 | FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA |
| 586 | MACEDONIA (GREECE OR FYR OF MACEDONIA) |
| 589 | EUROPE |
| 601 | BENIN |
| 602 | BURKINA FASO |
| 603 | CAPE VERDE ISLANDS |
| 604 | GAMBIA |
| 605 | GHANA |
| 606 | GUINEA |
| 607 | GUINEA-BISSAU |
| 608 | IVORY COAST |
| 609 | LIBERIA |
| 610 | MALI |
| 611 | MAURITANIA |
| 612 | NIGER |
| 613 | NIGERIA |
| 614 | ST. HELENA AND ASCENSION |
| 615 | SENEGAL |
| 616 | SIERRA LEONE |
| 617 | TOGO |
| 618 | WEST AFRICA |
| 623 | BURUNDI |
| 624 | COMOROS |
| 625 | DJIBOUTI, REPUBLIC OF |
| 626 | ERITREA |
| 627 | ETHIOPIA |
| 628 | KENYA |
| 629 | MADAGASCAR |
| 630 | MALAWI |
| 631 | MAURITIUS |
| 632 | MAYOTTE |
| 633 | MOZAMBIQUE |
| 634 | REUNION |
| 635 | RWANDA |
| 636 | SEYCHELLES |
| 637 | SOMALIA |
| 638 | TANZANIA |
| 639 | UGANDA |
| 640 | ZAMBIA |
| 641 | ZIMBABWE |
| 642 | EASTERN AFRICA |
| 647 | ALGERIA |
| 648 | EGYPT |


| 649 | LIBYA |
| :---: | :---: |
| 650 | MOROCCO |
| 651 | SUDAN |
| 652 | TUNISIA |
| 653 | WESTERN SAHARA |
| 654 | NORTHERN AFRICA |
| 659 | ANGOLA |
| 660 | CAMEROON |
| 661 | CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC |
| 662 | CHAD |
| 663 | CONGO (REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO) |
| 664 | EQUATORIAL GUINEA |
| 665 | GABON |
| 666 | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE |
| 667 | DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO |
| 672 | BOTSWANA |
| 673 | LESOTHO |
| 674 | NAMIBIA |
| 675 | SOUTH AFRICA, REPUBLIC OF |
| 676 | SWAZILAND |
| 681 | AFRICA |
| 701 | AFGHANISTAN |
| 702 | TURKEY |
| 703 | WESTERN ASIA |
| 708 | BAHRAIN |
| 709 | IRAN |
| 710 | IRAQ |
| 711 | ISRAEL |
| 712 | JORDAN |
| 713 | KUWAIT |
| 714 | LEBANON |
| 715 | OMAN |
| 716 | QATAR |
| 717 | SAUDI ARABIA |
| 718 | SYRIA |
| 719 | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES |
| 720 | YEMEN, REPUBLIC OF |
| 721 | MIDDLE EAST |
| 726 | CHINA |
| 727 | CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF |
| 728 | HONG KONG |
| 729 | JAPAN |
| 730 | KOREA, NORTH |
| 731 | KOREA, SOUTH |
| 732 | KOREA |
| 733 | MACAO |
| 734 | MONGOLIA |
| 735 | TAIWAN |
| 736 | EASTERN ASIA |
| 741 | BRUNEI |
| 742 | INDONESIA |
| 743 | KAMPUCHEA |
| 744 | LAOS |
| 745 | MALAYSIA |
| 746 | MYANMAR, UNION OF |
| 747 | PHILIPPINES |


| 748 | SINGAPORE |
| :--- | :--- |
| 749 | THAILAND |
| 750 | VIETNAM |
| 751 | SOUTH EAST ASIA |
| 756 | BANGLADESH |
| 757 | BHUTAN |
| 758 | INDIA |
| 759 | MALDIVES, REPUBLIC OF |
| 760 | NEPAL |
| 761 | PAKISTAN |
| 762 | SRI LANKA |
| 763 | SOUTH ASIA |
| 764 | PALESTINE |
| 768 | ASIA |
| 801 | AMERICAN SAMOA |
| 802 | AUSTRALIA |
| 803 | BELAU, REPUBLIC OF |
| 804 | COOK ISLANDS |
| 805 | FIJI |
| 806 | FRENCH POLYNESIA |
| 807 | GUAM (U.S.A.) |
| 808 | KIRIBATI |
| 809 | MARSHALL ISLANDS |
| 810 | MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF |
| 811 | NAURU |
| 812 | NEW CALEDONIA |
| 813 | NEW ZEALAND |
| 814 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA |
| 815 | PITCAIRN ISLAND |
| 816 | SOLOMON ISLANDS |
| 817 | TONGA |
| 818 | TUVALU |
| 819 | U.S. PACIFIC TRUST TERRITORIES |
| 820 | VANUATA |
| 821 | WALLIS AND FUTUNA |
| 822 | WESTERN SAMOA |
| 827 | OCEANIA |
| 901 | LANDED IMMIGRANT |
| 910 | NOT BORN |
| 998 | ADOPTED / UNKNOWN |
| 999 | AT SEA |
|  |  |
| 75 |  |


[^0]:    * The order of this table reflects the order that conditions are verified, each condition being

[^1]:    1 "Partnered" in STRESS section refers to a marital status of "married", "living common-law" or (for Cycle 1 only) "living with a partner".
    2 "Alone" in STRESS section refers to a marital status of "single", "widowed", "separated" or "divorced".
    3 "Other" in STRESS section refers to a marital status of "Not applicable", "Don't know", "Refusal" or "Not stated".

