

**National Population Health Survey**

**Household Component**

**Cycle 2 (1996-1997)**

**Appendix F  
(Derived and Grouped Variables)**

**Statistics Canada**



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## Description of derived and grouped variables

Several derived variables were created on the NPHS files. In this section, the methods used to derive some of the more complex variables are described. It also describes some of the coding structures. The descriptions of the derived variables are in alphabetical order. Most derived variable names have a 'D' in the fifth character position of the name. Some of the derived variables have been grouped for ease of use and are referred to as grouped variables which have a 'G' in the fifth character position of the name. In general, a derived variable was not calculated if any part of the equation was not answered (e.g., don't know, refusal, and not stated). In these cases the code assigned to the derived variable was "not stated."

### **AD\_6DPP    Probability of caseness to respondents (alcohol dependence)**

The probability of caseness to respondents was assigned based on their short-form scores (AD\_6DSF). A probability of caseness of 0 was assigned to respondents who denied the stem questions. See the AD\_6DSF table on page 6.

### **AD\_6DSF    Alcohol dependence scale** Based on AD\_6\_1 to AD\_6\_9

The items used to measure alcohol dependence are based on the work of Kessler and Mroczek (from the University of Michigan). 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 user disorder.

Source: Kessler and Mroczek

Definition based on documentation from Kessler and Mroczek.

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.

NOTE:

The NPHS uses the full range of questions developed by Kessler and Mroczek to derive the measure of alcohol dependence. However, in Kessler and Mroczek, respondents who drank 4 drinks or more at one occasion during the last 12 months would be asked the questions; while 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<br>(AD_6DSF) | Short Probability of CIDI<br>Caseness (AD_6DPP)* | Long Probability of CIDI<br>Caseness (AD_6DPP) |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 0                             | 0.00   | .0003  |
| 1                             | 0.05   | .0614  |
| 2                             | 0.40   | .3874  |
| 3                             | 0.85   | .8411  |
| 4                             | 1.00   | 1.0000   |
| 5                             | 1.00   | 1.0000   |
| 6                             | 1.00   | 1.0000   |
| 7                             | 1.00   | 1.0000   |
| 96 (NA) <sup>1</sup>          | 9.96 (NA) <sup>1</sup>                           | 6 (NA) <sup>1</sup>                            |
| 99 (NS) <sup>2</sup>          | 9.99 (NS) <sup>2</sup>                           | 9 (NS) <sup>2</sup>                            |

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

1 Not applicable

2 Not stated

**ALC6DTYP Type of drinker**

Based on ALC6\_2 and ALC6\_5B

| ALC6DTYP = | DESCRIPTION   | CONDITION      |
|------------|---|----------------|
| 1          | Regular drinker: a drink at least once a month              | ALC6_2 >1      |
| 2          | Occasional drinker: less than one drink a month             | ALC6_2 = 1     |
| 3          | Don't drink now: did not have a drink in the last 12 months | ALC6_5B = 1    |
| 4          | Abstinent (never drank)                                     | ALC6_5B = 2    |
| 6          | Not applicable  | Not applicable |
| 9          | Not stated  | Not stated     |

**Drug Coding****DGC6G3A to DGC6G3L****DGC6G5A to DGC6G5L**

The drug classification is based on the Canadian Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) Classification System. The codes used here are not the actual ATC codes, but they are numbers from 1 to 26 that correspond to the first letter of the drug code ranging from A to Z which is provided on the Public Use Microdata File. The full set of codes are identified on the master file maintained at Statistics Canada. These are available by special request.

**1. ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM**

Antiobesity 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 Choloretic  
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  
Quinolone Antibacterials  
Sulfonamides  
Tetracyclines  
Penicillins  
Penicillins (Natural)  
Penicillins (Penicillinase-Resistant)  
Penicillins (Broadpectrum)  
Miscellaneous Antibacterials

**12. ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS**

Antineoplastic  
Alkylating  
Anti-Metabolites  
Miscellaneous Antineoplastics  
Immunosuppressive Agents

**13. MUSCULOSKELETAL 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**

Parasyathomimetic  
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)  
Cold Medications

**19. SENSORY ORGANS**

Anti-Infectives  
Anti-Inflammatory  
Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors  
Antiglaucoma Preparations and Miotics  
Mydriatics  
Mouth Washes and Gargles  
Nasal and Systemic Decongestants (Nasal)  
Ophthalmological 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  
Chinese Medicine

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

**26. MISSING**

Missing Drugs and Missing Products

**DHC6DLVG Living arrangement of selected respondent**

| CODE | DESCRIPTION                                    | DERIVATION  |
|------|--|---|
| 1    | Unattached individual living alone             | Selected respondent lives alone. Household size = 1.  |
| 2    | Unattached individual living with others       | Selected respondent lives with others. S/he cannot have a marital/common-law or parental relationship but other relationships such as siblings are allowed. |
| 3    | Spouse/partner living with spouse/partner      | Selected respondent lives with spouse/partner only. Household size = 2.   |
| 4    | Parent living with spouse/partner and children | Selected respondent lives with spouse/partner and child(ren).   |
| 5    | Single parent living with children             | Selected respondent lives with child(ren). No other relationships are permitted.  |
| 6    | Child living with single parent                | Selected respondent is a child living with a single parent. Household size = 2.   |
| 7    | Child living with single parent and siblings   | Selected respondent is a child living with a single parent and siblings.  |
| 8    | Child living with two parents                  | Selected respondent is a child living with two parents. Household size = 3.   |
| 9    | Child living with two parents and siblings     | Selected respondent is a child living with two parents and siblings.  |
| 10   | Other  | Selected respondent lives in a household composition not classified above.  |
| 99   | Not stated                                     |   |

**DHC6GECF Household type**

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.

| CODE | DESCRIPTION   | DERIVATION  |
|------|---|---|
| 1    | Couple with children < 25                                     | Married or common-law couple with at least one partner being the parent of the dependent child. No other relationships are allowed.                         |
| 2    | Couple with or without children > =25, with or without others | Married or common-law couple with or without child(ren) >= 25 years old. Any other relationships are allowed.   |
| 3    | Single  | Unattached individual living alone. Household size = 1.   |
| 4    | Single with others  | Unattached individuals living together. There cannot be a marital/common-law or parental relationship but other relationships such as siblings are allowed. |
| 5    | Couple with dependent child(ren) < 25 and others              | At least one partner must be the parent of one child < 25 years old in the household. Other relationships are allowed.                                      |
| 6    | Couple alone  | Married or common-law couple with no dependent children. No other relationships are permitted. Household size = 2.  |
| 7    | Single parent with child(ren) < 25                            | One child must be < 25 years old. No other relationships are permitted.   |
| 8    | Other single parent households                                | All other single parent households  |
| 9    | Other household types   | All other household types not classified above.   |
| 99   | Not stated  |   |

**EDC6DLF Labour force activity of students**

Based on EDC6\_1 and LFC6DCWS

| EDC6DLF = | DESCRIPTION                     | CONDITION                      |
|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1         | Worked / school full time       | EDC6_1 = 1 & LFC6DCWS = 1 or 2 |
| 2         | Worked / school part time       | EDC6_1 = 2 & LFC6DCWS = 1 or 2 |
| 3         | Did not work / school full time | EDC6_1 = 1 & LFC6DCWS = 3      |
| 4         | Did not work / school part time | EDC6_1 = 2 & LFC6DCWS = 3      |
| 96        | Not applicable                  | Not applicable                 |
| 99        | Not stated                      | Not stated                     |



**EDC6G7      Derived level of education—grouped**

The variable is based on highest number of years of schooling successfully completed.

| EDC6G7 | LEVEL OF EDUCATION  |
|--------|---|
| 1      | No schooling<br>Elementary school<br>Some secondary school:<br>Anyone with at least 7 years of education in Nfld., PEI, NS, NB, Que. or Alta.<br>Anyone with at least 8 years of education in BC<br>Anyone with at least 9 years of education in Ont., Man., or Sask. |
| 2      | Secondary school graduation   |
| 3      | Other beyond high school, some trade school, etc., some community college   |
| 4      | Diploma/certificate trade school, diploma/certificate community college, CÉGEP  |
| 5      | Some university   |
| 6      | Bachelor degree (includes LL.B)   |
| 7      | Master / degree in medicine / doctorate   |
| 96     | Not applicable  |
| 99     | Not stated  |

**GE36GCMA Grouped Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)**

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). Only the CMAs of Montreal and Vancouver are available on this file.

**GE36GHLR Grouped health area (26 health areas)**

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. However, the definition of the health area boundaries changed slightly for Ontario from the time the sample was designed and these new boundaries are reflected here. Ontario has 16 grouped health areas reported here and Manitoba and Alberta each report 5 grouped health areas (for a total of 26 health areas).

**GE36GHRO Grouped health area (33 health areas)**

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. However, the definition of the health area boundaries changed slightly for Ontario from the time the sample was designed and these new boundaries are reflected here. Ontario has the revised 23 health areas reported here and Manitoba and Alberta each report 5 grouped health areas (for a total of 33 health areas).

**GE36GURB Grouped urban/rural flag**

This field permits the identification of "urban" areas, or indicates that the Enumeration Area (EA) is in a rural 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. In Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta this variable is set to "valid skip" due to the fact that the grouped health area variable is available for these provinces. In Quebec and British Columbia, records falling within the CMA boundary of Montreal or Vancouver will also have this variable set to "valid skip" since the grouped CMA variable is available. This definition of urban/rural may not correspond to the areas which Canada Post identifies as urban or rural postal codes.

**HSC6DHSI Health Status Index**

Higher scale indicates better health index

Codes: 0 to 1 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 a provisional Health Utility Index (HUI). The HUI is a single numerical value for any possible combination of levels of these eight self-reported health attributes. The HUI maps any one of the vectors of eight health attribute levels into a summary health value between 0 and 1. For instance, an individual who is near-sighted, yet fully healthy on the other seven attributes, receives a score of 0.95 or 95% of full health.

The HUI value also embodies 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 specific HUI calculated here is provisional. The societal preferences were derived from the small-scale Childhood Cancer Study using a precursor of the CHSMS and were adapted for use with the Ontario Health Survey. Some adjustments were also made to the health attributes reported in the Ontario Health Survey. Consequently, the HUI results are preliminary and approximate. This version of the CHSMS, however, 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 HUI, refer to Berthelot J, 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.)

**HWC6GBMI Body Mass Index (BMI)**

Based on weight and height

This variable is calculated for persons 20 to 64 years old, excluding pregnant women. GBMI is not calculated for anyone less than 3 feet or 7 feet and over.

GBMI= WEIGHT (KG) / SQUARED HEIGHT (METERS)

**HWC6GSW Derived standard weight**

Based on Body Mass Index

| HWC6GSW = | DESCRIPTION         | HWC6GBMI               |
|-----------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1         | Insufficient weight | Less than 20.0         |
| 2         | Acceptable weight   | 20.0 to less than 25.0 |
| 3         | Some excess weight  | 25.0 to less than 27.1 |
| 4         | Overweight          | 27.1 to less than 99.6 |
| 6         | Not applicable      | 99.6                   |
| 9         | Not stated          | 99.9                   |

**IJC6D1 Type of injury by body site**

This variable was derived by creating a matrix between all possible answers in variable IJC6\_3 (type of injury) with all possible answers in variable IJC6\_4 (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). Thus, a case of multiple fractures to both legs and feet would be included in the code "27". On the other hand, a case of multiple injuries of different types (e.g., fractures and burns) are classified to the multiple injury type. Thus a case of fractures and burns to both legs and feet would be included in the code "17."

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.

## IJC6D1 Coding Structure

|                                  | Multiple 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             | 999  | 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             | 999  | 42                | 43   | 44       | 45            | 46  | 47           | 48            | 49    | 999             |
| Sprain or strain                 | 50             | 999  | 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                       | 999            | 999  | 82                | 999  | 999      | 999           | 999 | 999          | 999           | 999   | 999             |
| 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             |
| 996                              | 996            | 996  | 996               | 996  | 996      | 996           | 996 | 996          | 996           | 996   | 996             |

Note: Codes 996 = Not applicable and 999 = Not stated.

### IJC6GD2 External cause of injury by place of occurrence

This variable was derived by creating a matrix between all possible answers in variable IJC6G6 (cause of injury) with all possible answers in variable IJC6G5 (place of occurrence). 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, water transport accidents, suicides, drownings or submersions, suffocations and explosions.

## IJC6GD2 Coding Structure

|   | Home | Farm | Recreat.<br>place | Street | Public<br>building | Resid.<br>instit. | Indust.<br>place | Other<br>(incl.<br>mines) |
|---|------|------|-------------------|--------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Accid-motor veh.  | 10   | 11   | 14                | 15     | 16                 | 17                | 13               | 18                        |
| Accid-falls   | 20   | 21   | 24                | 25     | 26                 | 27                | 23               | 28                        |
| Fire or flames  | 30   | 31   | 34                | 35     | 36                 | 37                | 33               | 38                        |
| Accid-struck  | 40   | 41   | 44                | 45     | 46                 | 47                | 43               | 48                        |
| Physical assault  | 50   | 51   | 54                | 55     | 56                 | 57                | 53               | 58                        |
| Injury-nat. factors   | 60   | 61   | 64                | 65     | 66                 | 67                | 63               | 68                        |
| Hot liquids   | 70   | 71   | 74                | 75     | 76                 | 77                | 73               | 78                        |
| Accid-machinery   | 80   | 81   | 84                | 85     | 86                 | 87                | 83               | 88                        |
| Accid-cutting   | 90   | 91   | 94                | 95     | 96                 | 97                | 93               | 98                        |
| Accid-poisoning   | 100  | 101  | 104               | 105    | 106                | 107               | 103              | 108                       |
| Other (incl. suicide,<br>explosion, drowning,<br>suffocation) | 110  | 111  | 114               | 115    | 116                | 117               | 113              | 118                       |

Note: 996 - Not applicable

999 - Not stated

**INC6DIA5 Income adequacy in 5 discrete categories**

This variable is based on household income and the size of the household.

| INC6DIA5 = | DESCRIPTION            | INCOME               | HHSIZE            |
|------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1          | Lowest income          | Less than \$10,000   | 1 to 4 persons    |
|            |                        | Less than \$15,000   | 5 or more persons |
| 2          | Lower middle<br>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    |
|   |                     | \$30,000 to \$59,999 | 5 or more persons |
| 4 | 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 |
| 5 | Highest income      | \$60,000 or more     | 1 or 2 persons    |
|   |                     | \$80,000 or more     | 3 persons or more |
| 9 | Unknown             | Not stated           | Not applicable    |

**IS\_6D1      Number of types of insurance that the respondent has available**

The derived variable is based on four separate yes/no variables: ES\_6\_82, hospital insurance for a private/semi-private room; EX\_6\_77, insurance for glasses/contact lenses; DV\_6\_66, insurance for dental expenses; DGC6\_6, insurance for prescription medication.

**MHC6DCH Chronicity of distress and impairment associated with distress**

Paired with MHC6DDS (distress score), are the variables MHC6\_1G to MHC6\_1I that assess chronicity of distress and impairment associated with distress.

| MHC6DCH = | DESCRIPTION              | CONDITION   |
|-----------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1         | A lot more than usual    | MHC6_1H = 1 |
| 2         | Somewhat more than usual | MHC6_1H = 2 |
| 3         | A little more than usual | MHC6_1H = 3 |
| 4         | About the same as usual  | MHC6_1G = 3 |
| 5         | A little less than usual | MHC6_1I = 3 |
| 6         | Somewhat less than usual | MHC6_1I = 2 |
| 7         | A lot less than usual    | MHC6_1I = 1 |
| 8         | Never have had any       | MHC6_1G = 4 |
| 96        | Not applicable           | MHC6_1G = 6 |
| 99        | Not stated               | Not stated  |

**MHC6DDS Distress score**

Sum of variables MHC6\_1A to MHC6\_1F

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 structure 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. Higher scores indicate more distress.



**MHC6DPP Probability of caseness to respondents (depression)**

The probability of caseness to respondents (MHC6DPP) was assigned based on their short-form scores. A probability of caseness of 0 was assigned to respondents who denied the stem questions. MHC6DPP was assigned as follows:

|           |   |     |      |     |     |     |
|-----------|---|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| MHC6DSF = | 0 | 1   | 2    | 3   | 4   | > 4 |
| MHC6DPP = | 0 | 0.1 | 0.25 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.9 |

**MHC6DSF Depression scale**

Based on MHC6\_2 to MHC6\_28

The items used to measure depression are based on the work of Kessler and Mroczek (from the University of Michigan). They selected a subset of items from the Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI) that measure major depressive episode (MDE). The CIDI is a structure 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 was 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.

**PAC6DEE Energy Expenditure**

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 are calculated as follows:

$$EE \text{ (kcal/kg/day)} = \text{Sum of } (( N_i * D_i * MET \text{ value}) / 365)$$

$N_i$  = the number of times respondents engaged in an activity over a 12-month period

$D_i$  = the average duration in hours of the activity; (AVEDUR<sub>i</sub>)

MET = the energy cost of the activity expressed as kilocalories expended per kilogram of body weight per hour of activity (kcal/kg per hour)/365 (to convert yearly data into daily data)

MET values tend to be expressed in three intensity levels (i.e., low, medium, high intensity). 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                       | MET Value |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| a- Walking for exercise        | 3         |
| b - Gardening, yard work       | 3         |
| c - Swimming                   | 3         |
| d - Bicycling                  | 4         |
| e - Popular or social dance    | 3         |
| f - Home exercises             | 3         |
| g - Ice hockey                 | 6         |
| h - Ice-skating                | 4         |
| i - Downhill skiing            | 4         |
| j - Jogging or running         | 9.5       |
| k - Golfing                    | 4         |
| l - Exercise class or aerobics | 4         |
| m - Cross-country skiing       | 5         |
| n - Bowling                    | 2         |
| o - Baseball or softball       | 3         |
| p - Tennis                     | 4         |
| q - Weight-training            | 3         |
| r - Fishing                    | 3         |
| s - Volleyball                 | 5         |
| t - Basketball                 | 6         |
| Other Activities               | 4         |

Note: Since it is difficult to recode the category "Other Activities", the MET value used was the average of the listed activities except for category "j", jogging (MET value 7) or running (MET value 12) where 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).

**PAC6DEE** was calculated from the responses to questions PAC6\_1 and PAC6\_2 as follows:

Sum of non-missing  $((PAC6\_2_i * 4) * AVEDUR_i * MET_i) / 365$   
 for activities A to U (exclude V since V means none)

where  $PAC6\_2_{n_i} * 4$  = number of times for 12 months for each activity A to U

AVEDUR<sub>i</sub> = average duration for each activity in hours

MET<sub>i</sub> = corresponding MET value in kcal/kg/hr

AVEDUR calculation:

Time spent on each occasion (PAC6\_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 an hour | 60 minutes or 1 hour     |

**PAC6DFD    Participation in daily physical activities lasting over 15 minutes**

Based on PAC6DFM

| PAC6DFD = | DESCRIPTION    | PAC6DFM =                    |
|-----------|----------------|------------------------------|
| 1         | Daily          | 30 or more times per month   |
| 2         | Not daily      | Less than 30 times per month |
| 6         | Not applicable | 996                          |
| 9         | Not stated     | 999                          |

**PAC6DFM Monthly frequency of physical activities lasting over 15 minutes**

Based on PAC6\_2n

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 3). A value of zero represents no physical activity lasting over 15 minutes.

**PAC6DFR Classification of physical activities**

Based on PAC6DFM

This variable classifies respondents based on their monthly frequency of physical activities lasting more than 15 minutes.

| PAC6DFR = | DESCRIPTION    | PAC6DFM =                  |
|-----------|----------------|----------------------------|
| 1         | Regular        | 12 or more times per month |
| 2         | Occasional     | 4 to 11 times per month    |
| 3         | Infrequent     | 0 to 3 times per month     |
| 6         | Not applicable | 996                        |
| 9         | Not stated     | 999                        |

**PAC6DPAI Physical Activity Index**

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 Well-Being.

Code Description

- |   |           |   |
|---|-----------|---|
| 1 | Active:   | Those who averaged 3.0+ kcal/kg/day of energy expenditure. This is approximately the amount of exercise that is required for cardiovascular health benefit. |
| 2 | Moderate: | Those who averaged 1.5 - 2.9 kcal/kg/day. They might experience some health benefits but little cardiovascular benefit.                                     |
| 3 | Inactive: | Those with an energy expenditure below 1.5 kcal/kg/day  |

- 6 Not applicable  
9 Not stated

### **RAC6GC7 Recode of main health problem (ICD-9) to 7 codes**

Based on RAC6\_3C.

The following table provides the recode of ICD-9 codes into the 7 categories of RAC6GC7:

#### **1) Diseases of nervous system and senses**

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| 2900 - 3160 | Psychoses, neurotic disorders   |
| 3170 - 3190 | Mental retardation  |
| 3200 - 3599 | Diseases of the nervous system and senses organs (except disorders of the eye, adnexa and diseases of ear ) |
| 3600 - 3799 | Disorders of the eye and adnexa   |
| 3800 - 3899 | Diseases of the ear and mastoid process   |
| 7400 - 7429 | Anencephalus, spina bifida and other congenital anomalies   |
| 7430 - 7439 | Congenital anomalies of eye   |
| 7440 - 7443 | Congenital anomalies of ear   |
| 7580        | Down's syndrome   |
| 8000 - 8049 | Fracture of skull   |
| 8060 - 8069 | Fracture of vertebral column with spinal cord lesion  |
| 8500 - 8540 | Intracranial injury (excluding those with skull fracture)   |
| 8710 - 8719 | Open wound of eyeball   |
| 8720 - 8729 | Open wound of ear - affecting hearing   |
| 9213 - 9219 | Contusion of eyeball and unspecified contusion of eye   |
| 9400 - 9409 | Burn confined to eye and adnexa   |
| 9500 - 9509 | Injury to optic nerve and pathways  |
| 9510 - 9514 | Injury to oculomotor, trochlear, trigeminal, abducent and facial nerve                                      |
| 9515        | Injury acoustic nerve   |
| 9516 - 9579 | Injury to accessory, hypoglossal and to unspecified cranial nerve   |
| 9520        | Spinal cord lesion without evidence of spinal bone injury   |
| V410 - V411 | Problems with sight and other eye problems  |
| V412 - V413 | Problems with hearing and other ear problems  |
| V425        | Cornea replaced by transplant   |
| V430 - V431 | Eye globe and lens replaced by other means  |
| V522        | Fitting and adjustment of artificial eye  |

**2) Ischaemic heart disease and other heart conditions**

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| 3900 - 3989 | Acute rheumatic fever and chronic heart disease                 |
| 4010 - 4059 | Hypertensive disease  |
| 4100 - 4149 | Ischaemic heart disease   |
| 4150 - 4179 | Diseases of pulmonary circulation                               |
| 4200 - 4299 | Other forms of heart disease                                    |
| 7450 - 7459 | Bulbus cordis anomalies and anomalies of cardiac septal closure |
| 7460 - 7469 | Congenital anomalies of heart                                   |
| 7850 - 7853 | Tachycardia, palpitations and other abnormal heart sounds       |
| 8610 - 8611 | Injury to heart with and without open wound into thorax         |
| V421        | Heart replaced by transplant                                    |
| V422        | Transplant heart valve (mechanical)                             |
| V433        | Heart valve replace (tissue)                                    |
| V450        | Cardiac pacemaker   |

**3) Other circulatory disorders**

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| 4300 - 4389 | Cerebrovascular disease   |
| 4400 - 4489 | Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries                          |
| 4510 - 4599 | Diseases of veins and lymphatics and other diseases of circulatory system |
| 7470 - 7479 | Other congenital anomalies of circulatory system                          |
| 7854 - 7859 | Gangrene, shock and enlargement of lymph nodes                            |
| 9000 - 9049 | Injury to blood vessels   |
| V434        | Blood vessel replaced by other means                                      |

**4) Diseases of respiratory and digestive system**

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| 4770 - 4779 | Allergic rhinitis   |
| 4900 - 4920 | Bronchitis, chronic bronchitis and emphysema  |
| 4930 - 4939 | Asthma  |
| 4940 - 5199 | Bronchiectasis, pneumoconioses etc.   |
| 5200 - 5299 | Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws   |
| 5300 - 5799 | Diseases of oesophagus, stomach, duodenum, appendicitis, hernia, colitis, intestines and other digestive system |
| 7480 - 7489 | Congenital anomalies of respiratory system  |
| 7500 - 7519 | Other congenital anomalies of digestive system  |
| 7860 - 7869 | Symptoms involving respiratory system and other chest systems   |
| 7870 - 7879 | Symptoms involving digestive system   |
| 8612 - 8613 | Injury to lung with or without open wound into thorax   |
| 8630 - 8641 | Injury to gastrointestinal tract and liver  |

**5) Arthritis - limbs, back & spine, other**

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| 7110 - 7169  | Arthropathy, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis and unspecified arthropathies |
| 7250         | Polymyalgia rheumatica  |
| 7290         | Other disorders of soft tissues   |
| VA00*        | Arthritis/Rheumatism  |
| VA01 - VA06* | Arthritis/Rheumatism  |
| VA07 - VA12* | Arthritis/Rheumatism  |
| VA13*        | Arthritis/Rheumatism  |
| VA14 - VA19* | Arthritis/Rheumatism  |

**6) Diseases of the musculoskeletal—limbs, back & other**

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| 7100 - 7109 | Diffuse diseases of connective tissue  |
| 7170 - 7179 | Internal derangement of knee   |
| 7180 - 7199 | Other derangement of joint and unspecified disorder of joint                       |
| 7200 - 7209 | Ankylosing spondylitis and other inflammatory spondylopathies                      |
| 7210 - 7249 | Spondylosis, intervertebral disc disorders and other unspecified disorders of back |
| 7260 - 7264 | Peripheral enthesopathies (shoulder, elbow, wrist)                                 |
| 7265 - 7267 | Enthesopathy of hip, knee, ankle, tarsus   |
| 7268 - 7269 | Other peripheral enthesopathies and unspecified enthesopathy                       |
| 7270 - 7279 | Disorders of synovium, tendon and bursa  |
| 7280 - 7289 | Disorders of muscle, ligament and fascia   |
| 7291 - 7299 | Other soft tissues. excl: rheumatism and fibrositis                                |
| 7300 - 7319 | Osteomyelitis, periostitis and osteopathies  |
| 7320        | Osteochondrosis of spine   |
| 7321 - 7322 | Osteochondrosis of hip, pelvis, upper femoral epiphysis                            |
| 7323        | Osteochondrosis upper extremities  |
| 7324 - 7325 | Osteochondrosis of lower extremity with and without foot                           |
| 7326 - 7339 | Osteochondropathies and other disorders of bone/cartilage                          |
| 7340 - 7359 | Flat foot and acquired deformities of toe  |
| 7360 - 7362 | Acquired deformities arm/hand/finger   |
| 7363 - 7367 | Acquired deformities of hip, varum, recurvatum, knee, foot                         |
| 7368 - 7369 | Other acquired deformities of limbs  |
| 7370 - 7379 | Curvature of spine   |
| 7380 - 7383 | Acquired deformity of nose, head, neck, chest and rib                              |
| 7384 - 7385 | Acquired spondylolisthesis and other deformity of spine                            |
| 7386 - 7389 | Acquired deformity of pelvis , unspecified site                                    |
| 7390        | Nonallopathic lesions (head region)  |
| 7391 - 7394 | Nonallopathic lesions (cervical, thoracic, lombar, sacral)                         |
| 7395 - 7396 | Nonallopathic lesions (pelvic and lower extremities)                               |

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 7397         | Nonallopathic lesions (upper extremities)                          |
| 7398 - 7399  | Lesions rib cage and abdomen                                       |
| 7540 - 7541  | Congenital anomalies (skull, face,jaw)                             |
| 7542         | Certain congenital musculoskeletal deformities of spine            |
| 7543 - 7547  | Congenital deformities (hip, feet)                                 |
| 7548         | Congenital musculoskeletal deformities                             |
| 7550 - 7551  | Congenital anomalies of limb (polydactyly syndactyly)              |
| 7552         | Congenital deformity (upper limb)                                  |
| 7553         | Reduction deformity of lower limb                                  |
| 7554         | Congenital anomalies, unspecified limb                             |
| 7555         | Congenital deformity (upper limb, including shoulder girdle)       |
| 7556         | Other anomaly  |
| 7558 - 7559  | Congenital unspecified anomalies of unspecified limb               |
| 7560         | Anomalies of skull & face bones                                    |
| 7561         | Other congenital musculoskeletal anomalies of spine                |
| 7562 - 7569  | Other congenital anomalies except spine                            |
| 8050 - 8059  | Fracture of vertebral column without mention of spinal cord lesion |
| 8070 - 8091  | Fracture rib, sternum, larynx, trachea, trunk                      |
| 8100 - 8191  | Fracture upper limb  |
| 8200 - 8291  | Fracture lower limb/hip  |
| 8300 - 8301  | Dislocation of jaw   |
| 8310 - 8341  | Dislocation of shoulder/elbow/finger/wrist                         |
| 8350 - 8381  | Dislocation of hip/knee/ankle/foot                                 |
| 8390 - 8391  | Other ill-defined dislocations (cervical and lumbar vertebra)      |
| 8400 - 8421  | Sprains of shoulder/elbow/finger/wrist                             |
| 8430 - 8451  | Sprains and strains of hip/thigh/knee/ankle/foot                   |
| 8460 - 8479  | Sprains and strains of sacroiliac and unspecified parts of back    |
| 8480 - 8489  | Other and ill-defined sprains and strains                          |
| 8800 - 8877  | Open wound of upper limb   |
| 8900 - 8977  | Open wound of lower limb   |
| 9260 - 9269  | Crushing injury of trunk   |
| 9270 - 9279  | Crushing of upper limb   |
| 9280 - 9289  | Crushing injury of lower limb                                      |
| 9591         | Injury of trunk  |
| 9592 - 9595  | Injury (shoulder, elbow, wrist, hand, finger)                      |
| 9596 - 9597  | Injury, other and unspecified /hip/thigh/knee/leg/ankle/foot       |
| 9598 - 9599  | Injury - Site unspecified  |
| 9911         | Frostbite of hand  |
| 9912         | Frostbite of foot  |
| V436         | Joint replaced by other means                                      |
| V521         | Fitting and adjustment of artificial leg                           |
| V520         | Fitting and adjustment of artificial arm                           |
| VB01 - VB12* | Damaged/Removed Discs  |



|              |                                    |
|--------------|------------------------------------|
| VB13 - VU13* | Impairment to back/spine/discs     |
| VC01 - VC12* | Weak/Damaged bones                 |
| VD01 - VD12* | Damaged/Torn cartilages            |
| VE01 - VE12* | Sprained/Damaged ligaments/Tendons |
| VF01 - VF12* | Weak/Pulled/Damaged muscles        |
| VG01 - VG12* | Absence/Missing                    |
| VH01 - VH12* | Fractures/Breaks                   |
| VJ01 - VJ12* | Fusions                            |
| VK01 - VK12* | Deformed/Crooked                   |
| VL01 - VL12* | Displaced/Dislocated/Slipped       |
| VM01 - VM12* | Pain/Soreness                      |
| VN01 - VN12* | Stiffness                          |
| VP01 - VP12* | Paralysis                          |
| VR01 - VR12* | Coordination problems              |
| VS01 - VS12* | Weakness - Site specified          |
| VT01 - VT12* | Other specified impairments        |
| VU01 - VU12* | Other unspecified impairments      |

## 7) Other

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| 0010 - 1398 | Infectious diseases (excluding intestinal)  |
| 1400 - 2089 | Malignant neoplasms   |
| 2100 - 2299 | Benign neoplasms  |
| 2300 - 2399 | Carcinoma in situ and neoplasms of unspecified nature   |
| 2400 - 2469 | Disorders of thyroid gland  |
| 2500 - 2509 | Diseases of other endocrine glands (diabetes mellitus)  |
| 2510 - 2799 | Endocrine glands (except diabetes), nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders |
| 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                 |

**SMC6DTYP Type of smoker**

Based on SMC6\_2, SMC6\_4A, SMC6\_5

| SMC6DTYP = | DESCRIPTION                               | CONDITION                             |
|------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1          | Daily smoker                              | SMC6_2 = 1                            |
| 2          | Occasional smoker but former daily smoker | SMC6_2 = 2 & SMC6_5 = 1               |
| 3          | Always an occasional smoker               | SMC6_2 = 2 & SMC6_5 = 2               |
| 4          | Former daily smoker                       | SMC6_2 = 3 & SMC6_4A = 1 & SMC6_5 = 1 |
| 5          | Former occasional smoker                  | SMC6_2 = 3 & SMC6_4A = 1 & SMC6_5 = 2 |
| 6          | Never smoked                              | SMC6_2=3 & SMC6_4A=2                  |
| 96         | Not applicable                            | Not applicable                        |
| 99         | Not stated                                | Not stated                            |

**SMC6DYRS Number of years smoked**

For daily smokers or former daily smokers only.

For daily smokers the number of years smoked was calculated by subtracting the value in SMC6\_3 from current age.

For former smokers the value in SMC6\_6 is subtracted from the value in SMC6\_8.

**SSC6D1 Perceived social support index**

Sum of all true responses from questions SSC6\_3 to SSC6\_6

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. A higher score indicates greater perceived social support.

**SSC6D2 Social involvement dimension**

Sum of valid answers of SSC6\_2 and SSC6\_2A

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. A higher score indicates greater social involvement.

**SSC6D3 Average frequency of contact index**

Based on SSC6\_7A to SSC6\_7H

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. A higher number indicates more contacts.

$SSC6D3 = CONTACT / NETSIZE$

CONTACT is an approximate value indicating the number of contacts for all categories (SSC6\_7A to SSC6\_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.).