General Social Survey, 2015

Cycle 29:
Time Use

Public-Use Microdata File
Documentation and User's Guide

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2015 General Social Survey
Cycle 29 on Time Use
User Guide for the Public-use Microdata File

1. Introduction

This guide provides information for users of the public-use microdata file (PUMF) for the 2015 General Social Survey on Time Use. The purpose of the document is to facilitate the PUMF consultation and manipulation of the twenty ninth cycle of the General Social Survey, conducted from April 7th 2015 to April 6th 2016. It contains information on the objectives, methodology and estimation procedures used in the survey. It also describes how to use the analytical files.

The main survey sample of GSS Cycle 29 was distributed over the ten provinces. The interviews for the survey were conducted via Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI), as a self-administered mode using an Electronic Questionnaire (EQ) or as a multi-mode using both CATI and EQ.

This user guide includes 8 appendices. Appendix A contains the activity codes used for Cycle 29. Appendix B contains a concordance table between Cycle 29 and Cycle 24. Appendix C provides tips for using GSS standard bootstrap weights in some commercial analytic software. Appendix D provides tips for using the diary files and appendices E, F, G and H provide the PUMF variable lists and Record layouts for both the Main and the Episode files.

New to GSS

New elements were introduced to the GSS cycle for 2015. First, the survey frame has changed. Previous GSS cycles on Time Use were conducted as Random Digit Dialling (RDD) surveys and did not include cellular numbers. In 2015,the survey was implemented using the redesigned GSS frame created in 2013, which integrates data from sources of telephone numbers (landline and cellular) available to Statistics Canada and the Address Register (AR)(See section 5.3 for more information). Second, there is a new weighting strategy (See section 8) and bootstrap weights have also been changed from mean bootstrap to **standard bootstrap weights** (see Appendix C for more information on how to use standard bootstrap weights).

It is important to point out that any significant change in survey methodology (as outlined above) can affect the comparability of the data over time. It is impossible to determine with certainty whether and to what extent, differences in a variable are attributable to an actual change in the population or to changes in the survey methodology. Consequently, at every stage of processing, verification and dissemination, considerable effort was made to produce data that are as precise in their level of detail, and to ensure that the published estimates are of good quality in keeping with Statistics Canada standards.

The information in the following section should be used to ensure a clear understanding of the basic concepts that define the data provided in the GSS Cycle 29 analytical data files, of the underlying methodology of the survey and the key aspects of data quality. This information will provide you with a better understanding of the strengths and limitations of the data, and how they can be effectively used and analyzed. The information may be of particular importance to you when making comparisons with data from other surveys or sources of information, and in drawing conclusions regarding change over time, or differences between sub-groups of the target population.

2. Objectives of the General Social Survey

The GSS program, established in 1985, conducts telephone surveys across the ten provinces. The GSS is recognized for its regular collection of cross-sectional data that allows for trend analysis, and its capacity to test and develop new concepts that address current or emerging issues.

The two primary objectives of the General Social Survey are:

a) To gather data on social trends in order to monitor changes in the living conditions and well-being of Canadians over time; and
b) To provide immediate information on specific social policy issues of current or emerging interest.

To meet the stated objectives, the data collected by the GSS are made up of two components: classification and core content. Classification content consists of variables which provide the means of delineating population groups for use in the analysis of core data. Examples of classification variables are age, sex, education, and income. Core content is designed to measure changes in society related to living conditions and well-being and to supply data to inform specific policy issues.

3. Content and concepts of the 2015 GSS on Time Use

3.1 Concepts

The survey collected a large amount of data for each selected respondent as well as some information about each member of the respondent's household. The documentation for the analytical files includes an annotated list of all variables included in the files as well as the entire questionnaire. Section 3.2 of this document gives a summary of the questionnaire content. Here is a brief outline:

Section A: Confirmation of Birth Date and Marital Status
Section 1: General Time Use
Section 2: Time Use Diary
Section 3: Perception of Time
Section 4: Unpaid Work Activities
Section 5: Well-Being and Health
Section 6: Main Activity and Education of Respondent
Section 7: Main Activity of Respondent's Spouse/Partner
Section 8: Housing Characteristics of Respondent
Section 9: Other Characteristics

3.2 Survey content

Entry

The purpose of this section is to introduce the survey and select a respondent. A Household Roster is created, which collects key demographic information on each member of the household, including age, sex and marital status. Selected respondents are asked for their birth date and confirmation of their age (ANC). They are also asked to confirm their marital status (CMR) if another household member provided the roster information. Age and marital status are used to determine if certain questions are asked later in the survey. Age and date of birth are also used for certain derived variables and to validate responses where ages are involved.

Section A: CONFIRMATION OF BIRTH DATE AND MARITAL STATUS

In order to confirm that all respondents who will be answering GSS Cycle 29 are 15 years or over, a question is asked on their date of birth to confirm the age of the respondent. This section also confirms the marital status of the respondent and allows for any necessary corrections.

Section 1: GENERAL TIME USE

This section introduced respondents to the survey. Respondents were asked a few general questions about their time use relating in particular to whether they felt they had enough time to do what they wanted to do.

Section 2: TIME USE DIARY

In this section, information on what the respondent did in a 24-hour period was collected. A diary listing is an efficient way to obtain accurate information on how people use their time. For this survey, the diary listing started at 4:00 in the morning as most people are expected to be asleep at that time. The respondents were asked to report the nature of the primary (or main) activities and the related questions regarding the length, the location, who the respondent was with and if information technology devices were used during the activity. The diary also collected information on simultaneous activities, i.e. those that are performed at the same time as a primary activity. Respondents could report up to two simultaneous activities related to a primary activity. The question on simultaneous activities was not asked in the case of sleep activity. A subjective well-being question associated with 2 randomly selected hours was asked during diary collection.

Section 3: PERCEPTION OF TIME

In this section, respondents were asked a series of questions about their perception of time. For instance, respondents were asked if they felt trapped in a daily routine, if they felt under stress when they do not have enough time or whether they were concerned about not spending enough time with family and friends.

A new question on time spent texting was added for 2015.

Section 4: UNPAID WORK ACTIVITIES

In the unpaid work activities module, the respondents indicated how many hours they spent doing activities such as housework, yard work or household maintenance, caring for children or providing assistance to seniors in the previous week

Section 5: WELL-BEING

This section covered the respondent's life satisfaction, self-rated general health, disability screening questions and main source of stress. All are important factors in assessing the well-being of Canadians.

In 2015, the disability screening questions replaced the 2010 health and activity limitation questions.

Section 6: MAIN ACTIVITY AND EDUCATION OF RESPONDENT

This section focused on the main activity and education of the respondent. The module on main activity collects information about the respondent's main activity during the past 12 months and confirms if the respondent's main activity was the same for the week preceding the interview. It collected details regarding the respondent's labour force activity (if applicable) including self-employment, work arrangement, satisfaction and work life balance, commuting to work and access to transportation. The second module of this section includes questions about respondent's highest level of education attained.

Section 7: MAIN ACTIVITY OF RESPONDENT'S SPOUSE/PARTNER

This section covered the main activity of the respondent's spouse/partner.

Section 8: HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENT

This section covers the respondent's housing characteristics with emphasis on the type of current dwelling, length of time lived in the home, as well as length of time lived in the neighbourhood and in the city or local community.

Section 9: OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

This section provides a variety of socio-demographic measures—many of which are repeated each year in the General Social Survey—concerning respondents, their spouses/partners and parents in order to support the analysis of Canadian families and individuals. This cycle of the GSS includes place of birth,

immigration status, aboriginal identity and visible minority status, religion of respondent and its importance, language, as well as sexual orientation.

Questions on personal and household income were removed from the questionnaire and these data are now included by merging records from the respondent's fiscal files and the GSS.

4. Summary of key changes and comparability of estimates

This section summarizes key changes to the survey content, frame, coding, processing and weights and discusses the issue of comparability of estimates for the 2015 GSS on Time Use to previous cycles.

4.1 Summary of key changes

1) Core content

Between 2010 and 2015 core content of the survey was revised in a number of ways, based on experience gained from earlier iterations and due to collection method. Some questions were revised to provide more clarity to the respondents and others were added or dropped following consultations with stakeholders from the government and academic communities.

See Appendix B for the list of new variables, revised, and deleted variables for Cycle 29.

Revisions to existing questions and new content for the 2015 GSS on Time Use were tested by Statistics Canada's Questionnaire Design Resource Centre (QDRC) in the winter of 2014. A national pilot test administered by telephone from July 7 to July 20, 2014 was done. A national pilot test of the Electronic self-administered questionnaire was held from October 14 to November 16, 2014.

2) Relationship of selected respondent

In 2015, the full household composition matrix, previously completed as part of Entry, was replaced by the module 'Relationship to Selected Respondent' (RSR) to reduce interview time.

3) Socio-demographic classification

Also in 2015, many survey specific socio-demographic questions were replaced by Statistics Canada harmonized content (i.e., standardized questionnaire modules for household survey variables, such as education, labour force, aboriginal identity, birth place and citizenship, self-rated health and religion).Harmonized content modules contain standard concepts, definitions, classification and wording for multiple collection modes. This new standardized content is for the most part very similar to the previous concepts used by the GSS on Time Use, but in some cases required adjustments to the traditional derived variables.

4) Income

In 2015, personal and household income questions were not asked as part of the survey. Income information was obtained instead through a linkage to tax data for respondents who did not object to this linkage. Respondents were notified of the planned linkage before and during the survey. Any respondents who objected to the linkage of their data had their objections recorded. For these cases no linkage to their tax data took place, they were imputed using donor imputation. Linking to tax data diminishes respondent burden and also increases the income content of the survey and the data quality both in terms of accuracy and in terms of response rates.

5) Frame

Previous GSS Time Use cycles were conducted as Random Digit Dialling (RDD) surveys. In 2015, the survey was implemented using the redesigned GSS frame created in 2013, which integrates data from

sources of telephone numbers (landline and cellular) available to Statistics Canada and the Address Register (AR). This new frame includes “cell phone only” households, a growing population not covered by RDD. Our sampling unit is also different in 2015 where it is now defined as groupings of telephone numbers linked to the same address. See Section 5.3 for more details.

6) Coding

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2012 and National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2011 were used for industry and occupation coding.

7) Processing

Most of the ongoing data processing steps are standard, including consistency edits and family edits. Two aspects of processing are new for the 2015 GSS on Time Use:

Common tools: The common tools mandate is to develop general tools and systems across the social, health and labour statistics field at Statistics Canada. Now in its implementation phase, GSS is among the first surveys to use these new tools and systems. From the start of questionnaire development through processing and dissemination, these new common tools are designed to streamline questionnaire specifications and processing steps. The transition to these new tools and systems, over the long term, will improve efficiency, coherence and consistency across surveys.

The majority of new procedures are invisible to users, except for those related to the data dictionary. Compared to previous data dictionaries, the 2015 data dictionary has an improved format. All surveys processed using common tools have variable names of 8 characters or less and reserve codes: 6 Valid skip, 7 Don’t know, 8 Refusal, 9 Not stated.

Tax data linkage: Linkage with tax records, was successful and fiscal information was available for 90.5% of GSS on Time Use respondents that did not object to the linkage.

8) Derived variables

In past cycles’ analytical files, some derived variables were created from single variables in the survey. The survey variables were renamed for the analytical file. In cycle 29, we stopped this practice, meaning that some derived variables found in past cycles have been replaced by the actual variable in the survey. For example, in 2010 the DWELLING variable was derived from DOR_Q110. In 2015, DWELLING was removed and only the actual question number and acronym in the survey were kept. This change does not impact the amount of information available to the user.

9) Weights

The use of a new sampling frame and a new definition of our sampling unit have led to a new weighting strategy for the 2015 GSS on Time Use (See Section 8.1). Also bootstrap weights have been changed from mean bootstrap to **standards bootstrap weights** (see Appendix C for more information on how to use standard bootstrap weights).

4.2 Comparability of estimates

It is important to point out that any significant change in survey methodology (as outlined above) can affect the comparability of the data over time. It is impossible to determine with certainty whether, and to what extent, differences in a variable are attributable to an actual change in the population or to changes in the survey methodology. Consequently, at every stage of processing, verification and dissemination, considerable effort was made to produce data that are as precise in their level of detail, and to ensure that the published estimates are of good quality in keeping with Statistics Canada standards.

Like other GSS cycles, trend monitoring is an important component of the 2015 GSS on Time Use. Analysts can count on the same concepts and high level indicators of activities to make comparisons between Cycle 29 on Time Use and earlier iterations.

4.2.1 Questions where comparisons between 2015 and previous cycles will not be possible

See Appendix B – Concordance table – for all comparisons

5. Survey and sample design

Data for 2015 General Social Survey (GSS) on Time Use was collected from April 7, 2015 to April 6, 2016. The target population is described in section 5.1, the stratification of the sampling plan in section 5.2, the frame in 5.3 and the sampling strategy in 5.4. Finally, the sample size and allocation are described in section 5.5.

5.1 Target population

The target population for the Cycle 29 GSS included all persons 15 years of age and older in Canada, excluding:

1. Residents of the Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut;
2. Full-time residents of institutions.

5.2 Stratification

In order to carry out sampling, each of the ten provinces was divided into strata (i.e. - geographic areas). Many of the Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) were each considered separate strata. This was the case for St. John's, Halifax, Saint John, Montreal, Quebec City, Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver.

All CMAs not on this list are located in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, with the exception of Moncton. Three more strata were formed by grouping the remaining CMAs (except Moncton) in each of Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. Finally, the non-CMA areas of each of the ten provinces were also grouped to form ten more strata, for a total of 27 strata. Moncton was added to the non-CMA stratum for New Brunswick.

5.3 Frame

The survey frame was created using two different components:

- Lists of telephone numbers in use (both landline and cellular) available to Statistics Canada from various sources (Telephone companies, Census of population, etc.);
- The Address Register (AR): List of all dwellings within the ten provinces.

The Address Register (AR) was used to group together all telephone numbers associated with the same valid address. About 87% of telephone numbers available were linked to the AR. The records resulting from this linkage could possess more than one telephone number (grouped by the address). The other 13% of telephone numbers not linked to the AR were also included in the frame and each of them constitutes a single record. The combination of those two components results in the survey frame. The rationale for using all the telephone numbers (linked and not linked) was to ensure a good coverage of all households with telephone numbers.

When more than one telephone number was attached to a record, they were sorted by source and by type of telephone number. The first telephone number was considered the best telephone number available to reach the household.

Please note that for the remaining sections of this document, the word “record” will refer to the grouping of telephone numbers that consists of our sampling unit on the survey frame.

5.4 Sampling strategy

In each frame, each record was assigned to a stratum within its province. A simple random sample without replacement of records was next selected in each stratum.

The frame for GSS was created using several linked sources, such as the Census, administrative data and billing files. Coverage was improved (over coverage and under coverage may still exist) if we compare it to the random digit dialling strategies used in the past. All respondents in the ten provinces were rostered by telephone and interviewed by telephone or self-completed an electronic questionnaire. Households without telephones were therefore excluded from the survey population. Survey estimates were adjusted (weighted) to represent all persons in the target population, including those not covered by the survey frame.

For the 2015 GSS on Time Use, 87.4% of the telephone numbers dialled reached eligible households. An attempt was then made to conduct an interview with one randomly selected person from each household.

To be eligible, a household had to include at least one person 15 years of age or older. During collection, for the households not meeting the eligibility criteria, the interviews were terminated after an initial set of questions that established whether or not they met the criteria.

5.5 Sample size and allocation

The target sample size (i.e. the number of respondents) for Cycle 29 Time Use was 22,000 while the actual number of respondents was 17,390. For each province, minimum sample sizes were determined that would ensure certain estimates would have acceptable sampling variability at the stratum level. Once these stratum sample size targets had been met, the remaining sample was allocated to the strata in a way that balanced the need for precision of both national-level and stratum-level estimates.

6. Collection and response rate

6.1 Collection

Computer assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) and an electronic questionnaire were used to collect data for the 2015 GSS on Time Use. Respondents were interviewed in the official language of their choice. Proxy interviews were not permitted.

All interviewing took place using centralized telephone facilities in five of Statistics Canada’s regional offices, with calls being made from approximately 9:00 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Mondays to Fridays. Interviewing was also scheduled from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays and 1:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. on Sundays. The five regional offices were: Halifax, Sherbrooke, Sturgeon Falls, Winnipeg and Edmonton. Interviewers were trained by Statistics Canada staff in telephone interviewing techniques using CATI, as well as in survey concepts and procedures. All interviews were consolidated in Sherbrooke and Sturgeon Falls for the last two waves to facilitate collection management.

Interviewers were instructed to make all reasonable attempts to obtain a completed interview with the randomly selected member of the household. Those who at first refused to participate were re-contacted up to two more times to explain the importance of the survey and to encourage their participation. For cases in which the timing of the interviewer’s call was inconvenient, an appointment was arranged to call back at a more convenient time. For cases in which there was no one home, numerous call backs were made.

Interviewer manuals are not included in this documentation package but can be made available by contacting Statistics Canada (see Section 10).

Data for the 2015 GSS on Time Use were collected from April 7th 2015 to April 6th 2016. The total sample was divided into six waves of collection of which four were overlapping waves. The first and last waves were CATI only and lasted two months. Waves two, three, four and five were mixed mode and lasting 3 months. At the beginning of a wave, the sample for that wave was sent to the regional offices. Self-completed electronic questionnaire was offered during the first 6 weeks. The remaining 6 weeks of the wave were only CATI interviews. The process for the next wave would start one month prior to the end of the previous wave. This process was repeated four times. Collection for an overlapping wave lasted three months.

6.2 Response rate

The overall response rate was 38.2%.

The response rate for the 2015 Cycle 29 GSS on Time Use and that of previous cycles are not directly comparable. The 2015 sample was selected using the new GSS frame, which necessitated some adjustments in the methodology used to calculate the response rate. The new frame includes “cell phone only” households, a population that was not covered with the previous RDD sample frame. Addition of “cell phone only” households to the frame was essential since this population constitutes a constantly growing portion of the population and coverage had been steadily declining with the previous frame. While, the addition of these households is necessary for coverage of the Canadian population, this population is harder to reach. Another factor that affects comparability of the response rate over time is the way in which status (in-scope, out-of-scope) is determined under the new design.

7. Processing

7.1 Data capture

Using CATI, responses to survey questions were entered directly into computers as the interview progressed. The CATI data capture program allowed a valid range of codes for each question, had built in edits, and automatically followed the flow of the questionnaire. The data output was transmitted electronically to Ottawa. For the self-completed electronic questionnaire, the respondents were capturing their answers directly into the application. Built in edits and flows were programmed to ensure the CATI and EQ applications were identical. The data output was securely transmitted via a Statistics Canada secure portal.

7.2 Coding

Several questions allowed for write-in responses. These responses were coded into existing categories (where a match was possible), grouped into new categories or left in “other-specify” (if a match with an existing category was not possible or frequencies were too small to create a new category). Where possible (e.g., occupation, industry, language, education, country of birth, religion), coding followed standard classification systems used by the General Social Survey and Statistics Canada’s harmonized content program.

7.3 Edit and imputation

All survey records were subjected to computer edits throughout the course of the interview. The CATI system identified ‘out-of-range’ values as they were entered. As a result, the interviewer could immediately solve such problems with the respondent. If the interviewer was unable to correctly resolve the detected errors, it was possible for the interviewer to bypass the edit and forward the data to head office for resolution. Interviewer comments were reviewed and taken into account in head office editing.

Head office edits performed the same checks as the CATI system as well as more detailed edits. Records with missing or incorrect information were, in a small number of cases, completed, corrected deterministically or imputed from other information on the questionnaire.

The flow editing carried out by head office followed a 'top down' strategy, in that whether or not a given question was considered 'on path' was based on the response codes to the previous questions. If the response codes to the previous questions indicated that the current question was 'on path,' the responses, if any, to the current question were retained, though 'Don't Know' was recoded as 7 (97 or 997, etc.) and refusals were recoded as 8(98 or 998, etc.); if, however, a response was missing to the current question, it was coded as 'Not Stated,' i.e., 9 (99 or 999, etc.). If the response codes to the previous questions indicated that the current question was 'off path' because the respondent was clearly identified as belonging to a sub-population for which the current question was inappropriate or not of interest, the current question was coded as 'Valid Skip', i.e., 6 (96 or 996, etc.).

Non-response was not permitted for those items required for weighting. Values were imputed in the rare cases where the sex of the respondent was missing. The imputation was based on a detailed examination of the data and the consideration of any useful data such as the age and sex of other household members, and the interviewer's comments. In 2015, personal income questions were not asked as part of the survey. Income information was obtained instead through a linkage to tax data for respondents who did not object to this linkage. Income information was obtained from the 2014 T1FF for 88.6% of the respondents. Missing information for all other respondents was imputed. A similar approach was used for household income information. Income information was obtained through a linkage to tax data for all other household members. In total, a household income value could be derived for 84.4% of households. Imputation was used if income information was missing for at least one member aged 15 years or older.

7.4 Creation of combined and derived variables

A number of variables on the file were derived from information collected on the questionnaires. In some cases, the derived variables are straightforward and involve collapsing of categories. In other cases, two or more variables were combined to create a new variable. The data dictionary identifies which variables are derived and the nature of their derivation.

8. Estimation

When a probability sample is used, as is the case for the GSS, the principle behind estimation is that each person selected in the sample represents (in addition to himself or herself) several other persons not in the sample. For example, in a simple random sample of 2% of a population size of 1,000, each person in the sample represents 50 persons in the population. The number of persons represented by a given person in the sample is usually known as the weight or weighting factor of the sampled person.

There are two microdata files from which GSS Cycle 29 estimates can be made. The Main File contains questionnaire responses and associated information from 17 390 respondents. Characteristics on this file concern the person as opposed to information about any individual daily activities which he or she may have done for a given day.

One weighting factor was placed on the Main File and is explained below:

WGHT_PER: This is the basic weighting factor for analysis at the person level, i.e. to calculate estimates of the number of persons (non-institutionalized and aged 15 or over) having one or several given characteristics. WGHT_PER should be used for all person-level estimates. For example, to estimate the number of persons declaring being in excellent health, the value of WGHT_PER is summed over all records with this characteristic.

The second microdata file is the episode file. The episode file consists of 274,108 records. Each record represents a single activity in a respondent's day and all of the respondent's episodes must add up to twenty four hours (1440 minutes)

WGHT_EPI: This is the basic weighting factor for the analysis at the episode level i.e. to calculate estimates on the number of time an activity is done by the Canadian population. The WGHT_EPI has the same value as the person weight; it does, however, have a different interpretation. It indicates the number of time use episodes that a record on the Episode File represents.

In addition to the estimation weights, bootstrap weights have been created for the purpose of design-based variance estimation[1].

8.1 Weighting of persons

Each cycle of the GSS is viewed as being comprised of a number of independent surveys – one per wave of collection. Wherever possible, therefore, we weight each survey wave independently so that the data collected for each wave contributes to the estimates in proportion to the Canadian population at that time. When the sample size for a particular wave is not large enough, the records for two or more waves are grouped together at certain stages of the weighting process.

As mentioned previously, the records on the survey frames are groups of telephone numbers. A simple random sample of those records was selected in each stratum. Therefore, each record within a stratum has an equal probability of selection.

This probability is equal to:

$$\frac{\text{Number of records sampled in the stratum}}{\text{Number of records in the stratum in the specific survey frame}}$$

1) Initial weight calculation

Certain households in the survey frame had a probability of being reached through more than one record. This was possible since groupings of telephone numbers were subject to error.

As mentioned previously, telephone numbers belonging to the same valid address were grouped together on the survey frame. However, for a few cases, the grouping of those telephone numbers might be erroneous (i.e. all the telephone numbers grouped together do not belong to the same household). In addition the remaining 13% of telephone numbers that could not be linked to addresses were also included in the frame. It is possible that some of those telephone numbers could reach households already covered by the 87% of telephone numbers linked to addresses.

As a result, a series of questions were added to the survey to establish the prevalence of these situations. Several adjustments were made to the initial probability of selection to account for the fact that such households had a higher probability of being selected (i.e. they could be contacted through more than one group of telephone numbers). Therefore, the initial weight is the inverse of this adjusted probability of selection. The resulting initial weight is a household weight.

2) Removal of out-of-scope records

Telephone numbers associated with businesses, institutions or other out-of-scope dwellings, as well as numbers not in service or any other non-working numbers are all examples of out of-scope telephone numbers for this survey. Records with all telephone numbers out-of-scope are simply removed from the process, leaving only in-scope records in the sample. These in-scope records keep the same initial weight as described in the previous step.

3) Three-stage non-response adjustment

[1]. Two set of 500 standard bootstrap weights are available for the 2015 GSS on Time Use: WTBS_001 to WTBS_500 at the person level; WTBS_EPI_001 to WTBS_EPI_500 at the episode level.

Weights for responding telephone numbers were adjusted to represent non-responding telephone numbers. This was done independently within each stratum-wave group.

Non-responding telephone numbers were grouped into three types; those with some auxiliary information available (in particular, a complete roster of household members), those with auxiliary information from various sources available to Statistics Canada and those with no auxiliary information.

This non-response adjustment was done in three stages. In the first stage, adjustment was made for complete non-response (i.e., households for which no auxiliary information was available). In the second stage, adjustment was made for non-response with auxiliary information from the sources available to Statistics Canada. These households had some auxiliary information which was used to model propensity to respond. In the third stage, adjustment was made for partial non-response. These households had some auxiliary information which was used to model propensity to respond. The combination of these three adjustments is referred to as Factor 1.

Non-responding telephone numbers were then dropped.

4) Person weight calculation

A person weight was then calculated for the respondent by multiplying the household weight by the number of persons 15 years of age or older in the household.

This step produces a person weight = Initial Household Weight x Factor 1 x Number of eligible household members.

5) Adjustment of person weights to external totals

The person weights were adjusted several times using a raking ratio procedure. This procedure ensures that, based on the survey's total sample, estimates produced that should match certain external reference totals do indeed match them. Two sets of external references were used for this survey, both of them population totals: for stratum (geographic) by wave, and for age-sex groups by province.

It should be noted that persons living in households without telephone service (or telephone service not covered by the frame) are included in the external references even though such persons were not sampled.

5a) Stratum - Wave Adjustment

An adjustment was made to the person weights on records within each stratum (geographic) per wave in order to make population estimates consistent with the corresponding projected population counts. This was done by multiplying the person weight for each record within the stratum by the following ratio:

$$\frac{\text{Projected population count for the stratum - wave}}{\text{Sum of the person weights for the stratum-wave}}$$

When sample sizes were small (< 15), data for consecutive waves in the same stratum were combined before this adjustment was made.

5b) Province - age - sex adjustment

The next weighting step was to adjust the weights to agree with projected province-age-sex population distributions.

Projected population counts were obtained for males and females within the following sixteen age groups:

15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34
35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54
55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74
75-79	80-84	85-89	90 +

For each of the resulting classifications the person weights for records within the classification were adjusted by multiplying by the following ratio:

$$\frac{\text{Projected province-age-sex group population count}}{\text{Sum of the province-age-sex group person weights}}$$

When sample sizes were small, adjacent age group data for the same province and sex were combined before this adjustment was made.

5c) Province-Day-Months

The next step was to adjust the weights to agree with the projected province-day-months population distribution. To ensure that the counts were large enough, data were combined by wave (group of two to three months). This collapsing of data was done before the adjustments were made.

The person weight for each record was multiplied by

$$\frac{\text{Projected province-day-months population count}}{\text{Sum of the province-day-months person weights}}$$

5d) Raking Ratio Adjustments

As previously stated in 5), the weights of each respondent were adjusted several times using a raking ratio procedure to ensure that estimates produced for Stratum-Wave and Province-Age-Sex and Province-Day-Monthsagree with the external reference totals. This adjustment was made by repeating steps 5a), 5b) and 5c) of the weighting procedures until each repetition of the step made a minimal adjustment to the weights.

6) Final person weight

The weight produced at the end of step 5) is the final person weight (WGHT_PER) placed on the Main File.

8.2 Weighting policy

Users are cautioned against releasing unweighted tables or performing any analysis based on unweighted survey results. As was discussed in Section 8.1, there were several weight adjustments performed that depended on the province, stratum, age and sex of the respondent. Sampling rates as well as non-response rates varied significantly from province to province, and non-response rates varied with demographic characteristics. For example, non-respondents are often more likely to be males and more likely to be younger. In the responding sample, 3.8% were males between the ages of 15 and 24, while in the overall population, approximately 7.8% were males between 15 and 24. Therefore, it is clear that unweighted sample counts cannot be considered to be representative of the survey target population.

The total number of households in the survey's scope was estimated at 45,534**.** Among these resolved households, 17,390 usable responses were obtained, which gives a response rate of 38.2%. The distribution of the non-response and response categories is given in the table below:

	Total Sample	
Source	**number**	**%**
1. Household non-response	21,186	46.5
2. Refusal by selected person	2,914	6.4

3. Other non-response by person	4,044	8.9
4. Response	17,390	38.2
Total Households	**45,534**	**100.0**

In all, the number of non-response cases is estimated to 28,144 cases. Categories 2 and 3 show non-response occurring after the respondent was selected in households. The “other non-response’ category (3) includes cases where no response could be obtained because of language difficulties or other problems.

8.3 Types of estimates

Two types of 'simple' estimates are possible from the results of the General Social Survey. These are qualitative estimates (estimates of counts or proportions of people possessing certain qualities or characteristics) and quantitative estimates involving quantities or averages. More complex estimation and analyses are covered in Section 8.5.

8.3.1 Qualitative estimates

The target population for the GSS was non-institutionalized persons aged 15 and older, living in the ten provinces. Qualitative estimates are estimates of the number or proportion of this target population possessing certain characteristics. The number of people (4,671,467) who describe their state of health as excellent (SRH_110 = 1) is an example of this kind of estimate. These estimates are readily obtained by summing the person weights (WGHT_PER) of the records possessing the characteristic of interest. This estimate does not, however, adjust for non-response to the question in any way.

If we make the assumption that those who either refused to answer the question or who responded ‘Don't Know’ have the same distribution as those who responded, then an adjusted estimate can be made. To do this, the proportion of the target population with this characteristic is estimated by excluding respondents with a ‘Not Stated’ or ‘Don't Know’ answer to question SRH_110 and calculating the ratio of the total of the weights of those respondents who answered that their state of health was ‘Excellent' (SRH_110=1) to that of all respondents who answered the question (SRH_110=1, 2, 3, 4, or 5). This proportion is then multiplied by the size of the target population to produce the final estimate (it should be noted that this adjustment does not have to be done, but it can be if needed):

$$4{,}778{,}970 = 29{,}766{,}399 \times \frac{4{,}671{,}467}{29{,}096{,}805}$$

29,766,399 is the estimated number of persons aged 15 and over in the population (target population). 29,096,805 is the sum of the weights of all respondents who answered question SRH_110 (i.e. SRH_110 = 1,2,3,4 or 5). When the proportion of responses that are ‘Don't Know’ or ‘Refused’ are high the differences between the two estimates will be large.

8.3.2 Quantitative estimates

Some variables on the General Social Survey analytical files are quantitative in nature (e.g. age, number of weeks worked in the past 12 months). From these variables, it is possible to obtain such estimates as the average number of weeks worked in the past 12 months. These quantitative estimates are of the following ratio form:

Estimate (average) = X / Y

The numerator (X) is a quantitative estimate of the total of the variable of interest (for example, the number of weeks worked in the past 12 months) for a given sub-population (for example, males who worked in the past 12 months). In this example, X would be calculated by multiplying the person weight (WGHT_PER) by the variable of interest (WET_110) when it is known, 1 <= WET_110<= 52, (i.e. not equal to ‘96’, ‘97’ or

'99'), and summing this product over all records for males who worked i.e. SEX=1 and (1 <= WET_110<= 52), which yields 485,002,634

The denominator (Y) is the qualitative estimate of the number of persons within that sub-population (males who worked in the past 12 months). In this example, Y would be calculated by summing the person weight (WGHT_PER) over all male respondents with 1 <= WET_110<= 52, yielding 10,728,125.
The two estimates X and Y are derived independently and then divided to provide the quantitative estimate. The average number of weeks is then calculated to be:

$$\frac{485{,}002{,}634}{10{,}728{,}125} = 45.2$$

8.4 Guidelines for analysis

As detailed in Section 5 of this document, the respondents from the GSS do not form a simple random sample of the target population. Instead, the survey had a complex design, with stratification and multiple stages of selection, and unequal probabilities of selection of respondents. Using data from such complex surveys presents analytical challenges because the survey design and the selection probabilities affect the estimation and variance calculation procedures that should be used.

The GSS used a stratified design, with significant differences in sampling fractions between strata. Thus, some areas were over-represented in the sample (relative to their populations) while some other areas were relatively under-represented; this means that the unweighted sample was not representative of the target population, even if there was no non-response. Non-response rates may vary by demographic group, making the unweighted sample even less representative.

The survey weights must be used when producing estimates or performing analyses in order to account as much as possible for the geographic over- and under-representation and for the under- or over-representation of age-sex groups or months of the year in the unweighted file. While many analysis procedures found in statistical packages allow weights to be used, the meaning or definition of the weight in these procedures often differs from that which is appropriate in a sample survey framework, with the result that while in many cases the estimates produced by the packages are correct, the variances that are calculated are almost meaningless.

For many analysis techniques (for example linear regression, logistic regression, estimation of rates and proportions, and analysis of variance), a method exists which can make the variances calculated by the standard packages more meaningful. If the weights on the data, or on the subset of the data that is of interest, are rescaled so that the average weight is one (1), then the variances produced by the standard packages will be more reasonable; they still will not take into account the stratification and clustering of the sample's design, but they will take into account the unequal probabilities of selection. This rescaling can be accomplished by dividing each weight by the overall average weight before the analysis is conducted. Section 9 describes sampling variability and data reliability in more detail.

8.5 Methods of estimation and interpretation of estimates

8.5.1 Estimating numbers of persons by using WGHT_PER on the main file

As previously mentioned, a basic person weight has been assigned to each sampled individual and, as described in Section 8.1, these weights have been adjusted to reflect the age and sex composition of the various provincial populations as estimated by Statistics Canada for each month covered by Cycle 29.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{17{,}390} \text{WGHT\_PER} = 29{,}766{,}399^{1}$$

[1] Estimate of the number of persons aged 15 and over in the population

In general, when an estimate is based on the unit of observation being the person, the Main File and WGHT_PER should be used. Examples of this are the average number of weeks worked by persons aged 25 to 29 years old, the percentage of persons whose main activity in the past 12 months was going to school, and the number of people aged between 25 and 44 who are currently attending school, college, CEGEP or university.
The last example would be calculated as follows: WGHT_PER would be summed up for all records on the main file with 2<= AGEGR10 <= 3 and ESC1_01 = 1, giving an estimate of 972,827 persons aged 25 to 44 who are currently attending school, college, CEGEP or university.

9. Release guidelines and data reliability

It is important for users to become familiar with the contents of this section before publishing or otherwise releasing any estimates derived from the General Social Survey analytical files.

This section of the documentation provides guidelines to be followed by users. With the aid of these guidelines, users of the analytical files should be able to produce figures consistent with those produced by Statistics Canada and in conformance with the established guidelines for rounding and release. The guidelines include four broad sections: Minimum Sample Sizes for Estimates; Sampling Variability Policy; Sampling Variability Estimation; and Rounding Policy.

9.1 Minimum sample size for estimates

Users should determine the number of records on the analytical files which contribute to the calculation of a given estimate. This number should be at least 15 in the case of persons or households. When the number of contributors to the weighted estimate is less than 15, the weighted estimate should generally not be released regardless of the value of the Approximate Coefficient of Variation. If it is, it should be with great caution and the insufficient number of contributors associated with the estimate should be prominently noted.

9.2 Sampling variability guidelines

The estimates derived from this survey are based on a sample of persons. Somewhat different figures might have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same questionnaire, interviewers, supervisors, processing methods, etc. as those actually used. The difference between the estimates obtained from the sample and the results from a complete count taken under similar conditions is called the sampling error of the estimate.

Errors which are not related to sampling may occur at almost every phase of a survey operation. Interviewers may misunderstand instructions, respondents may make errors in answering questions, the answers may be incorrectly entered into the CATI or EQ systems, and errors may be introduced in the processing and tabulation of the data. These are all examples of non-sampling errors.

Over a large number of observations, randomly occurring errors will have little effect on estimates derived from the survey. However, errors occurring systematically will contribute to biases in the survey estimates. Considerable time and effort was made to reduce non-sampling errors in the survey. Quality assurance measures were used at each step of the data collection and processing cycle to monitor the quality of the data. These measures included the use of highly skilled interviewers, extensive training of interviewers with respect to the survey procedures and questionnaire, observation of interviewers to detect problems of questionnaire design or misunderstanding of instructions, and coding and edit quality checks to verify the processing logic.

9.2.1 Non-sampling errors

A major source of non-sampling errors in surveys is the effect of non-response on the survey results. The extent of non-response varies from partial non-response (failure to answer one or a few questions) to total

non-response. Total non-response occurred because either the interviewer was unable to contact the respondent, no member of the household was able to provide the information (perhaps due to a language problem), or the respondent refused to participate in the survey. Total non-response was handled by adjusting the weight of households who responded to the survey to compensate for those who did not respond.

In most cases, partial non-response to the survey occurred when the respondent did not understand or misinterpreted a question, refused to answer a question, or could not recall the requested information.

9.2.2 Sampling errors

Since it is an unavoidable fact that estimates from a sample survey are subject to sampling error, sound statistical practice calls for researchers to provide users with some indication of the magnitude of this sampling error.

Although the exact sampling error of the estimate, as defined above, cannot be measured from sample results alone, it is possible to estimate a statistical measure of sampling error, the standard error, from the sample data. Using the standard error, confidence intervals for estimates (ignoring the effects of non-sampling error) may be obtained under the assumption that the estimates are normally distributed about the true population value. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that the difference between a sample estimate and the true population value would be less than one standard error, about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than two standard errors, and 99 out of 100 that the difference would be less than three standard errors.

Since the absolute size of the sampling error of an estimate is often less important than its relative size (relative to the estimate itself) the standard error is not always the best measure of sampling error. For example, a standard error of 10 for an estimate of 20 would generally be taken as indicating that the estimate is a poor one, while the same standard error for an estimate of 1,000 would generally indicate a good estimate. For this reason the size of the sampling error is often expressed relative to the size of the estimate, as the coefficient of variation (c.v.). The coefficient of variation of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself, and the resulting fraction is usually expressed as a percentage. In the above example, the first estimate has a c.v. of 50% (10/20), while the second has a c.v. of 1% (10/1,000).

The choice between using the standard error or the CV as a measure of sampling variability is one the user should make based on his/her specific analysis. Guidelines for publishing estimates using the CV are given in the next section.

With enough observations, the user can proceed to calculating variances and coefficients of variation using the bootstrap weights provided with the data (see Section 9.2.3 for guidelines to follow when using coefficients of variation and Section 9.3 for more details on the appropriate software to use for bootstrap weights).

9.2.3 Guidelines for release of estimates

When considering releasing *and*/*or* publishing an estimate from the analytical file, users should consult the table below and follow the guideline that matches the coefficient of variation of the estimate.

Type of Estimate	Coefficient of Variation	Policy Statement
1.With Moderate Sampling Variability	0.0% to 16.5%	Estimates can be considered for general unrestricted release. No special notation is required.

2. With High Sampling Variability	16.6% to 33.3%	Estimates can be considered for general unrestricted release but should be accompanied by a warning cautioning users of the high sampling variability associated with the estimates.
3. With Very High Sampling Variability	33.4% or over	Estimates should generally not be released, but when they are it should be with great caution and the very high sampling variability associated with the estimate should be prominently noted.

9.3 Variance estimation using bootstrap weights

In order to determine the quality of the estimate and to calculate the CV, the standard deviation must be calculated. Confidence intervals also require the standard deviation of the estimate. The GSS uses a multi-stage survey design and calibration, which means that there is no simple formula that can be used to calculate variance estimates. Therefore, an approximate method was needed. The bootstrap method is used because the sample design and calibration needs to be taken into account when calculating variance estimates. With the use of available software to compute variances with the help of bootstrap weights (discussed in the next subsection), the method is fairly easy for users.

This technique involves dividing the records on the microdata file into subgroups (or replicates) and determining the variation in the estimates from replicate to replicate. The replicates are formed by selecting independently within each stratum a simple random sample with replacement of (n-1) of the n units in the sample. Note that since the selection is with replacement, a unit may be chosen more than once. A bootstrap weight based on the bootstrap sample is calculated for each sample unit in the stratum. This process (selecting simple random samples, recalculating weights for each stratum) is repeated B times, where B is large, yielding B different initial bootstrap weights. The GSS typically uses B=500, to produce 500 bootstrap weights.

These weights are then adjusted according to the same weighting process as the regular person weights: non-response adjustment, calibration and so on. The end result is 500 final bootstrap weights for each unit in the sample. The variation among the 500 possible estimates based on the 500 bootstrap weights is related to the variance of the estimator based on the regular weights and can be used to estimate it.

9.4 Rounding

In order for estimates produced from the General Social Survey microdata files to correspond to those produced by Statistics Canada, users are urged to adhere to the following guidelines regarding the rounding of such estimates. It may be misleading to release unrounded estimates, as they imply greater precision than actually exists.

9.4.1 Rounding guidelines

1) Estimates of totals in the main body of a statistical table should be rounded to the nearest thousand using the normal rounding technique (see definition in Section 9.4.2).

2) Marginal sub-totals and totals in statistical tables are to be derived from their corresponding unrounded components and then are to be rounded themselves to the nearest thousand units using normal rounding.

3) Averages, proportions, rates and percentages are to be computed from unrounded components and then are to be rounded to one decimal using normal rounding.

4) Sums and differences of aggregates and ratios are to be derived from corresponding unrounded components and then rounded to the nearest thousand units or the nearest one decimal using normal rounding.

5) In instances where, due to technical or other limitations, a different rounding technique is used, resulting in estimates different from Statistics Canada estimates, users are encouraged to note the reason for such differences in the released document.

9.4.2 Normal rounding

In normal rounding, if the first or only digit to be dropped is 0 to 4, the last digit to be retained is not changed. If the first or only digit to be dropped is 5 to 9, the last digit to be retained is raised by one. For example, the number 8499 rounded to thousands would be 8000 and the number 8500 rounded to thousands would be 9000.

10. Additional information

Additional information about this survey can be obtained from the individuals listed below.

Data from the survey is available through published reports, special request tabulations, and the microdata file. The microdata file will be available from the Social and Aboriginal Statistics Division of Statistics Canada. Tabulations can be obtained at a cost that will reflect the resources required to produce the tabulation.

Survey Manager
Patricia Houle
Social and Aboriginal Statistics Division
(613) 854-8507
patricia.houle@canada.ca

Analyst
Michael Wendt
Social and Aboriginal Statistics Division
(613) 769-3632
michael.wendt@canada.ca

Appendix A - List of primary activity codes

	Main Activities
	Sleeping
1	Sleeping, napping, resting, relaxing, sick in bed
	Own personal care
2	Personal care > Personal hygiene; praying, spiritual activities, meditating; sexual activities
3	Health professional visit, consultation
4	Self-administered medical care > Taking blood pressure, sugar level, medication, treatment
	Eating or drinking
5	Meal, lunch or snack preparation
6	Eating or drinking > Meals, snacks, drinks
	Travel and going from place to place
7	Transport to or from activity
	Paid work activities
8	Paid work
9	Looking for work
10	Other income-generating activities
11	Paid training
12	Break or lunch
	Studying or learning
13	Schooling full time/part time - on site
14	Schooling full time/part time - online
15	Homework or studying
16	Self development or leisure and special interest classes
12	Break or lunch
	Household chores or maintenance
5	Meal, lunch or snack preparation
17	Preserving foods > Baking, freezing, sealing, packing foods
18	Indoor house cleaning, dish washing, tidying
19	Taking out garbage, recycling, compost, unpacking goods
20	Laundry, ironing, folding, sewing, shoe care
21	Repair, painting or renovation
22	Organizing, planning, paying bills
23	Unpacking groceries, packing and unpacking luggage for travel and/or boxes for a move
24	Outdoor maintenance > Car repair, ground maintenance, snow removal, cutting grass
25	Planting (picking), maintaining, cleaning garden, caring for house plants
26	Pet care> Feeding, walking, grooming, playing
	Caring for a child from your household (less than 15)
27	Personal care, getting ready for school, supervising homework, reading, playing, reprimanding, educational, emotional help
28	Accompanying to or from school, bus stop, sports, activities, parent school meetings or appointments
	Caring for a teenager from your household (15 to 17)
29	Helping with homework, playing, reprimanding, educational, personal care, getting ready for school, emotional help
30	Accompanying to or from school, bus stop, sports, activities, parent school meetings or appointments
	Caring for an adult from your household
31	Washing, dressing, care giving, financial management
32	Accompanying to or from appointments, shopping
	Caring for a child from another household
33	Supervision, feeding, talking, accompanying

	Caring for an adult from another household
34	Preparing meals, cleaning, care giving, financial and household management, indoor or outdoor maintenance
35	Accompanying to or from appointments, shopping
36	Helping relatives, friends, neighbours, acquaintances > Exclude: caregiving
	Shopping for goods or services
37	Shopping for or buying goods > Gasoline, groceries, clothing, car
38	Shopping for services > Legal services, financial services, vehicle maintenance
39	Researching for goods or services
40	Selling of goods or services
	Socializing or communicating
41	Socializing or communicating - in person
42	Socializing or communicating - using any type of technology > Phone, email, social media, Skype
	Civic, religious or organizational activities
43	Organizational activities
44	Voluntary work
45	Religious activities
46	Civic participation > Voting, jury duty
	Sports, exercise or outdoor activities
47	Exercising
48	Organized recreational sports
49	Competitive sports (indoor or outdoor)
50	Outdoor sports (non-competitive) > Skiing, skating, swimming, tennis, football, baseball
51	Outdoor activities > Fishing, hunting
52	Coaching or administering sports
	Other activities such as leisure, hobbies or downtime
53	Attending cinema, exhibitions, library, concerts, theatre, entertainment events
54	Attending sporting events
55	Visiting museums, art galleries, heritage sites, zoos, observatories
56	Arts and hobbies > Drawing, painting, crafting, playing an instrument, dancing, collecting, knitting, photography, board and card games, gambling
57	Leisure Activity > Walking, pleasure driving, birdwatching
58	Reading > Online or paper version books, periodicals, newspaper, letters
59	Writing > Letters, cards, books, poems
60	Watching television or videos
61	Listening to music or radio
62	Use of technology > General computer use, video games, Internet, art or music production
63	Other activity > Waiting time, free time, insomnia, thinking, smoking
	Other
95	Uncodable / Unknown activity

CODE	Simultaneous activities
100	Preparing meals
101	Eating or drinking
102	Housework
103	Parenting, care or assistance to others
104	Organizing, planning or paying bills
105	Pet care
106	Social interaction such as talking or conversation
107	Social networking, texting, emailing
108	Reading
109	Watching TV or videos
110	Listening to music or radio
111	General computer use
112	Hobbies
113	Other

Code	Who you were with
200	On my own
201	Spouse, partner
202	Household child(ren) - less than 15 years old
203	Household child(ren) - 15 years or older
204	Parents or parents-in-law
205	Other household adult(s)
206	Other family member(s) from other households
207	Friend(s)
208	Colleague(s) or classmate(s)
209	Other people

CODE	Where were you
300	At home or on property
301	At place of work or school
302	Away on business
303	At someone else's home or property
304	In the neighbourhood
305	Outdoors
306	Grocery store, other stores or mall
307	Library, museum or theatre
308	Sports centre, field or arena
309	Restaurant, bar or club
310	Place of worship
311	Medical, dental or other health clinic
312	Elsewhere
313	Travel - Car (Driver)
314	Travel - Car (Passenger)
315	Travel - Walk
316	Travel - Bus (includes street cars, metro)
317	Travel - Airplane
318	Travel - Bicycle
319	Travel - Taxi, Limousine Service
320	Travel - Boat, ferry
321	Travel - Other

Appendix B – Concordance Table

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010

Case Variables 25
DMHC – Demographic and Household Composition Derived Variables 25
GDV – Geographic Derived Variables 34
SAC – Small Area Characteristics 35
GTU – General Time Use 37
DDV – Diary Derived Variables 37
TUT – Time Use Diary 80
TCS – Perception of Time 81
TST – Time Spent Texting 82
UH – Unpaid Service 82
SLM – Subjective Wellbeing 83
SRH – Self-rated Health 83
DSQ – Disability Screening Questions 83
SRS – Self-rated Stress 89
MSS – Main Source of Stress 89
MRW – Main Activity of Respondent 90
REW – Respondent Ever Worked 91
WET – Work Activities (Employment type) 91
RBI – Respondent Business Information 91
WTI – Work Activities – Telework Information 92
WLY – Last Year Employer Information 92
WLW –Last Week Employer Information 94

WHW – Hours Worked 95
WFS – Work Flexible Schedule 97
SRC – Satisfaction of Respondent with Current Balance between Job and Home Life 97
WLB – Work Life Balance 98
HRH – Household Regularly Hires Paid Help 99
ATT – Access to Transportation 100
CTW – Commute to Work 100
ESC1 – Education – School Attendance 101
EDM – Education Minimum Block 101
EHG2 – Educational Attainment 101
MAP – Main Activity of Spouse/Partner 102
LRD – Length of Time Respondent Has Lived in Dwelling 103
BPR – Immigration Extended Block 104
AMB – Aboriginal Group of the Respondent 108
AIP – Aboriginal Group of Respondent's Spouse/Partner 108
PG – Racial or Cultural Group of the Respondent 109
VMP – Racial or Cultural Group of the Respondent's Spouse/Partner 111
REE – Religions extended 112
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IDV – Income-derived variables 115

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
Case Variables				
Case Variables	**RECID**	Record identification	RECID	----------Same----------
DDV	**DDAY**	This variable indicates the diary reference day	DDAY	----------Same---------- In Cycle 29, the wording was modified from 'designated day' to 'reference day' to reflect the addition of the electronic mode of collection.
Case Variables	**SURVMNTH**	Survey month of data collection	SURVMNTH	----------Same----------
Case Variables	**LANINT**	Language of the interview	LANINT	----------Same----------
Case Variables	**EQFLAG**	Collection mode	--------NA-----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
Case Variables	**WTBS_001 – WTBS_500**	Bootstrap weights	--------NA-----	Cycle 29 used standard bootstrap weights instead of mean bootstrap weights as in Cycle24.
Case Variables	**WGHT_PER**	Person weight	WGHT_PER	----------Same----------
DMHC – Demographic and Household Composition Derived Variables				

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DMHC	**AGE**	This variable indicates the age of respondent at time of survey interview	AGE	----------Same----------
DMHC	**AGEGR5**	This variable indicates the age group of respondent (groups of 5)	AGEGR5	Slight modification to answer categories occurred for the GSS in 2015. In 2015, the categories 01 (15-17) and 02 (17-19), as seen in GSS 2010, were merged to create one category 01 (15-19).
DMHC	**AGEGR10**	This variable indicates the age group of respondent (groups of 10)	AGEGR10	----------Same----------
DMHC	**RESPYR**	This variable indicates the respondent's year of birth	--------NA-----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
DMHC	**SEX**	This variable indicates the sex of respondent	SEX	----------Same----------
DMHC	**MARSTAT**	This variable indicates the marital status of respondent	MARSTAT	----------Same----------
DMHC	**PHSDFLG**	This variable identifies respondents who declared having a spouse/partner living in the household at RSR_Q1.	--------NA-----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
DMHC	**AGEPR**	This variable indicates the age of respondent's spouse/partner	AGEPR	AGEPR is equivalent in both GSS 2010 and GSS 2015. The universe was modified to use PHSDFLG. Users should consult the PHSDFLG note in the codebook.
DMHC	**AGEPRGR5**	This variable indicates the age of respondent's spouse/partner (grouped)	AGEPRGR5	AGEPRGR5 is equivalent in both GSS 2010 and GSS 2015. The universe was modified to use PHSDFLG. Users should consult the PHSDFLG note in the codebook.
DMHC	**AGEPRDIF**	This variable indicates the age difference between respondent and spouse/partner	AGEPRDIF	AGEPRDDIF is equivalent in both GSS 2010 and GSS 2015. The universe was modified to use PHSDFLG. Users should consult the PHSDFLG note in the codebook.

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DMHC	**AGEPRGRD**	This variable indicates the age difference between respondent and spouse/partner (grouped)	AGEPRGRDIF	AGEPRGRD is equivalent to AGEPRGRDIF. The universe was modified to use PHSDFLG. Users should consult the PHSDFLG note in the codebook.
DMHC	**SEXPR**	This variable indicates the sex of respondent's spouse/partner	SEXPR	SEXPR is equivalent in both GSS 2010 and GSS 2015. The universe was modified to use PHSDFLG. Users should consult the PHSDFLG note in the codebook.
DMHC	**PRTYPE**	This variable indicates the type of partner respondent has living in the household	PRTYPE	PRTYPE is equivalent in both GSS 2010 and GSS 2015. The universe was modified to use PHSDFLG. Users should consult the PHSDFLG note in the codebook.
DMHC	**PRTYPEC**	This variable indicates the type of partner respondent has living in the household (capped)	PRTYPEC	PRTYPEC is equivalent in both GSS 2010 and GSS 2015. The universe was modified to use PHSDFLG. Users should consult the PHSDFLG note in the codebook.
DMHC	**AGECXRY**	This variable indicates the age of respondent's youngest child in the household.	--------NA-----	AGECXRY replaces AGECHRY since the marital status of all household members was not collected in 2015.
DMHC	**AGECXRYG**	This variable indicates the age of respondent's youngest child in the household (grouped)	--------NA-----	AGECXRYG replaces AGECHRYC since the marital status of all household members was not collected in 2015.AGECXRYG provides grouped categories.
DMHC	**AGEHSDY**	This variable indicates the age of youngest household member in respondent's household	AGEHSDY	----------Same----------
DMHC	**AGEHSDYC**	This variable indicates the age of youngest household member in respondent's household (capped)	--------NA-----	AGEHSDYC replace AGEHSDYC. A slight modification to the answer categories occurred in the GSS for 2015. In 2010, the age was capped at 80. In 2015, the age was capped at 85.
DMHC	**CXRFLAG**	This variable identifies whether or not there is a child of the respondent living in the household (includes birth, adopted and step-children)	--------NA-----	CXRFLAGreplaces CHRFLAG since the marital status of all household members was not collected.
DMHC	**CHRINHSD**	This variable indicates the number of respondent's children living in the household (includes birth, adopted and step-children)	CHRINHSD	----------Same----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DMHC	**CHRINHSDC**	This variable indicates the number of respondent's children living in the household (includes birth, adopted and step-children) (capped)	CHRINHSDC	----------Same----------
DMHC	**CXR0004**	This variable indicates the number of respondent's children aged 0-4 living in the household (includes birth, adopted, and step-children)	-------NA------	CXR0004 replaces CHR0004 since the marital status of all household members was not collected.
DMHC	**CXR0509**	This variable indicates the number of respondent's children age 5-9 living in the household(includes birth, adopted and step-children)	-------NA------	CXR0509 replaces CHR0509, since the marital status of all household members was not collected
DMHC	**CXR0512**	This variable indicates the number of respondent's children age 5-12 living in the household(includes birth, adopted and step-children)	-------NA------	CXR0512 replaces CHH0512 , since the marital status of all household members was not collected
DMHC	**CXR1314**	This variable indicates the number of respondent's children age 13-14 living in the household(includes birth, adopted and step-children)	-------NA------	CXR1314 replaces CHR1314, since the marital status of all household members was not collected
DMHC	**CXR0014**	This variable indicates the number of respondent's children age 0-14 living in the household(includes birth, adopted and step-children)	-------NA------	CXR0014 replaces CHR0014, since the marital status of all household members was not collected
DMHC	**CXR0014C**	This variable indicates the number of respondent's children age 0-14 living in the household(includes birth, adopted and step-children) (capped)	-------NA------	CXR0014C replaces CHR0014C, since the marital status of all household members was not collected

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DMHC	**CXR0017**	This variable indicates the number of respondent's children age 0-17 living in the household(includes birth, adopted and step-children)	--------NA-----	CXR0017 replaces CHR0017, since the marital status of all household members was not collected
DMHC	**CXR1014**	This variable indicates the number of respondent's children age 0-14 living in the household(includes birth, adopted and step-children)	--------NA-----	CXR1014 replaces CHR1014, since the marital status of all household members was not collected
DMHC	**CXR1517**	This variable indicates the number of respondent's children age 15-17 living in the household(includes birth, adopted and step-children)	--------NA-----	CXR1517 replaces CHR1517, since the marital status of all household members was not collected
DMHC	**CXR1518**	This variable indicates the number of respondent's children age 15-18 living in the household(includes birth, adopted and step-children)	--------NA-----	CXR1518 replaces CHR1518, since the marital status of all household members was not collected
DMHC	**CXR1524**	This variable indicates the number of respondent's children age 15-24 living in the household(includes birth, adopted and step-children)	--------NA-----	CXR1524 replaces CHR1524, since the marital status of all household members was not collected
DMHC	**CXR1824**	This variable indicates the number of respondent's children age 18-24 living in the household(includes birth, adopted and step-children)	--------NA-----	CXR1824 replaces CHR1824, since the marital status of all household members was not collected
DMHC	**CXR18up**	This variable indicates the number of respondent's children aged 18 and up living in the household(includes birth, adopted and step-children)	--------NA-----	CXR1824 replaces CHR1824, since the marital status of all household members was not collected

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DMHC	**CXR1924**	This variable indicates the number of respondent's children aged 19-24 living in the household(includes birth, adopted and step-children)	--------NA-----	CXR1924 replaces CHR1924, since the marital status of all household members was not collected
DMHC	**CXR25up**	This variable indicates the number of respondent's children aged 25 and up living in the household(includes birth, adopted and step-children)	--------NA-----	CXR25up replaces CHR25up, since the marital status of all household members was not collected
DMHC	**CXRTIME6**	This variable indicates the age group of respondent's children living in the household (includes birth, adopted and step-children)	--------NA-----	CXRTIME6 replaces CHRTIME6, since the marital status of all household members was not collected
DMHC	**CXR9899**	This variable indicates the number of children in respondent's household with an unknown age (includes birth, adopted and step-children)	--------NA-----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
DMHC	**CHH0004**	This variable indicates the number of children aged 0-4 in respondent's household	CHH0004	----------Same----------
DMHC	**CHH0512**	This variable indicates the number of children aged 5– 12 in respondent's household	CHH0512	----------Same----------
DMHC	**CHH1314**	This variable indicates the number of children aged 13-14 in respondent's household	CHH1314	----------Same----------
DMHC	**CHH0014**	This variable indicates the number of children aged 0-14 in respondent's household	CHH0014	----------Same----------
DMHC	**CHH0014C**	This variable indicates the number of children aged 0-14 in respondent's household (capped)	CHH0014C	----------Same----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DMHC	**SENFLAG**	This variable indicates whether or not there is a senior (65 year+) in the respondent's household	SENFLAG	----------Same----------
DMHC	**SENINHSD**	This variable indicates the number of seniors (aged 65+) in the respondent's household	SENINHSD	----------Same----------
DMHC	**PARNUM**	This variable indicates the number of parents the respondent has in the household	--------NA-----	PARNUM replaces PARHSD since Cycle 29 does not distinguish between biological, adoptive or step parents
DMHC	**LIVARR08**	This variable indicates the living arrangement of the respondent in 8 categories	LIVARR08	----------Same----------
DMHC	**LIVARR11**	This variable indicates the living arrangement of the respondent in 11 categories	--------NA-----	LIVARR11replaces LIVARR12 since Cycle 29 did not collect the marital status for all members of the household. A modification to the categories occurred in the GSS for 2015.
DMHC	**LIVARR21**	This variable indicates the living arrangement of the respondent in 21 categories	-------NA-------	LIVARR21 replaces LIVARR20. Category 20 renamed and category 21 added.
DMHC	**HSDSIZE**	This variable indicates the household size of the respondent 15 years of age or older	HSDSIZE	----------Same----------
DMHC	**HSDSIZEC**	This variable indicates the household size of the respondent 15 years of age or older (capped)	HSDSIZEC	----------Same----------
DMHC	**HSDELIG**	This variable indicates the number of members of the respondent's household	HSDELIG	----------Same----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DMHC	**HSDELIGC**	This variable indicates the number of members of the respondent's household (capped)	HSDELIGC	----------Same----------
DMHC	**GENHSD**	This variable indicates the number of generations living in respondent's household	GENHSD	----------Same----------
DMHC	**MULTIGEN**	This variable indicates whether or not the respondent's household consists of more than 3 generations	MULTIGEN	----------Same----------
DMHC	**FHSD**	This variable indicates whether or not the respondent has a father living in the household	FHSD	----------Same----------
DMHC	**AGEFHSD**	This variable indicates the age of the respondent's father living in the household	AGEFHSD	----------Same----------
DMHC	**MHSD**	This variable indicates whether or not the respondent has a mother living in the household	MHSD	----------Same----------
DMHC	**AGEMHSD**	This variable indicates the age of the respondent's mother living in the household	AGEMHSD	----------Same----------
DMHC	**FOFHSD**	This variable indicates whether or not the respondent has a foster father in the household	FOFHSD	----------Same----------
DMHC	**FOMHSD**	This variable indicates whether or not the respondent had a foster mother in the household	FOMHSD	----------Same----------
DMHC	**CHRFOHSD**	This variable indicates the number of foster children in the respondent's household	CHRFOHSD	----------Same----------
DMHC	**SONHSD**	This variable indicates the number of respondent's sons in the household	SONHSD	----------Same----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DMHC	**DAUHSD**	This variable indicates the number of respondent's daughters in the household	DAUHSD	----------Same----------
DMHC	**GRFHSD**	This variable indicates whether or not the respondent has a grandfather living in the household	GRFHSD	----------Same----------
DMHC	**GRMHSD**	This variable indicates whether or not the respondent has a grandmother living in the household	GRMHSD	----------Same----------
DMHC	**GRSONHSD**	This variable indicates the number of grandsons the respondent has in the household	GRSONHSD	----------Same----------
DMHC	**GRDAUHSD**	This variable indicates the number of granddaughters the respondent has in the household	GRDAUHSD	----------Same----------
DMHC	**GRCHHSD**	This variable indicates the number of grandchildren the respondent has living in the household	GRCHHSD	----------Same----------
DMHC	**BRHSD**	This variable indicates the number of brothers the respondent has in the household	BRHSD	----------Same----------
DMHC	**BROLHSD**	This variable indicates the number of older brothers that the respondent has living in the household	BROLHSD	----------Same----------
DMHC	**SIHSD**	This variable indicates the number of sisters that the respondent has living in the household	SIHSD	----------Same----------
DMHC	**SIOLDHSD**	The variable indicated the number of older sisters that the respondent has living in the household	SIOLDHSD	----------Same----------
DMHC	**ILHSD**	This variable indicates the number of in-laws the respondent has in the household	--------NA-----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DMHC	**ORELHSD**	This variable indicates the number of 'other-related' people living in the respondent's household	--------NA-----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
DMHC	**UNRELHSD**	This variable indicates the number of un-related persons living in the respondent's household	--------NA-----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
GDV – Geographic Derived Variables				
GDV	**PCODE**	This variable indicates the postal code of residence of the respondent	--------NA-----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
GDV	**PRV**	This variable indicates the province of residence of the respondent	PRV	----------Same----------
GDV	**STRATUM**	This variable indicates the stratum of residence of the respondent	STRATUM	----------Same----------
GDV	**FEDCODE**	This variable indicates the federal electoral district code of residence of the respondent	GEO_FED	----------Same----------
GDV	**ERCODE**	This variable indicates the economic region code of residence of the respondent	GEO_ER	----------Same----------
GDV	**CDCODE**	This variable indicates the census division code of residence of the respondent	GEO_CD	----------Same----------
GDV	**CCSCODE**	This variable indicates the census consolidated subdivision code of residence of the respondent	GEO_CCS	----------Same----------
GDV	**CSDCODE**	This variable indicates the census subdivision code of residence of the respondent	GEO_CSD	----------Same----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
GDV	**DACODE**	This variable indicates the dissemination area code of the residence of the respondent	GEO_DA	----------Same----------
GDV	**DPLCODE**	This variable indicates the designated place code of residence of the respondent	GEO_DPL	----------Same----------
GDV	**DBCODE**	This variable indicates the dissemination block code of residence of the respondent	GEO_CB	----------Same----------
GDV	**MET_NMET**	This variable indicates the metropolitan/non-metropolitan area code of residence of the respondent	---------NA----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
GDV	**SACFLAG**	This variable indicates the statistical area classification type of residence of the respondent (includes CMA/CA)	GEO_SAC_TYPE	----------Same----------
GDV	**CT_PCT**	This variable indicates the census tract code of respondent's residence	GEO_CT_PCT	----------Same----------
GDV	**POPCTR**	This variable indicates the population centre/rural area code of residence of the respondent	GEO_UA_RA	----------Same----------
GDV	**POPCTR_T**	This variable indicates the population centre/rural area type of residence of the respondent	GEO_UA_RA_TYPE	----------Same----------
GDV	**LUC_RST**	Population centre indicator	LUC_RST	----------Same----------
SAC – Small Area Characteristics				
SAC	**NHSBUILT**	This variable indicates the percentage of occupied private dwellings built in the past 10 years	---------NA----	NHSBUILT replaces CEDBUILT. The 2015 version is derived differently, and is not equivalent to the 2010 version.

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
SAC	**NHSIMM10**	This variable indicates the percentage of the population in private dwellings who immigrated within the past 10 years	---------NA----	NHSIMM10 replaces CENEWIMM. The 2015 version is derived differently, and is not equivalent to the 2010 version.
SAC	**NHSLIMAT**	This variable indicates the prevalence of low income in 2010, based on after-tax low-income measure	---------NA----	NHSLIMAT replaces CELOWINC. The 2015 version is derived differently, and is not equivalent to the 2010 version.
AC	**NHSMEDIN**	This variable indicates the median family income in 2010 of economic families	---------NA----	NHSMEDIN replaces CEMEDINC. The 2015 version is derived differently, and is not equivalent to the 2010 version.
SAC	**NHSNMOV**	This variable indicates the percentage of the population who lived at the same address 5 years earlier	---------NA----	NHSNMOV replaces CESTAYER. The 2015 version is derived differently, and is not equivalent to the 2010 version.
SAC	**NHSOWN**	This variable indicates the proportion of owned private dwellings	---------NA----	NHSOWN replaces CEOWNER. The 2015 version is derived differently, and is not equivalent to the 2010 version.
SAC	**NHSVISM**	This variable indicates the proportion of the population, living in private dwellings, who are of a visible minority	---------NA----	NHSVISM replaces CEVISMI The 2015 version is derived differently, and is not equivalent to the 2010 version.
SAC	**CE65O**	This variable indicates the proportion of person 65 years and over as a percentage of total number among all persons in private households	---------NA----	CE650 replaces CESENIOR. The 2015 version is derived differently, and is not equivalent to the 2010 version.
SAC	**CEAPT**	This variable indicates the proportion of private dwellings that are apartments	---------NA----	CEAPT replaces CEAPARTM. The 2015 version is derived differently, and is not equivalent to the 2010 version.
SAC	**CELONP**	This variable indicates lone-parents-family households as a percentage of total number of persons in private households	---------NA----	CELONP replaces CELONEPA. The 2015 version is derived differently, and is not equivalent to the 2010 version.

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
SAC	**CEROWH**	This variable indicates the proportion of total occupied dwellings that are semi-detached and row houses	---------NA----	CEROWH replaces CEROWDOW. The 2015 version is derived differently, and is not equivalent to the 2010 version.
SAC	**CESINGD**	This variable indicates the proportion of total occupied dwellings that are single-detached houses	---------NA----	CESINGD replaces CEDETACH. The 2015 version is derived differently, and is not equivalent to the 2010 version.
SAC	**GNR**	This variable indicates the NHS global non-response rate	---------NA----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
SAC	**CTFLAG**	Geographic indicator	---------NA----	CTFLAG replaces CEGEOIND. The 2015 version is derived differently, and is not equivalent to the 2010 version.
SAC	**CSDCHO**	CSD choice indicator	---------NA----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
SAC	**CTNAME**	This variable indicates the census tract name	---------NA----	CTNAME replaces CT_PCT_UID. The 2015 version is derived differently, and is not equivalent to the 2010 version.
GTU – General Time Use				
GTU	**GTU_110**	How often do you feel rushed? Would you say it is...?	GTU_Q110	----------Same----------
GTU	**GTU_130**	How often do you feel you have time on your hands that you don't know what to do with?	GTU_Q130	----------Same----------
DDV – Diary Derived Variables				
DDV	**DVTDAY**	This variable indicates the type of day of the diary reference day (Weekday, Saturday, Sunday)	DVTDAY	----------Same---------- In Cycle 29, the wording was modified from 'designated day' to 'reference day' to reflect the addition of the electronic mode of collection

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DV	**DIARYREC**	This derived variable indicates the recall day when the diary was completed 1 Diary completed the day following the reference day (recall of 24 hours) 2 Diary completed the 2nd day following the reference day (recall of 48 hours) 3 Diary completed after the 2nd day following the reference day (recall of more than 48 hours)	-------NA------	DIARYREC replaces DIARYREC. the wording was modified from 'designated day' to 'reference day'
DDV – Variables Derived from Duration (by main activity)				
DDV	**DUR01 / EPI01**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of sleeping, napping, resting, relaxing, sick in bed, as indicated in the main activity code.	-------NA------	DUR01 / EPI01 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR4500 / EPI4500 *(essential sleep (night and day));* DUR4600 / EPI4600 *(naps/lying down during the day);*
DDV	**DUR02 / EPI02**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of personal care - Personal hygiene; praying, spiritual activities, meditating; sexual activities, as indicated in the main activity code	-------NA------	DUR02 / EPI02 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR4000 / EPI4000 *(washing, dressing,)* DUR4100 / EPI4100 *(prayer, meditation, other informal spiritual activities),* DUR4800 / EPI4800 *(other personal care / private activities).*
DDV	**DUR03 / EPI03**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of health professional visit(s), consultation, as indicated in the main activity code.	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DDV	**DUR04 / EPI04**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of self-administered medical care - Taking blood pressure, sugar level, medication, treatment, as indicated in the main activity code	-------NA------	DUR04 / EPI04 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR4101 / EPI4101 *(personal medical care at home, by self)*, DUR4102 / EPI4102 *(personal medical care at home, by a household member),* DUR4103 / EPI4103 *(personal medical care at home, by a non-household member).*
DDV	**DUR05 / EPI05**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of meal, lunch or snack preparation, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR05 / EPI05 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR1010 / EPI1010 *(meal preparation)* DUR2002 / EPI2002 *(food preparation for child < 5)*
DDV	**DUR06 / EPI06**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of eating or drinking - Meals, snacks, drinks, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR06 / EPI06 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR0500 / EPI0500 *(meal(s)/snack(s) at work),* DUR4300 / EPI4300 *(meal(s)/snack(s)/coffee at home),* DUR4310 / EPI4310 *(meal(s)/snack(s)/coffee at cottage, picnic etc.),* DUR4400 / EPI4400 *(meal(s)s at restaurant),* DUR5400 / EPI5400 *(meal(s)/snack(s)/coffee at school),* DUR6420 / EPI6420 *(meal(s)/snack(s)/coffee at religious service),* DUR6610 / EPI6610 *(meal(s)/snack(s)/coffee at place of volunteer work)* DUR7540 / EPI7540 (*meals(s)/snack(s)/coffee at an institutional residence* **Please note that analysts can cross DUR06 / EPI06 with the main activity location (found on the episode file) to separate the duration for eating or drinking by location**
DDV	**DUR07 / EPI07**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of transport to or from	--------NA-----	DUR07 / EPI07 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR0300 / EPI0300 *(travel during work)* DUR0900 / EPI0900 *(travel to/from work)* DUR1900 / EPI1900 *(travel to/from domestic work)*

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
		activity, as indicated in the main activity code.		DUR2910 / EPI2910 *(travel to/from care of household children)* DUR2920 / EPI2920 *(travel to/from care of household adults)* DUR3900 / EPI3900 *(travel to/from shopping/services)* DUR4910 / EPI4910 *(travel to/from restaurant)* DUR4920 / EPI4920 *(travel to/from personal care activities)* DUR5900 / EPI5900 *(travel to/from school education activities)* DUR6910 / EPI6910 *(travel to/from civic/voluntary work)* DUR6920 / EPI6920 *(travel to/from religious services)* DUR7910 / EPI7910 *(travel to/from attending sports, or entertainment)* DUR7920 / EPI7920 *(travel from socializing at private residences)* DUR7930 / EPI7930 *(travel to/from other socializing (bars, hospitals, weddings).* DUR8910 / EPI8910 *(travel to/from participating in sports)* DUR8920 / EPI8920 *(travel to/from coaching activities)* DUR8930 / EPI8930 *(travel to/from hobbies)* DUR8940 / EPI8940 (*travel to/from other leisure)* DUR9900 / EPI9900 *(travel for media/communication activities)* **Please note that all transport codes are combined into one variable '*Location*' which can be found on the episode file. Analysts will not be able to recreate with certainty the 2010 categories, using the 2015 codes. **
DDV	**DUR08 / EPI08**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of paid work, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR08 / EPI08 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR0110 / EPI0110 *(paid work – main job),* DUR0120 / EPI0120 *(paid work – other jobs),* DUR0210 / EPI0210 *(paid work – overtime),*

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
				DUR0400 / EPI0400 (*Waiting/delays at work, during working hours)* DUR0803 / EPI0803 (*Security Procedures related to paid work activities)* DUR0809 / EPI0210 *(paid work – other work activities).*
DDV	**DUR09 / EPI09**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of looking for paid work.	DUR0220 / EPI0220	----------Same----------
DDV	**DUR10 / EPI10**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of other income-generating activities, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR10/EPI10 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR0230 / EPI0230 (*unpaid work in a family business/farm*) DUR0802 / EPI0802 (*other income generating activities)*
DDV	**DUR11 / EPI11**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of paid training, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
DDV	**DUR12 / EPI12**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of break(s) or lunch, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR12 / EPI12 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR0700 / EPI0700 *(coffee/other breaks at work)* DUR5500 / EPI5500 *(breaks/waiting for class)* **Please note that analysts can cross DUR12 with the main activity location (found on the episode file) to separate the duration for breaks(s) or lunch by location**
DDV	**DUR13 / EPI13**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of schooling full time/part time - On site, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR13 / EPI13 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR5000 / EPI5000 *(full-time classes)* DUR5110 / EPI5110 *(other classes- part time)*

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DDV	**DUR14 / EPI14**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of schooling full time/part time - Online, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR14 / EPI14 (2015) replace the following 2010 variable: DUR5120 / EPI5120 *(credit courses on television)*
DDV	**DUR15 / EPI15**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of homework or studying, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR15 / DUR15 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR5301 / EPI5301 *(homework)* DUR5302 / EPI5302 *(using internet for research/homework)*
DDV	**DUR16 / EPI16**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of self-development or leisure and special interest classes, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR16 / EPI16 (2015) replace the following 2010 variable: DUR5601 / EPI5601 *(leisure and special interest classes)* DUR5602 / EPI5602 *(self-development (e.g. parenting, Lamaze, self-defence)*
DDV	**DUR17 / EPI17**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of preserving foods - Baking, freezing, sealing, packing foods, as indicated in the main activity code.	DUR1020 / EPI1020	----------Same----------
DDV	**DUR18 / EPI18**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of indoor house cleaning, dish washing, tidying, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA----	DUR18 / EPI18 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR1100 / EPI1100 *(meal/food cleanup)* DUR1200 / EPI1200 *(indoor cleaning)*
DDV	**DUR19 / EPI19**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of taking out garbage, recycling, compost, unpacking goods, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR19 / EPI19 (2015) replace the following 2010 variable: DUR1300 / EPI1300 *(outdoor cleaning, (garbage, snow removal, garage)* ** Analysts should note that in some instances the content of the C24 DUR DVs is split between two C29 DUR DVs. In this

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
				case, it should be noted that DUR19 / EPI19 only replace part of DUR1300 / EPI1300 (DUR 24 also replaces part of it). The 2010 codes cannot be further split apart and so, DUR1300 / EPI1300 are coded to the 'most correct' place : DUR19 / EPI19 **
DDV	**DUR20 / EPI20**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of laundry, ironing, folding, sewing, shoe care, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR20 / EPI20 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR1400 / EPI1400 *(laundry, ironing, folding)* DUR1510 / EPI1510 *(mending clothes, shoe care)* DUR1520 / EPI1520 *(dress-making, sewing)*
DDV	**DUR21 / EPI21**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of repair, painting or renovation, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR20 / EPI20 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR1610 / EPI1610 (interior repair & maintenance) DUR1640 / EPI1640 (other home improvements)
DDV	**DUR22 / EPI22**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of organizing, planning, paying bills, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR22 / EPI22 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR1811 / EPI1811 *(household management)* DUR1813 / EPI1813 *(financial administration of the household)*
DDV	**DUR23 /EPI23**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of unpacking groceries, packing and unpacking luggage for travel and/or boxes for a move, as indicated in the main activity code	--------NA-----	DUR23 / EPI23 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR1840 / EPI1840 *(unpacking groceries)* DUR1850 / EPI1850 *(packing/unpacking luggage)* DUR1860 / EPI1860 *(packing/unpacking for move of household)*

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DDV	**DUR24 / EPI24**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of outdoor maintenance - Car repair, ground maintenance, snow removal, cutting grass, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR24 / EPI24 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR1620 / EPI1620*(exterior home maintenance)* DUR1630 / EPI1630 *(vehicle maintenance)* DUR1712 / EPI1712 *(grounds maintenance)* DUR1820 / EPI1820 (*Stacking or cutting firewood*) ** Analysts should note that in some instances the content of the C24 DUR DVs is split between two C29 DUR DVs. In this case DUR24 also replaced part of DUR1300 / EPI 1300. The 2010 codes cannot be further split apart and so, DUR1300 / EPI1300 are coded to the 'most correct' place : DUR19 / EPI19 **
DDV	**DUR25 / EPI25**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of planting (picking), maintaining, cleaning garden, caring for house plants, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR25 / EPI25 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR1711 / EPI1711 *(gardening)* DUR1730 / EPI1730 *(care of house plants)*
DDV	**DUR26 / EPI26**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of pet care - Feeding, walking, grooming, playing, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR26 / EPI26 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR1720 / EPI1720 (*pet care – walking, grooming, feeding)*
DDV	**DUR27 / EPI27**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of caring for a child from your household, less than 15 - Personal care, getting ready for school, supervising homework, reading, playing, reprimanding, educational, emotional help, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR27 /EPI27 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR2001 / EPI2001 *(child care – infant to 4 years old)* DUR2003 / EPI2003 (*Feeding the child)* DUR2110 / EPI2110*(putting the child to bed)* DUR2120 / EPI2120 *(getting child ready for school*) DUR2130 / EPI2130 *(personal care - household child)* DUR2200 / EPI2200 *(helping, teaching, reprimanding)* DUR2301 / EPI2301 (*reading with children)* DUR2302 / EPI2302 (*talk/conversation with children*

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
				DUR2400 / EPI2400 *(playing with children)* DUR2501 / EPI2501 *(medical care of household child)* DUR2502 / EPI2502 *(emotional care – household child)* DUR2600 / EPI2600 *(unpaid babysitting of household child)* DUR2818 / EPI2818 (*other educational help for household child)* DUR2819 / EPI2819 (*Other non-educational help for household children)* **Please note that analysts cannot recreate the 2015 variables (which differ by age group) using 2010 data. A respondent could be with multiple children, but it is not clear to which child the care is being given (**See DUR29 / EPI29**) **
DDV	**DUR28 / EPI28**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of caring for a child from your household, less than 15 - Accompanying to or from school, bus stop, sports, activities, parent school meetings or appointments, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR28 / EPI28 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR2811 / EPI2811 *(visiting child care establishments)* DUR2812 / EPI2812 *(communication related to child care/school)* **Please note that analysts cannot recreate the 2015 variables (which differ by age group) using 2010 data. A respondent could be with multiple children, but it is not clear to which child the care is being given (**See DUR30 / EPI30)**
DDV	**DUR29 / EPI29**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of caring for a teenager from your household 15 to 17 - Helping with homework, playing, reprimanding, educational, personal care, getting ready for school,	--------NA-----	DUR29 / EPI29 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR2120 / EPI2120 *(getting children ready for school*) DUR2130 / EPI2130 *(personal care - household child)* DUR2200 / EPI2200 *(helping, teaching, reprimanding)* DUR2301 / EPI2301 (*reading with children)* DUR2302 / EPI2302 (*talk/conversation with children* DUR2400 / EPI2400 *(playing with children)* DUR2501 / EPI2501 *(medical care of household child)*

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
		emotional help, as indicated in the main activity code.		DUR2502 / EPI2502 *(emotional care –household child)* DUR2600 / EPI2600 *(unpaid babysitting of household child)* DUR2818 / EPI2818 (*other educational help for household children)* DUR2819 / EPI2819 (*Other non-educational help for household children)* **Please note that analysts cannot recreate the 2015 variables (which differ by age group) using 2010 data. A respondent could be with multiple children, but it is not clear to which child the care is being given **(See DUR27 / EPI27)** **
DDV	**DUR30 / EPI30**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of caring for a teenager from your household, 15 to 17 - Accompanying to or from school, bus stop, sports, activities, parent school meetings or appointments, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR30 / EPI30 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR2811 / EPI2811 *(visiting child care establishments)* DUR2812 / EPI2812 *(communication related to child care/school)* DUR2818 / EPI2818 *(other educational help for household children)* **Please note that analysts cannot recreate the 2015 variables (which differ by age group) using 2010 data. A respondent could be with multiple children, but it is not clear to which child the care is being given (**See DUR28 / EPI28)****
DDV	**DUR31 / EPI31**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of caring for an adult from your household - Washing, dressing, caregiving, financial management, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR31 / EPI31 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR2711 / EPI2711 (*personal care– household adult(s))* DUR2712 / EPI2712 (*education-related help for household adult(s))* DUR2713 / EPI2713 (*looking after household adult(s) as primary activity*) DUR2721 / EPI2721 (*medical care – household adult(s))* DUR2722 / EPI2722 (*emotional care – household adult(s))*

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DDV	**DUR32 / EPI32**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of caring for an adult from your household - Accompanying to or from appointments, shopping, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR32 / EPI32 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR2821 / EPI2821 (*visiting school establishments for household adult(s))* DUR2822 / EPI2822 (*associated communication related to school activities*) DUR2829 / EPI2829*(other help for household adult(s)).*
DDV	**DUR33 / EPI33**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of caring for a child from another household - Supervision, feeding, talking, accompanying, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR33 / EPI33 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR6733 / EPI6733 (*education-related help to non-household children).* DUR6734 / EPI6734 (*looking after non-household children as primary activity)* DUR6739 / EPI6739 (*other unpaid help to non-household children)* DUR6731 / EPI6731 *(personal care provided to non-household children*) DUR6732 / EPI6732 (*medical care provided to non-household children*) DUR6735 / EPI6735 (*reading/talking with non-household children*)
DDV	**DUR34 / EPI34**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of caring for an adult from another household - Preparing meals, cleaning, caregiving, financial and household, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR34 / EPI34 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR6751 / EPI6751 (*personal care provided to non-household adult)* DUR6752 / EPI6752 (*medical care provided to non-household adult*) DUR6754 / EPI6754 (*looking after non-household adult as primary activity)* DUR6760 / EPI6760 (correspondence assistance) DUR6720 / EPI6720 ('house maintenance or repair assistance)
DDV	**DUR35 / EPI35**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of caring for an adult from another household -	--------NA-----	DUR35 / EPI35 replaces the following 2010 variables: DUR6740 / EPI 6740 (*transporting assistance to someone other than a household member'*

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
		Accompanying to or from appointments, shopping, as indicated in the main activity code.		
DDV	**DUR36 / EPI36**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of helping relatives, friends, neighbours, acquaintances (Excluding caregiving), as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR36 / EPI36 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR6759 / EPI6759 (*other unpaid help provided to non-household adult(s)*) DUR6711 / EPI6711 (*housework or cooking assistance)* DUR6712 / EPI6712 (*animal and pet care for non-household pets)* DUR6753 / EPI6753 (*Education-related help to non-household adult(s))* DUR6760 / EPI6760 (*correspondence assistance*)
DDV	**DUR37 / EPI37**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of shopping for or buying goods - Gasoline, groceries, clothing, car, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR37 / EPI37 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR3010 / EPI3010 (*grocery store, market, convenience store*) DUR3021 / EPI3021 (*shopping for gas*) DUR2023 / EPI3023 (*purchasing everyday goods and services on the internet*) DUR3024 / EPI3024 (*shopping for plants/flowers for home landscaping)* DUR3029 / EPI3029 (*shopping for everyday goods* DUR3030 / EPI 3030 (takeout food) DUR3101 / EPI3101 (*shopping for durable household goods)* DUR3102 / EPI3103 *(purchasing durable household goods on the internet)* DUR3700 / EPI3700 (*waiting for purchases or services)* DUR3801 / EPI3801 (*shopping at a garage sale, yard sale, flea market, auction)* DUR3803 (*shopping for hobby equipment or supplies)* DUR3804 / EPI3804 (*security procedures related to shopping activities)*

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
				DUR3809 / EPI3809 (*other shopping and services)* DUR3040 / EPI 3040 (*renting a video*).
DDV	**DUR38 / EPI38**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of shopping for services - Legal services, financial services, vehicle maintenance, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR38 / EPI38 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR3310 / EPI3310*(financial services (banking, insurance, loans, taxes, financial consulting)* DUR3321 / EPI3321 (*governmental services (post-office, police, driver's license, EI, welfare* DUR3200 / EPI3200*(personal care services (barbers, beauticians)*

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
				DUR3401 / EPI3401 (*adult medical and dental care, including having prescription filled)* DUR3402 / EPI4302 *(Occurrences of adult medical care inside home*) DUR3501 / EPI3501 (*professional services, lawyer, veterinarian)* DUR3502 / EPI3502*(dwelling renovations (contractors, plumbers, architects)* DUR3503 / EPI3503*(private mail service (e.g. fed-ex)* DUR3509 / EPI3509 (*other professional services*) DUR3601 / EPI3601 (*car maintenance, (e.g. car wash, oil change etc.)* DUR3620 / EPI3620 (*other repair and cleaning services (e.g. t.v. repair, dry cleaner)*
DDV	**DUR39 / EPI39**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of researching for goods or services, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR39 / EPI39 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR3102 / EPI3102 (*reading/research for purchasing durable household goods)* DUR3022 / EPI3022 *(Reading/researching for purchasing everyday goods)*
DDV	**DUR40 / EPI40**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of selling goods or services, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR40 / EPI40 (2015) replace the following 2010 variable: DUR0801 / EPI0801 (*selling goods or services on the Internet)* DUR8320 / EPI8320 (hobbies done for sale or exchange) DUR8420 / EPI 8420 (*domestic home crafts done for sale or exchange*)
DDV	**DUR41 / EPI41**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of socializing or communicating - In person, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR41 / EPI41 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR7510 / EPI7510 (*socializing at a private residence (no meal)*) DUR7520 / EPI7520 (*socializing at a private residence (with meal)*) DUR7530 / EPI7530 (*Other socializing (e.g. mall)*) DUR7600 / EPI7600 (*socializing at bars, clubs*)

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
				DUR9500 / EPI9500 (*talking, conversation, with household member only – face-to-face)* **Please note that analysts can recreate *some but not all* of the C24 codes in C29, by crossing the main activity with the location code**
DDV	**DUR42 / EPI42**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of socializing or communicating - Using any type of technology - Phone, email, social media, Skype, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR42 / EPI42 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR9511 / EPI9511 (*talking on the phone (excluding work)*) DUR9512 / EPI9512 (*sending a text message*) DUR9513 / EPI9513 (*receiving a text message*) DUR8660 / EPI8660 (*participating in chat groups*) DUR8671 / EPI8671 (*participating in social network sites (Facebook, Myspace*) DUR8679 / EPI8679 (*participating in other internet communication)* DUR9809 / EPI9809 (*other media communication*)
DDV	**DUR43**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of organizational activities, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR43 / EPI43 replace the following 2010 variables : DUR6000 / EPI6000 (*Professional, union, general meetings*) DUR6200 / EPI6200 (*Child, youth, Family organizations*) DUR6510 / EPI6510 (*Fraternal and social organizations*) DUR6520 / EPI6520 (*Support groups*)
DDV	**DUR44**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of voluntary work, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR44 / EPI44 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR6601 / EPI6601 (*Volunteer work – organizing and planning)* DUR6602 / EPI6602 (*Volunteer work – fundraising)* DUR6603 / EPI6603 (*Volunteer work – collecting and delivery of goods*) DUR6604 / EPI6604 (*Volunteer work – building structures, indoor/outdoor maintenance/repair*) DUR6605 / EPI6605 (*Volunteer work – food presentation, preparation and clean up)* DUR6609 / EPI6609 (*Volunteer work – other)* DUR6770 / EPI6770 (*unpaid help - family business)* DUR6780 / EPI6780 (*other unpaid work/help)*

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
				DUR6801 / EPI6801 (*other organizational/volunteer work)*
DDV	**DUR45 / EPI45**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of religious activities, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR45 / EPI45 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR6300 / EPI6300 (*religious meetings, organizations)* DUR6400 / EPI6400 (*Religious services/prayer/bible reading)* DUR6802 / EPI6802 (*other religious activities)* ** Analysts should note that in some instances the content of the C24 DUR DVs is split between two C29 DUR DVs. In this case DUR02 also replaced part of DUR6400 / EPI6400. The 2010 codes cannot be further split apart and so, DUR6400 / EPI6400 are coded to the 'most correct' place : DUR 45 / EPI45 **
DDV	**DUR46 / EPI46**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of civic participation - Voting, Jury duty, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR46 / EPI46 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR6100 / EPI6100 (*political, civic activity, giving blood)*
DDV	**DUR47 / EPI47**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of exercising, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR47 / EPI47 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR8071 / EPI8071 (*home exercises)* DUR8072 / EPI8072 (*weight training*) DUR8073 / EPI8073 (*exercise class or aerobics)* DUR8074 / EPI8074 (*yoga)*
DDV	**DUR48 / EPI48**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of organized recreational sports, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR48-51 / EPI48-51 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR8011 / EPI8011*(football)* DUR8012 / EPI8012 *(field hockey)* DUR8013 / EPI8013 *(baseball or softball)* DUR8014 / EPI8014 *(soccer)* DUR8015 / EPI8015 *(volleyball)* DUR8016 / EPI8016 *(hockey)* DUR8017 / EPI8017 *(basketball)* DUR8021 / EPI8021 *(tennis)*
DDV	**DUR49 / EPI49**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of competitive sports (indoor or outdoor), as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DDV	**DUR50 / EPI50**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of outdoor sports (non-competitive) - Skiing, skating, swimming, tennis, football, baseball, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR8022 / EPI8022 *(squash, racquetball, paddleball)* DUR8031 / EPI8031 *(golf)* DUR8032 / EPI8032 (*miniature golf)* DUR8041 / EPI8041 (*swimming)* DUR8042 / EPI8042 (*waterskiing)* DUR8051 / EPI8051 *(ice skating)* DUR8052 / EPI8052 *(downhill skiing/snowboarding)* DUR8053 / EPI8053 *(skiing, sledding, curling)* DUR8061 / EPI8061 *(bowling)* DUR8062 / EPI8061 *(pool, ping-pong, pinball)* DUR8080 / EPI8080 (*judo, wrestling, boxing, fencing*) DUR8090 / EPI8090 (*rowing, swimming, canoeing, kayaking, wind surfing, sailing*) DUR8130 / EPI8130 *(Boating)* DUR8150 / EPI8150 (*Horseback riding)* DUR8160 / EPI8160 *(outdoor activities/ excursions (picnic, car rally, bird watching)* DUR8101 / EPI8101*(in-line skating or roller blading*) DUR8109 / EPI8109 *(other sports (Frisbee, catch, track and field, skateboarding*) DUR8213 / EPI8213 (*hiking)* DUR8220 / EPI8220*(biking)* DUR8110 / EPI8110*(Hunting as a sport)* DUR8120 / EPI8120 (*fishing as a sport)* ** In 2015, the distinction was made between competitive, non-competitive, and informal. These distinctions did not exist in 2010. Analysts who would like to compare 2010 and 2015 can use the derived variable SPRTSDUR**
DDV	**DUR51 / EPI51**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of outdoor activities - Fishing, hunting, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DDV	**DUR52 / EPI52**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of coaching or administering sports, as indicated in the main activity code.	-------NA------	DUR52 / EPI52 (2015) replace the following 2010 variable: DUR 8000 / EPI8000 (*coaching sports competitively or leisurely (unpaid)*
DDV	**DUR53 / EPI53**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of attending cinema, exhibitions, library, concerts, theatre, entertainment events, as indicated in the main activity code.	-------NA------	DUR53 / EPI53 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR3322 / EPI3322 (*visiting the library)* DUR7110 / EPI7110 (*pop music concerts)* DUR7120 / EPI7120 (*fairs, circuses, parades, amusement parks, ice follies*) DUR7200 / EPI7200 *(movies/films at a theater/cinema, art films, drive-in-movies)* DUR7300 / EPI7300 *(classical music concerts, opera, ballet, theater)*
DDV	**DUR54 / EPI54**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of attending sporting events, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR54 / EPI54 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR7010 (*professional sports events*) DUR7020 (*amateur sports events*) DUR7801 (*sporting and entertainment events*)
DDV	**DUR55 / EPI55**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of visiting museums, art galleries, heritage sites, zoos, observatories, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR55 / EPI55 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables : DUR7130 / EPI7130 (*zoos, botanical gardens, planetariums, observatories)* DUR7410 / EPI7410 *(museums(excluding art museums)* DUR7420 / EPI7420 *(art galleries (art exhibitions)* DUR7430 / EPI7430 (*heritage sites (archeological sites)*
DDV	**DUR56 / EPI56**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of arts and hobbies - Drawing, painting, crafting, playing an instrument, dancing, collecting, knitting, photography, board and card	-------NA------	DUR56 / EPI56 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR8310 / EPI3110 (*hobbies done mainly for pleasure)* DUR8410 / EPI8410 (*home crafts done mainly for pleasure*) DUR8501 / EPI8501 (*singing, playing music, theater)* DUR8610 / EPI8610*(Games, cards, puzzles*)

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
		games, gambling, as indicated in the main activity code.		
DDV	**DUR57 / EPI57**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of leisure Activity - Walking, pleasure driving, and birdwatching, as indicated in the main activity code.	-------NA------	DUR57 / EPI57 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR8211 / EPI8211 (*walking)* DUR8710 / EPI8710 (*pleasure drives, as the driver in car*) DUR8720 / EPI8720 (*pleasure drives, as the passenger in car*) DUR8730 (*pleasure drives e.g. on a tour bus*) DUR8800 (*other leisure activity*)
DDV	**DUR58 / EPI58**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of reading - Online or paper version books, periodicals, newspaper and letters, as indicated in the main activity code.	-------NA------	DUR58 / EPI58 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables : DUR9310 / EPI9310 (*reading books*) DUR9321 (*readings magazines, pamphlets, bulletins, newsletters)* DUR9322 / EPI9322 (*reading online magazine, pamphlets, bulletins, newsletters*) DUR9401 / EPI9401*(reading newspaper (actual paper copies))* DUR9402 / EPI9402 (*reading newspaper (online*)) DUR9610 / EPI9610 (*reading personal mail (including flyers and advertisements*)
DDV	**DUR59 / EPI59**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of writing - Letters, cards, books, poems as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR59 / EPI59 (2015) replace the following 2010 variable : DUR9620 / EPI9620 (*Writing/typing letters, greeting cards - not including email*)
DDV	**DUR60 / EPI60**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of watching television or videos, as indicated in the main activity code.	--------NA-----	DUR60 / EPI60 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables : DUR9141 / EPI9141 *(watching television on-line (including podcasts)* DUR9149 / EPI9149 *(other television viewing (video recoded home movies)* DUR9110 / EPI9110 *(watching scheduled TV)*

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
				DUR9130 / EPI9130*(watching rented, purchased or downloaded movies)* DUR9120 / EPI9120 (*watching tv recorded programming / times-shifted viewing)*
DDV	**DUR61 / EPI61**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of listening to music or radio, as indicated in the main activity code.	-------NA------	DUR61 / EPI61 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables : DUR9001 / EPI9001 (*listening to radio or music)* DUR9002 / EPI9002 (*other radio listening*) DUR9200 / EPI9200 (*listening to CD's, tapes, records)*
DDV	**DUR62 / EPI62**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of use of technology - General computer use, video games and the Internet, art or music production, as indicated in the main activity code.	-------NA------	DUR62 / EPI62 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR8622*(video games, exercise based games e.g. Wii)* DUR8630 (*General computer use, excluding games and surfing the net*) DUR8640 (*surfing the net*)
DDV	**DUR63 / EPI63**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of other activity - Waiting time, free time, insomnia, thinking, smoking, as indicated in the main activity code.	-------NA------	DUR63 / EPI63 (2015) replace the following 2010 variables: DUR4700 / EPI4700 *(relaxing, thinking, resting, smoking)* ** Analysts should note that in some instances the content of the C24 DUR DVs is split between two C29 DUR DVs. In this case, "Thinking" and "smoking" are part of DUR63, while "relaxing" is part of DUR01. The 2010 codes cannot be further split apart and so, DUR4700/EPI4700 are coded to the 'most correct' place : DUR63 **
DDV	**DUR95 / EPI95**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of not stated or uncodable activities, as indicated in the main activity code.	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DDV – Variables Derived from Duration (by Social contact)				
DDV	**DURS200**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) for social contact - Alone, as reported in TUI_Q06As (found in the episode file).	-----NA-------	DURS200 replaces DURSOC01
DDV	**DURS201**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) for social contact with spouse/partner, as reported in TUI_Q06 (found in the episode file).	-----NA-------	DURS201 replaces DURSOC02
DDV	**DURS202**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) for social contact with household child(ren) (less than 15 years old) , as reported in TUI_Q06(found in the episode file).	-----NA-------	DURS202 replaces DURSOC03
DDV	**DURS203**	This derived variable indicates the duration (in minutes) for social contact - with household children (15 years of age or older), as reported in TUI_Q06 (found in the episode file).	-----NA-------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- In 2010, time spent with household child(ren) over the age of 15 was included with time spent with other household adults (DURSOC05).
DDV	**DURS204**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) for social contact with parents or parents-in-laws, as reported in TUI_Q06 (found in the episode file).	-----NA-------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- In 2010, time spent with parents or parents-in-law was separated between those living in the household (DURSOC04) and those living outside of the household (DURSOC08).

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DDV	**DURS205**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) for social contact with other household adult(s), as reported in TUI_Q06 (found in the episode file).	-----NA-------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- In 2010, time spent with other household adults included time spent with household child(ren) over the age of 15 (DURSOC05).
DDV	**DURS206**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes_ for social contact with other family member(s) from other households, as reported in TUI_Q06 (found in the episode file).	-----NA-------	DURS206 replaces DURSOC09
DDV	**DURS207**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) for social contact with friend(s), as reported in TUI_Q06 (found in the episode file).	-----NA-------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- In 2010, time spent with friends was separated between those living in the household (DURSOC10) and those living outside of the household (DURSOC11).
DDV	**DURS208**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) for social contact with colleague(s) or classmate(s), as reported in TUI_Q06 (found in the episode file).	-----NA-------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
DDV	**DURS209**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) for social contact with other people, as reported in TUI_Q06 (found in the episode file).	-----NA-------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
DDV	**DURS999**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) for social contact - Not stated, as reported in TUI_Q06 (found in the episode file).	-----NA-------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- In 2010, time spent – not stated was included with unknown

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DDV – Variables Derived from Duration (by Location)				
DDV	**DURL300**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) - At home or on property, as reported in the location code (found in the episode file).	-----NA-------	DURL300 replaces DURLOC01
DDV	**DURL301**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) - At place of work or school, as reported in the location code (found in the episode file).	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- In 2010, time spent at place of work or school were separated into time spent at work (DURLOC02) and time spent at school (DURLOC08).
DDV	**DURL302**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) - Away on business, as reported in the location code (found in the episode file).	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
DDV	**DURL303**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) - At someone else's home or property, as reported in the location code (Found in the episode file).	-----NA-------	DURL303 replaces DURLOC03
DDV	**DURL304**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) - In the neighbourhood, as reported in the location code (Found in the episode file).	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
DDV	**DURL305**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) - Outdoors, as reported in the location code (Found in the episode file).	-------NA------	DURL205 replaces DURLOC09

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DDV	**DURL306**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) - At the grocery store, other stores or mall, as reported in the location code (Found in the episode file).	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- In 2010, time spent at the grocery store, and other stores were separated into time spent at the grocery store (DURLOC06) and time spent at other store(s) / mall(s) (DURLOC07).
DDV	**DURL307**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) - At the library, museum, or theater, as reported in the location code (Found in the episode file).	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- In 2010, time spent at library (DURLOC10) was collected, but time spent at museums/theaters was not included.
DDV	**DURL308**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) - At a sports centre, field or arena, as reported in the location code (Found in the episode file).	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
DDV	**DURL309**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) - At a restaurant, bar or club, as reported in the location code (Found in the episode file).	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- In 2010, time spent at a restaurant/bar (DURLOC04) was collected, but time spent at club was not included.
DDV	**DURL310**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) - At a place of worship, as reported in the location code (Found in the episode file).	-----NA-------	DURL310 replaces DURLOC05
DDV	**DURL311**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) - At a medical, dental or other health clinic, as reported in the location code (Found in the episode file).	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
DDV	**DURL312**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) - Elsewhere, as reported in the	-------NA------	DURL212 replaces DURLOC11

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
		transportation code (TUI_Q07 found in the episode file).		
DDV	**DURL313**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) spent travelling by car (driver), as reported in the transportation code (TUI_Q07 found in the episode file).	-------NA------	DURL313 replaces DURLOC12
DDV	**DURL314**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) spent travelling by car (passenger), as reported in the transportation code (TUI_Q07 found in the episode file).	-------NA------	DURL314 replaces DURLOC13
DDV	**DURL315**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) spent walking, as reported in the transportation code (TUI_Q07 found in the episode file).	-------NA------	DURL315 replaces DURLOC24
DDV	**DURL316**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) spent travelling by bus (includes street car, metro), as reported in the transportation code (TUI_Q07 found in the episode file).	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Time spent travelling by bus(including street cars and metro) was separated in 2010 into time spent travelling by bus (including street cars and other public transit) (DURLOC15) and time spent travelling by subway/train (including commuter trains) (DURLOC16).
DDV	**DURL317**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) spent travelling by airplane, as reported in the transportation code (TUI_Q07 found in the episode file).	-------NA------	DURL317 replaces DURLOC20

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DDV	**DURL318**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) spent travelling by bicycle, as reported in the transportation code (TUI_Q07 found in the episode file).	-------NA------	DURL318 replaces DURLOC17
DDV	**DURL319**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) spent travelling by taxi or limousine service, as reported in the transportation code (TUI_Q07 found in the episode file).	-------NA------	DURL319 replaces DURLOC19
DDV	**DURL320**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) spent travelling by boat or ferry, as reported in the transportation code (TUI_Q07 found in the episode file).	-------NA------	DURL320 replaces DURLOC18
DDV	**DURL321**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) spent travelling - Other, as reported in the transportation code (TUI_Q07 found in the episode file).	-------NA------	DURL321 replaces DURLOC21
DDV	**DURL999**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) - Location - Not stated, as reported in the location code (Found in the episode file).	-------NA------	DURL999 replaces DURLOC98
DDV	**TOTEPISO**	This derived variable indicates the total number of episodes the respondent reported for the reference day, including those episodes where there are missing values for location or social contact. This variable is found on both the Main file and Time Use Episode files.	TOTEPISO	In 2015, the wording was modified from ‘designated day’ to ‘reference day’ in order to reflect the addition of the C29 Time Use electronic mode of collection.

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010					
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**	
DDV – Variables Derived from Duration (by main activity group)					
DDV	**SLEEPDUR**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of sleeping, napping, resting, relaxing, sick in bed.	--------NA-----	2010 – NA	2015 – SLEEPDUR
				Please see the DUR01 concordance	Equivalent to: DUR01 (*Sleeping, resting, relaxing, sick in bed*)
DDV	**PERSDUR**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of personal activities.	--------NA-----	2010 – OTHRPERS	2015 – PERSDUR
				Equivalent to : DUR4000 (*washing, dressing)* DUR4101 (*Personal medical care at home by self*) DUR4102 (*Personal medical care at home by household member)* DUR4103 (*Personal medical care at home administered by non-household member)* DUR4600 (*naps/lying down)* DUR4700 (*relaxing, thinking, resting, smoking)* DUR4800 (*private activities (e.g. washroom, sexual activities)* DUR4920 (*travel for personal care activity)* DUR6400 (*religious services*) DUR6920 *(travel to/from religious services)* DUR4110 (*prayer, meditation/ other information spiritual activities)*	Equivalent to : DUR02 (*Personal hygiene; praying, spiritual activities, meditating; sexual activities*) DUR04 *(Self-administered medical care*)
				Analysts should note that travel as well as sleeping (excluding night sleep) are included in the 2010	

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010					
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**	
				'OTHRPERS', but are excluded in the 2015 'PERSDUR' due to data restrictions.	
DDV	**PDWKDUR**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of paid work activities.	--------NA-----	2010 – WORKPAID	2015 – PDWKDUR
				Equivalent to : DUR0110 *(work for pay at main job)* DUR0120*(work for pay at other jobs)* DUR0809 (other work activities) DUR0300 *(*travel during work) DUR0700 *(coffee/other breaks at work*) DUR0210*(overtime work)* DUR0230 *(unpaid work in a family business/farm)* DUR0400*(waiting/delays at work)* DUR0801*(selling goods or services on the internet)* DUR0802*(Other income-generating activities)* DUR0803*(Security procedures related to work activities)* DUR8320*(Hobbies done for sale or exchange)* DUR8420 *(Domestic home crafts done for sale or exchange)*	Equivalent to : DUR08 (*Paid work)* DUR10 (*Other income-generating activities)* DUR11 *(Paid training)* DUR40 *(Selling of goods or services)*
				Analysts should note that travel during work, breaks during work, and hobbies/crafts done for sale or exchange were included in the 2010 'WOKPAID', but are excluded in 2015 'PDWKDUR'.	

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010					
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**	
DDV	**LKWKDUR**	These derived variables indicate the total duration (in minutes) / the total occurrences of looking for work.	--------NA-----	2010 – OTHRPAID	2015 - LKWKDUR
				Equivalent to : DUR0220 *(looking for paid work)* DUR0600 (*Idle time before/after work hours)* DUR8930 *(travel to/from hobbies or for sale of crafts)*	Equivalent to : DUR09 *(looking for paid work)*
DDV	**HSWKDUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of household chores (including meal preparation, housekeeping, maintenance and repair).	--------NA-----	2010 – NA **HSWKDUR replaces multiple derived variables	2015 – HSWKDUR
				COOKDOMS equivalent to: DUR1010 *(Meal preparation)* DUR1020 (*baking, preserving food, home brewing)* DUR1100 *(food/meal cleanup)*	Equivalent to : DUR05 (*Meals/lunch, snack preparation)* DUR17*(preserving foods)* DUR18 (*Indoor house cleaning)* DUR19 (*garbage, recycling, unpacking goods)* DUR20 (*laundry, ironing, sewing shoe care)* DUR21 (*repair, painting, renovation)* DUR22 *(Organising, planning, paying bills)* DUR23 *(packing/unpacking – groceries, luggage, boxes)*
				HSKPDOMS equivalent to: DUR1200 *(indoor cleaning)* DUR1300 *(outdoor cleaning)* DUR1400 *(laundry, ironing, folding)* DUR1510 *(mending clothes/shoe care)* DUR1520 *(dressmaking/sewing)*	
				MAINDOMS equivalent to: DUR1610 *(indoor maintenance and repair)* DUR1620 *(outdoor maintenance and repair)* DUR1630 *(vehicle maintenance)* DUR1640(*other home improvements)*	
				OTHRDOMS equivalent to : DUR1711 *(gardening)* DUR1712 *(grounds maintenance)*	

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010					
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**	
				DUR1720 *(Pet care)* DUR1730 *(Care of household plants)* DUR1811 *(Household management)* DUR1812 *(Searching Internet for recipes)* DUR1813 *(financial administration of household)* DUR1820 *(Stacking and cutting firewood)* DUR1830 *(Other domestic / housework)* DUR1840 (*unpacking groceries)* DUR1850 *(packing and unpacking luggage and/or car)* DUR1860 *(packing/unpacking for a move of the household)* DUR1900 *(Travel to/from unpaid domestic work)*	DUR24 *(outdoor maintenance)* DUR25 *(Planting/ maintaining garden or house plants)* DUR26 *(Pet care)*
				Analysts should note that other domestic work, searching for recipes on the internet and travel to/from/during work are included in the 2010 derived variables, COOKDOMS, HSKPDOMS, MAINDOMS, and OTHRDOMS, but are excluded from the 2015 HSWKDUR.	

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010					
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**	
DDV	**CHLDDUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of care of household child(ren), less than 18 years.	--------NA-----	2010 – CHLDDOMS DUR2001 *(child care-infant to 4 years old)* DUR2002 *(food prep. For child < 5 years old)* DUR2003 *(feeding the child)* DUR2200 *(helping, teaching, reprimanding)* DUR2301 *(reading with children)* DUR2302 *(talking/ conversation with children)* DUR2400 *(playing with children)* DUR2501 *(medical care of household children)* DUR2502 *(emotional care of household children)* DUR2600 *(unpaid babysitting)* DUR2811 *(visiting child care/school establishments)* DUR2812 (*associated communication related to child care/school)* DUR2818 *(Other educational help for household children)* DUR2819 *(other non-educational help for household children*) DUR2910 *(travel to/from care for household children)*	2015 – CHLDDUR DUR27 (*Care of household child (<15) - Personal Care)* DUR28 (*Care of household child (<15) – Accompanying)* DUR29 (*Care of household child (15-17) - Personal Care)* DUR30 (*Care of household child (15-17) – Accompanying)*

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010					
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**	
				DUR2110 *(putting the child to bed)* DUR2120 *(getting children ready for school)* DUR2130 *(personal care for children of the household)*	
				Analysts should note that food preparation for children under 5 years, as well as travel to/from childcare were included in the 2010 'CHLDDOMS' but are excluded from the 2015 'CHLDDUR' due to data restrictions.	
DDV	**ADLTDUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of care of household adult(s).	--------NA-----	2010 – NA Help provided to adult household members was previously included with volunteering. This is now included as its own derived variable (ADLTDUR).	2015 – ADLTDUR Equivalent to : DUR31 (*Care of household adult - Personal care)* DUR32 (*Care of household adult – Accompanying)*
DDV	**OHHLDUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of care or help provided to other household(s).	--------NA-----	2010 – NA Help or care provided to other households was previously included with volunteering. This is now included as its own derived variable (OHHLDUR).	2015 – OHHLDUR Equivalent to : DUR33 (*Care of child (other household)- Personal care/Accompanying*) DUR34 (*Care of adult (other*

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010					
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**	
					household) - Personal care) DUR35 (*Care of adult (other household) – Accompanying)* DUR36 (*Helping relatives, friends, neighbours, acquaintances*)
DDV	**CIVICDUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of civic, religious and organizational activities.	--------NA-----	2010 – VLNTORGN Equivalent to : DUR8000 *(coaching sports, competitively or leisurely (unpaid))* DUR6801 (*Other organizational and voluntary activity*) DUR6000 *(professional, union, general meetings)* DUR6200 *(child, youth, family organizations)* DUR6510 *(fraternal and social organizations)* DUR6520 *(support groups)* DUR6100 *(political, civic activity)* DUR6300 *(religious meetings, organizations)* DUR6802 *(other religious activity)* DUR6601 *(volunteer work for organizations, organizing and planning)*	2015 – CIVICDUR Equivalent to : DUR43 (*Organizational activities)* DUR44 (*Volunteer work)* DUR45 (*Religious activities)* DUR46 (*Civic participation)* DUR52 (*Coaching or administering sports)*

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010					
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**	
				DUR6602 *(volunteer work for organizations, fundraising)* DUR6603 *(volunteer work for organizations, collection/delivery of goods)* DUR6604 *(Volunteer work for organizations, indoor/outdoor maintenance and repair)* DUR6605 *Volunteer work for organizations, presentation, preparation, cleanup)* DUR6609 *(Volunteer work for organizations, other volunteer)* DUR6711 *(Total durations for housework or cooking assistance)* DUR6720 *(house maintenance or repair assistance)* DUR6731 *(personal care provided to non-household children)* DUR6732 *(medical care provided to non-household children)* DUR6733 *(education-related help to non-household children)* DUR6735 *(reading/talking with non-household children)* DUR6739 *(unpaid help provided to non-household children)* DUR6734 *(looking after non-household children as a primary activity)* DUR6751 *(personal care provided to non-household adult)*	

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010					
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**	
				DUR6752 *(medical care provided to non—household adult)* DUR6760 *(correspondence assistance (letters, bills, forms)* DUR6754 *(looking after non-household adult as primary activity)* DUR6740 *(Transporting assistance to someone other than a household member)* DUR6753 *(education-related help to non-household adult)* DUR6712 *(animal and pet care for non-household pets)* DUR6759 *(other unpaid help provided to non-household adults)* DUR6770 *(unpaid help for a family business or farm)* DUR6780 *(other unpaid work/help)* DUR2712 *(education-related help to household adult)* DUR2711 *(personal care for household adults)* DUR2713 *(looking after household adult as primary activity code)* DUR2721 *(medical care of household adults)* DUR2722 *(emotional care of household adults)* DUR2821 *(visiting school establishments for household adults)* DUR2822 *(associated communication related to school activities)*	

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010					
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**	
				DUR2829 (*other help for household adults)* DUR6910 *(Travel to/from civic/voluntary work)* DUR8920 *(travel to/from coaching activities)* DUR2920 *(Travel to/from care for household adults)*	
				The 2015 Volunteering DV differs from the previous cycle because it excludes help to adult household members and to family members from another household DUR0802	
DDV	**SHOPDUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of shopping for goods or services.	--------NA----	2010 – SHOPDOMS Equivalent to : DUR3010 *(grocery store, market, convenience store)* DUR3021 *shopping for gas)* DUR3024 *shopping for plants flowers/home/landscaping)* DUR3029 *shopping for other everyday goods)* DUR3030 (*Take-out-food)* DUR3040 (*renting a video)* DUR3101 (*shopping for durable household goods)* DUR3103 (*Purchasing durable household goods)* DUR3023 *(Purchasing everyday goods/services on the internet)*	2015 – SHOPDUR Equivalent to : DUR03 *(Health, professional visit, consultation)* DUR37 *(shopping or buying goods)* DUR38 *(shopping for services)* DUR39 (*research for goods and services)*

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010					
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**	
				DUR3022 (*reading/research for purchasing every day goods)* DUR3102 *reading/research for purchasing durable household goods)* DUR3200 *(personal care services)* DUR3310 *(financial services)* DUR3321 *(government services)* DUR3501 *(professional services)* DUR3502 *(dwelling renovation)* DUR3503 *(private mail service)* DUR3509 *(other professional service)* DUR3610 *(car maintenance)* DUR3322 *(visiting the library)* DUR3401 *(Adult medical and dental care)* DUR3402 *adult medical care (inside home)* DUR3620 *(other repair and cleaning services)* DUR3700 *(waiting for purchases or services)* DUR3801 *(Shopping at garage sale, yard sale, flea market, auction)* DUR3803 *(shopping for hobby equipment or supplies)* DUR3809 *(shopping for services)* DUR3802 *(checking in/out of hotel, motel B&B)* DUR3804 *(security procedures related to shopping activities)*	

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010					
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**	
				DUR3900 *(travel to/from shopping or obtaining services)*	
				Analysts should note that travel to/from any activities was included in the 2010 'SHOPDOMS' but was excluded from the 2015 'SHOPDUR' due to data restrictions.	
DDV	**SCHLDUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of studying or learning.	-------NA------	2010 – SCHLEDUC	2015 – SCHLDUR
				Equivalent to : DUR5000 *(full-time classes)* DUR5110 (*other classes –part-time)* DUR5200 (*special lectures)* DUR5601 *(leisure and special interest classes)* DUR5602 *(self-development)* DUR5301 *(homework* DUR5302 *(Using the internet for research/ homework)* DUR5120 *(credit courses on television)* DUR5500 *(break/waiting for class)* DUR5801 *security procedures relating to educational activities.* DUR5809 *(other education-related activities)* DUR5900 *Travel to/from school education*	Equivalent to : DUR13 *(Schooling – on site)* DUR14 *(schooling – online)* DUR15 *(Homework or studying)* DUR16 *(Self-development or leisure courses)*
				Analysts should note that travel activities relating to education and break/waiting for class were included in the	

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010					
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**	
				2010 'SCHLDUR' but are excluded from the 2015 'SCHLDUR'.	
DDV	**EVENTDUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of sporting events, cinema, visiting museums and other sites.	-------NA------	2010 – ENTREVNT	2015 – EVENTDUR
				Equivalent to DUR7010 *(professional sporting events)* DUR7020 *(amateur sports events)* DUR7110 *(pop music concerts)* DUR7120 *(fairs, circuses, parades, amusement park, ice follies)* DUR7200 *(movies/films at a theater, cinema, art films, drive-in-movies)* DUR7300 *(classical music concerts, opera, ballet, theatre)* DUR7130 *(zoos, botanical gardens, planetariums, observatories)* DUR7410 *(museums – excluding art museums)* DUR7420 *(art galleries / art exhibitions)* DUR7430 *(heritage sites)* DUR7910 *Travel to / from attending sports, movies, theatre or other entertainment events or visit sites)*	Equivalent to : DUR53 *(attending cinema, exhibitions, library, concerts, theatre)* DUR54 *(attending sports events)* DUR55 *(visiting museums, art galleries, heritage sites, zoos)*
				Analysts should note that travel activities related to sporting events, cinema, visiting museums and other sites were included in the 2010 'ENTREVNT', but were excluded from the 2015 'EVENTDUR'. Further, some socializing activities which were initially reported in the 2010 'OTHRSOCL' are now included in the 2015 'EVENTDUR'.	

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010					
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**	
DDV	**SPRTSDUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of active sports.	-------NA-----	2010 SPRTACTV Equivalent to : DUR8011 *(football)* DUR8012 *(field hockey)* DUR8013 *(baseball or softball)* DUR8014 *(Soccer)* DUR8015 *(volleyball)* DUR8016 *(hockey)* DUR8017 *(basketball)* DUR8021 *(tennis)* DUR8022 *squash, racquetball, paddleball)* DUR8031 *(golf)* DUR8032 *(miniature golf)* DUR8041 *(swimming)* DUR8042 *(waterskiing)* DUR8051 *(ice skating)* DUR8052 *(downhill skiing or snowboarding)* DUR8053 *(skiing, sledding, curling)* DUR8061 *(Bowling)* DUR8062 *(pool, ping pong, pinball)* DUR8071 *(home exercises)* DUR8072 *(weight-training)* DUR8073 *(exercise or aerobics)* DUR8074 *(yoga)* DUR8080 *(boxing, wrestling, fencing)* DUR8090 *(rowing, canoeing, kayaking, wind surfing, sailing)* DUR 8101 *(in-line skating or rollerblading)*	2015 – SPRTSDUR Equivalent to : DUR47 *(exercising)* DUR48 *(organised recreation sports)* DUR49 *(Competitive sports (indoor or outdoor)* DUR50 *(outdoor sports – non-competitive)* DUR51 *(outdoor activities)*

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010					
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**	
				DUR8109 *(sports – Frisbee, catch, track and field, skateboarding)* DUR8110 *(hunting as a sport)* DUR8120 *(fishing as a sport)* DUR8130 *(boating)* DUR8140 *(camping)* DUR8150 *(riding, rodeo, jumping, dressage)* DUR8160 *(outdoor activities / excursions)* DUR8211 *(walking)* DUR8212 *(jogging/running)* DUR8213 *(hiking)* DUR8220 *(bicycling)* DUR8910*(travel to/from participating in sport/outdoor activities)*	
				Analysts should note that travel to/from participating in sport/outdoor activities is included in the 2010 'SPRTACTV' but is excluded from the 2015 'SPRTSDUR'.	
DDV	**ACTLDUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of active leisure.	-------NA-----	2010 – OTHRACTV Equivalent to : DUR8310 *(painting, sketching, photography)* DUR8410 *(Home crafts done mainly for pleasure)* DUR8610 *(games, cards, puzzles)* DUR8501 *(singing or playing games)* DUR8621 *(playing video games/computer games)* DUR8630 *(general computer use)*	2015 – ACTLDUR Equivalent to : DUR56 *(arts and hobbies)* DUR57 *(leisure activities)* DUR59 *(writing)* DUR62 *(use of technology)*

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010					
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**	
				DUR8640 *(surfing the net)* DUR8502 *(popular or social dance)* DUR8710 *(pleasure drives – as the driver)* DUR8720 *(pleasure drives – as a passenger in a car)* DUR8730 *(other pleasure drives – e.g. tour bus)* DUR8800 (*Other leisure activities)* DUR8622 *(video games / exercise based games)* DUR8940 *(travel to/from other leisure activities)* DUR8650 *(for using E-mail)* DUR8660 *(chat groups)* DUR8671 *(social network sites* DUR8679 (*Other internet communication)*	
				Analysts should note that general computer use was included in the 2010 'OTHRACTV' but is excluded from the 2015 'ACTLDUR'.	
DDV	**SOCPRDUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of socializing or communicating in person.	-------NA------	2010 - SOCPRDUR	2015 – SOCPRDUR
				Please see the DUR41 concordance	Equivalent to: DUR41 (socializing or communicating - In person)
DDV	**SOCTCDUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of socializing or communicating using any type of technology (telephone, email, social media, Skype).	-------NA------	2010 – NA	2015 - SOCTCDUR
				Please see DUR42 concordance	Equivalent to:

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010					
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**	
					Dur42 (socializing or communicating using any type of technology - telephone, email, social media, Skype)
DDV	**TVDUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of watching television or videos.	-------NA------	2010 – TELEMDIA *Please see DUR60 concordance*	2015 – TVDUR Equivalent to : DUR60*(Watching television or videos)*
DDV	**READDUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of reading online or paper versions of books, periodicals, newspapers, letters.	-------NA------	2010 – READMEDIA *Please see DUR58 concordance*	2015 – READDUR Equivalent to: DUR58 *(Reading (online or paper versions)*
DDV	**OTHLDUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of other passive leisure.	-------NA------	2010 – OTHRMDIA Please see DUR61 concordance	2015 – OTHLDUR Equivalent to : DUR61 *(listening to music or radio)*

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010					
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**	
DDV	**TRANSDUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of transport to or from activity.	-------NA------	2010 – NA	2015 – OTHLDUR
				Please see DUR07 concordance	Equivalent to : DUR07 (of transport to or from activity)
DDV	**BREAKDUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of break(s) or lunch.	-------NA------	2010 – NA	2015 - BREAKDUR
				Please see DUR12 concordance	Equivalent to : DUR12 (Break or lunch at work or school)
DDV	**MEALSDUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of eating or drinking, including meals, snacks, drinks.	-------NA------	2010 – NA	2015 - MEALSDUR
				Please see DUR06 concordance	Equivalent to: DUR06 (eating or drinking)
DDV	**OTHERDUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of other activity, including waiting time, free time, insomnia, thinking or smoking.	-------NA------	2010 – NA	2015 – OTHERDUR
				Please see DUR63 concordance	Equivalent to : DUR63(other activity, including waiting time, free time, insomnia, thinking or smoking)
DDV	**UNCODUR**	This derived variable indicates the total duration (in minutes) of uncodable activity.	-------NA------	2010 – NA	2015 – UNCODUR
				Please see DUR95 concordance	Equivalent to: DUR95(uncodable activity)
TUT – Time Use Diary					
TUT	**TUT_970**	Was the Diary Day you described very different from most Diary Days?	TUT_Q970	----------Same----------	

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
TUT	**SLEEP1S**	This variable indicates the start of the sleep episode for the first night	SLEEP1S	----------Same----------
TUT	**SLEEP1D**	This variable indicates the sleep duration (in minutes) for the first night.	SLEEP1D	----------Same----------
TCS – Perception of Time				
TCS	**TCS_110**	Do you plan to slow down in the coming year?	TCS_Q110	----------Same----------
TCS	**TCS_120**	Do you consider yourself a workaholic?	TCS_Q120	----------Same----------
TCS	**TCS_130**	When you need more time, do you tend to cut back on your sleep?	TCS_Q130	----------Same----------
TCS	**TCS_140**	At the end of the day, do you often feel that you have not accomplished what you had set out to do?	TCS_Q140	----------Same----------
TCS	**TCS_150**	Do you worry that you don't spend enough time with your family or friends?	TCS_Q150	----------Same----------
TCS	**TCS_160**	Do you feel that you're constantly under stress trying to accomplish more than you can handle?	TCS_Q160	----------Same----------
TCS	**TCS_170**	Do you feel trapped in a daily routine?	TCS_Q170	----------Same----------
TCS	**TCS_180**	Do you feel that you just don't have time for fun anymore?	TCS_Q180	----------Same----------
TCS	**TCS_190**	Do you often feel under stress when you don't have enough time?	TCS_Q190	----------Same----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
TCS	**TCS_200**	Would you like to spend more time alone?	TCS_Q200	----------Same----------
TCS	**TIMECR**	This variable is the time crunch indicator	TIMECR	----------Same----------
TCS	**TIMENS**	This variable indicates the number of not stated responses to TCS_Q110 to TCS_Q200	TIMENS	----------Same----------
TST – Time Spent Texting				
TST	**TST_01**	On average, how many text messages do you send per day?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
UH – Unpaid Service				
UH	**UH_01**	Last week, how many hours did you spend looking after one or more of the children living in your household, without pay?	UWA_Q110	----------Same----------
UH	**UH_02**	Last week, how many hours did you spend looking after one or more children living outside your household, without pay?	UWA_Q120	----------Same----------
UH	**UH_03**	Last week, how many hours did you spend doing unpaid housework, yard work or home maintenance for your household?	UWA_Q130	----------Same----------
UH	**UH_04**	Last week, how many hours did you spend doing unpaid housework, yard work or home maintenance for persons living outside your household?	UWA_Q140	----------Same----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
UH	**UH_05**	Last week, how many hours did you spend providing unpaid care or assistance to one or more seniors living in your household?	UWA_Q150	----------Same----------
UH	**UH_06**	Last week, how many hours did you spend providing unpaid care or assistance to one or more seniors living outside your household?	UWA_Q160	----------Same----------
SLM – Subjective Wellbeing				
SLM	**SLM_01**	Using a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 means "Very dissatisfied" and 10 means "Very satisfied", how do you feel about your life as a whole right now?	----NA-------	SLM_01 replaces LSR_Q110. In 2010 the scale began with 1. This was modified for 2015 to align with Statistics Canada's harmonized content. The scale now begins with 0, and no longer includes a category for 'no opinion'.
SRH – Self-rated Health				
SRH	**SRH_110**	In general, would you say your health is...?	SRH_Q110	----------Same----------
SRH	**SRH_115**	In general, would you say your mental health is...?	SRH_Q115	----------Same----------
DSQ – Disability Screening Questions				
DSQ	**DSQ_01**	Do you have any difficulty seeing?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_02**	Do you wear glasses or contact lenses to improve your vision?	-------NA-----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DSQ	**DSQ_03**	[With your glasses or contact lenses, which/Which] of the following best describes your ability to see? You...?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_04**	How often does this difficulty/condition limit your daily activities?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DVIS_FL**	This derived variable indicates whether or not the respondent has a seeing disability.	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_05**	Do you have any difficulty hearing?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_06**	Do you use a hearing aid or cochlear implant?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_07**	[With your hearing aid or cochlear implant, which/Which] of the following best describes your ability to hear?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DSQ	**DSQ_08**	How often does this [difficulty/condition] limit your daily activities?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DHEA_FL**	This derived variable indicates whether or not the respondent has a hearing disability.	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_09**	Do you have any difficulty walking, using stairs, using your hands or fingers or doing other physical activities?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_10**	How much difficulty do you have walking on a flat surface for 15 minutes without resting?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_11**	How much difficulty do you have walking up or down a flight of stairs, about 12 steps without resting?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_12**	How often does this difficulty [walking/using stairs] limit your daily activities?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_13**	How much difficulty do you have bending down and picking up an object from the floor?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DSQ	**DSQ_14**	How much difficulty do you have reaching in any direction, for example, above your head?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_15**	How often does this difficulty [bending down and picking up an object/reaching] limit your daily activities?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_16**	How much difficulty do you have using your fingers to grasp small objects like a pencil or scissors?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_17**	How often does this difficulty using your fingers limit your daily activities?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_18**	Do you have any difficulty learning, remembering or concentrating?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_19**	Do you think you have a condition that makes it difficult in general for you to learn? This may include learning disabilities such as dyslexia, hyperactivity, attention problems, etc..	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_20**	Has a teacher, doctor or other health care professional ever said that you had a learning disability?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
				Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_21**	How often are your daily activities limited by this condition?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_22**	Has a doctor, psychologist or other health care professional ever said that you had a developmental disability or disorder? This may include Down syndrome, autism, Asperger syndrome, mental impairment due to lack of oxygen at birth, etc.	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_23**	Do you have any ongoing memory problems or periods of confusion? Please exclude occasional forgetfulness such as not remembering where you put your keys.	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_24**	How often are your daily activities limited by this problem?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DCOG_FL**	This derived variable indicates whether or not the respondent has a learning disability	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
DSQ	**DSQ_25**	Do you have any emotional, psychological or mental health conditions? These may include anxiety, depression, bipolar disorder, substance abuse, anorexia, etc.	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_26**	How often are your daily activities limited by this condition?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DMEN_FL**	This derived variable indicates whether or not the respondent has a mental/psychological disability.	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_27**	Do you have pain that is always present?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_28**	Do you [also] have periods of pain that reoccur from time to time?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_29**	How often does this pain limit your daily activities?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DPHY_FL**	This derived variables indicates whether or not the respondent has a physical disability		----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
				Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_30**	Do you have any other health problem or long-term condition that has lasted or is expected to last for six months or more?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DSQ_31**	How often does this health problem or long-term condition limit your daily activities?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DUNK_FL**	This derived variable indicates whether or not the respondent has a disability of unknown type.	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
DSQ	**DDIS_FL**	This derived variable indicates whether or not the respondent has a disability.	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Analysts should note that the block on Health and Activity Limitation (HAL) was no longer asked.
SRS – Self-rated Stress				
SRS	**SRS_10**	Thinking about the amount of stress in your life, would you say that most days are...?	MSS_Q110	----------Same----------
MSS – Main Source of Stress				
MSS	**MSS_130**	What is your main source of stress?	MSS_Q130	----------Same----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
MRW – Main Activity of Respondent				
MRW	**MRW_05**	This variable indicates the main activity of the respondent in the past 12 months	ACMYR	GSS 2010 released the derived variable version. GSS 2015 releases the direct variable
MRW	**MRW_10**	Last week, was your main activity the same as the one of the last 12 months?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
MRW	**MRW_15**	Last week, what was your main activity?	-------NA-----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
MRW	**ACT7DAYS**	This variable indicates the main activity of the respondent in the last week.	ACT7DAYS	----------Same----------
MRW	**MRW_20**	Were you studying full-time or part-time?	-------NA -------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- MRW_20 replaces MAR_Q105. There was a modification to the answer categories and a third answer category 'Both full-time and part-time student' was added.
MRW	**MRW_30**	In the last four weeks, did you look for a job?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
MRW	**MRW_40**	Did you have a job or were you self-employed at any time during the past 12 months?	MAR_Q135	----------Same----------
MRW	**MRW_D40A**	This variable identifies if a respondent worked in the past 12 months.	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
MRW	**MRW_D40B**	This variable identifies if a respondent worked in the past week.	WKLTWE	----------Same----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
REW – Respondent Ever Worked				
REW	**REW_10**	Have you ever worked at a job or business?	MAR_Q136	----------Same----------
REW	**REW_20**	In what year did you last do any paid work?	MAR_Q137	----------Same----------
REW	**AGE_LSWK**	This variable indicates the age of the respondent when they last did paid work.	AGE_LSTPDWK	----------Same----------
REW	**AGELSWKC**	This variable indicates the age of the respondent when they last did paid work (capped)	AGE_LSTPDWK_C	----------Same----------
REW	**REW_30**	How old were you when you last did any paid work	MAR_Q138	----------Same----------
WET – Work Activities (Employment type)				
WET	**WET_110**	For how many weeks during the past 12 months were you employed?	WKWE	GSS 2010 released the derived variable version. GSS 2015 released the direct variable
WET	**WET_120**	Were you mainly …?	MAR_Q172	----------Same----------
WET	**WET_171**	How many days of paid vacation did you take during the past 12 months?	MAR_Q171	----------Same----------
RBI – Respondent Business Information				
RBI	**RBI_10**	How many paid employees did you have working for you?	MAR_Q174	----------Same----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
RBI	**RBI_20**	Was your business incorporated?	MAR_Q175	----------Same----------
WTI – Work Activities – Telework Information				
WTI	**WTI_110**	Excluding overtime, [do/did] you usually work any of your scheduled hours at home?	MAR_Q190	----------Same----------
WTI	**WTI_120**	How many paid hours per week [do/did] you usually work at home?	WKWEHOHR	GSS 2010 released the derived variable version. GSS 2015 releases the direct variable
WTI	**WTI_130**	What is the main reason you [do/did] some of your work at home?	MAR_Q193	----------Same----------
WLY – Last Year Employer Information				
WLY	**NOC11Y**	This variable indicates the National Occupational Classification (2011) of respondent's job or business (4-digit code)	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- GSS 2010 contained NAICS/NOCS2006. These have been updated to NOCS2011 in GSS 2015
WLY	**NOC1110Y**	This variable indicates the occupation group that an employed or self-employed person belongs to, based on the first digit of the National Occupations Classification (NOC) 2011 – 10 categories	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- GSS 2010 contained NAICS/NOCS2006. These have been updated to NOCS2011 in GSS 2015
WLY	**NOC1140Y**	This variable indicates the occupation group and an employed or self-employed person belongs to, based on the first two digits of the first two digits of the National Occupation Classification (NOC) 2011 - 40 categories	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- GSS 2010 contained NAICS/NOCS2006. These have been updated to NOCS2011 in GSS 2015

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
WLY	**NAIC12Y**	This variable indicates the type of industry, business, or service that an employed or self-employed person's work is classified in, according to the first four digits of the North American Industry classification system (NAICS) 2012	-------NA-----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- GSS 2010 contained NAICS/NOCS2006. These have been updated to NOCS2011 in GSS 2015
WLY	**NAICS12CY**	This variable indicates the type of industry, business, or service that an employed or self-employed person's work is classified in, according to the first two digits of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2012 – 20 categories	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- GSS 2010 contained NAICS/NOCS2006. These have been updated to NOCS2011 in GSS 2015
WLY	**WLY_145**	Are you still working [for this employer/at this business]?	MAR_Q315	----------Same----------
WLY	**WLY_150**	Which of the following best describes your terms of employment in this job?	MAR_Q350	----------Same----------
WLY	**WLY_160**	[Are/Were] you a union member or covered by a union contract or collective agreement in this job?	MAR_Q364	----------Same----------
WLY	**WLY_170**	Approximately, how many kilometres [is/was] your place of work from your residence?	MAR_Q370	----------Same----------
WLY	**WLY_170C**	Approximately, how many kilometres [is/was] your place of work from your residence? (capped)	MAR_Q370C	----------Same----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
WLW –Last Week Employer Information				
WLW	**NOC11W**	This variable indicates the National Occupational Classification (2011) of respondent's job or business (4-digit code)	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- GSS 2010 contained NAICS/NOCS2006. These have been updated to NOCS2011 in GSS 2015
WLW	**NOC1110W**	This variable indicates the occupation group that an employed or self-employed person belongs to, based on the first two-digits of the National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2011 – 10 categories.	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- GSS 2010 contained NAICS/NOCS2006. These have been updated to NOCS2011 in GSS 2015
WLW	**NOC1140W**	This variable indicates the occupation group that an employed or self-employed person belongs to, based on the first two digits of the National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2011 – 40 categories.	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- GSS 2010 contained NAICS/NOCS2006. These have been updated to NOCS2011 in GSS 2015
WLW	**NAIC12W**	This variable indicates the type of industry, business, or service that an employed or self-employed person's work is classified in. According to the first four digits of the North American Industry classification system (NAICS) 2012	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- GSS 2010 contained NAICS/NOCS2006. These have been updated to NAICS2011 in GSS 2015
WLW	**NAIC12CW**	This variable indicates the type of industry, business, or service that an employed or self-employed person's work is classified in, according to the first two digits of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2012 – 20 categories	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- GSS 2010 contained NAICS/NOCS2006. These have been updated to NAICS2011 in GSS 2015

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
WHW – Hours Worked				
WHW	**WHW_110**	Did you have more than one paid job last week?	MAR_Q381	----------Same----------
WHW	**WHW_120**	How many hours a week [do/did] you usually work at your job?	MAR_Q382	----------Same----------
WHW	**WHW_120C**	Number of hours worked per week at job, capped at 100 hours or more.	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
WHW	**WHW_130**	How many hours a week do you usually work at your main job?	MAR_Q383	----------Same----------
WHW	**WHW_130C**	Number of hours worked per week at main job, capped at 50 hours or more.	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
WHW	**WHW_140**	How many hours a week do you usually work at your other job(s)?	MAR_Q384	----------Same----------
WHW	**WHW_140C**	Number of hours worked per week at other jobs, capped at 30 hours or more.	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
WHW	**WHW_D140**	This variable indicates the number of hours the respondent usually works at all jobs in a week.	WKWEHR	----------Same----------
WHW	**WHW_D140C**	This variable indicates the number of hours the respondent usually works at all jobs in a week (capped).	WKWEHR_C	----------Same----------
WHW	**WHW_D141**	This variable indicates whether or not the respondent works more than 30 hours per weeks	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
WHW	**WHW_160A**	Why [do/did] you usually work less than 30 hours a week? Own illness or disability	MAR_Q388_C01	----------Same----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
WHW	**WHW_160B**	Why [do/did] you usually work less than 30 hours a week? Child care responsibilities	MAR_Q388_C02	----------Same----------
WHW	**WHW_160C**	Why [do/did] you usually work less than 30 hours a week? Care responsibilities for an adult	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
WHW	**WHW_160D**	Why [do/did] you usually work less than 30 hours a week? Other personal or family responsibilities	MAR_Q388_C04	----------Same----------
WHW	**WHW_160E**	Why [do/did] you usually work less than 30 hours a week? Going to school	MAR_Q388_C05	----------Same----------
WHW	**WHW_160F**	Why [do/did] you usually work less than 30 hours a week? Could only find part-time work	MAR_Q388_C06	----------Same----------
WHW	**WHW_160G**	Why [do/did] you usually work less than 30 hours a week? Did not want full-time work	MAR_Q388_C07	----------Same----------
WHW	**WHW_160H**	Why [do/did] you usually work less than 30 hours a week? Requirement of the work	MAR_Q388_C08	----------Same----------
WHW	**WHW_160I**	Why [do/did] you usually work less than 30 hours a week? Other	MAR_Q388_C10	----------Same----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
WHW	**WHW_210**	How many days a week [do/did] you usually work (including all jobs)?	MAR_Q390	----------Same----------
WHW	**WHW_230**	Which of the following best describes your usual work schedule at your [main job/job]?	MAR_Q410	----------Same----------
WFS – Work Flexible Schedule				
WFS	**WFS_10**	[Do you have a flexible schedule that allows you to choose the time you begin or end your work day? /Did you have a flexible schedule that allowed you to choose the time you began or ended your work day?]	MAR_Q420	----------Same----------
SRC – Satisfaction of Respondent with Current Balance between Job and Home Life				
SRC	**SRC_10**	How satisfied [are/were] you with the current balance between your job and home life? [Are/Were] you...?	MAR_Q510	----------Same----------
SRC	**SRC_20A**	Why [are/were] you dissatisfied? Not enough time for family (include spouse/partner and children)	MAR_Q520_c01	----------Same----------
SRC	**SRC_20B**	Why [are/were] you dissatisfied? Spends too much time on job/main activity	MAR_Q520_C02	----------Same----------
SRC	**SRC_20C**	Why [are/were] you dissatisfied? Not enough time for other activities (exclude work or family related activities)	MAR_Q520_C03	----------Same----------
SRC	**SRC_20D**	Why [are/were] you dissatisfied? Cannot find suitable employment	MAR_Q520_C04	----------Same----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
SRC	**SRC_20E**	Why [are/were] you dissatisfied? Employment related reason(s) (exclude spending too much time on job)	MAR_Q520_C05	----------Same----------
SRC	**SRC_20F**	Why [are/were] you dissatisfied? Health reasons (include sleep disorders)	MAR_Q520_C06	----------Same----------
SRC	**SRC_20G**	Why [are/were] you dissatisfied? Family related reason(s) (exclude not enough time for family)	MAR_Q520_C07	----------Same----------
SRC	**SRC_20H**	Why [are/were] you dissatisfied? Other	MAR_Q520_C08	----------Same----------
WLB – Work Life Balance				
WLB	**WLB_10**	In the past 12 months how often has it been difficult to fulfill your family responsibilities because of the amount of time you spent on your job (please include responsibilities concerning your spouse and child(ren) if it applies, as well as your own parents, siblings and other related persons).	MAR_Q522	----------Same----------
WLB	**WLB_20**	In the past 12 months how often has it been difficult to concentrate or fulfill your work responsibilities because of your family responsibilities (please include responsibilities concerning your spouse and child(ren) if it applies, as well as your own parents, siblings and other related persons).	MAR_Q523	----------Same----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
HRH – Household Regularly Hires Paid Help				
HRH	**HRH_10A**	For which activities does your household regularly hire paid help (for example: child care, house cleaning, outdoor work)? None	-------NA------	HRH_10A replaces MAR_Q530_C01. Analysts should note that there is a difference in coverage.
HRH	**HRH_10B**	For which activities does your household regularly hire paid help (for example: child care, house cleaning, outdoor work)? Child care	-------NA------	HRH_10B replaces MAR_Q530_C02. Analysts should note that there is a difference in coverage.
HRH	**HRH_10C**	For which activities does your household regularly hire paid help (for example: child care, house cleaning, outdoor work)? House cleaning	-------NA------	HRH_10C replaces MAR_Q530_C03. Analysts should note that there is a difference in coverage.
HRH	**HRH_10D**	For which activities does your household regularly hire paid help (for example: child care, house cleaning, outdoor work)? Outdoor work (including snow removal, lawn care)	-------NA------	HRH_10D replaces MAR_Q530_C04. Analysts should note that there is a difference in coverage.
HRH	**HRH_10E**	For which activities does your household regularly hire paid help (for example: child care, house cleaning, outdoor work)? Medical help	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
HRH	**HRH_10F**	For which activities does your household regularly hire paid help (for example: child care, house cleaning, outdoor work)? Other – Specify	-------NA------	HRH_10F replaces MAR_Q530_C06. Analysts should note that there is a difference in coverage.

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
ATT – Access to Transportation				
ATT	**ATT_120**	How often do you have a vehicle at your disposal?	ATT_Q120	----------Same----------
CTW – Commute to Work				
CTW	**CTW_140A**	Last week, how did you get to [work/school]? Car, truck or van - as driver	CTW_Q140_C01	----------Same----------
CTW	**CTW_140B**	Last week, how did you get to [work/school]? Car, truck or van - as passenger	CTW_Q140_C02	----------Same----------
CTW	**CTW_140C**	Last week, how did you get to [work/school]? Public transit (e.g., bus, streetcar, subway, light-rail transit, commuter train, ferry)	CTW_Q140_C03	----------Same----------
CTW	**CTW_140D**	Last week, how did you get to [work/school]? Walked	CTW_Q140_C04	----------Same----------
CTW	**CTW_140E**	Last week, how did you get to [work/school]? Bicycle	CTW_Q140_C05	----------Same----------
CTW	**CTW_140F**	Last week, how did you get to [work/school]? Motorcycle	CTW_Q140_C06	----------Same----------
CTW	**CTW_140G**	Last week, how did you get to [work/school]? Taxicab	CTW_Q140_C07	----------Same----------
CTW	**CTW_140H**	Last week, how did you get to [work/school]? Works or attends school at home	CTW_Q140_C08	----------Same----------
CTW	**CTW_140I**	Last week, how did you get to [work/school]? Other	CTW_Q140_C09	----------Same----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
TW	**CTW_190**	Last week, how often did you experience traffic congestion during your commute to [work/school]?	CTW_Q190	----------Same----------
ESC1 – Education – School Attendance				
ESC1	**ESC1_01**	Are you currently attending school, college, CEGEP or university?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
EDM – Education Minimum Block				
EDM	**EDM_01A**	What type of educational institution [are you attending/did you attend]? - Elementary, junior high school or high school	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
EDM	**EDM_01B**	What type of educational institution [are you attending/did you attend]? - Trade school, college, CEGEP or other non-university institution	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
EDM	**EDM_01C**	What type of educational institution [are you attending/did you attend]? - University	-------NA-----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
EDM	**EDM_02**	[Are you enrolled/Were you enrolled] as...?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
EHG2 – Educational Attainment				
EHG2	**EHG2_01**	What is the highest grade of elementary or high school you have ever completed?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- The Education of Respondent (EOR) questions asked previously have been replaced by Harmonized Content (EHG2).
EHG2	**EHG2_02**	Did you complete a high school diploma or its equivalent?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
				The Education of Respondent (EOR) questions asked previously have been replaced by Harmonized Content (EHG2).
EHG2	**EHG2_03**	Have you received any other education that could be counted towards a certificate, diploma or degree from an educational institution?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- The Education of Respondent (EOR) questions asked previously have been replaced by Harmonized Content (EHG2).
EHG2	**EHG2_04**	What is the highest certificate, diploma or degree that you have completed?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- The Education of Respondent (EOR) questions asked previously have been replaced by Harmonized Content (EHG2).
EHG2	**EHG_all**	This variable indicates the highest certificate, diploma or degree completed for all respondents	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- The Education of Respondent (EOR) questions asked previously have been replaced by Harmonized Content (EHG2).
MAP – Main Activity of Spouse/Partner				
MAP	**MAP_110**	During the past 12 months, was your [spouse/partner]'s main activity working at a paid job or business, looking for paid work, going to school, caring for children, household work, retired or something else?	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
MAP	**MAP_110C**	Main Activity of Spouse/partner - 12 months (9 categories)	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
MAP	**MAP_120**	Was [he/she/he/she] enrolled as...?	-------NA------	** MAP_120 (2015) **is not**equivalent to MAP_Q120 (2010). ** In 2015, MAP_120 is derived from those who had a spouse/partner studying in the past 12months. In 2010, MAP_Q120 was derived from those who had a spouse/partner studying in the past week.
MAP	**MAP_130**	Did [he/she/he/she] have a job or was [he/she/he/she] self-employed at any time during the past 12 months?	-------NA------	** MAP_130 (2015) **is not** equivalent to MAP_Q130 (2010). ** In 2015, MAP_130 is derived from those who had a spouse/partner whose main activity in the past 12months was not working. In 2010, MAP_Q130 was derived from those who had a spouse/partner whose main activity in the past week was not working.
DOR	**DOR_110**	In what type of dwelling are you now living? Is it a...?	DWELLING	GSS 2010 released the derived variable version. GSS 2015 releases the direct variable
DOR	**DWELC**	Dwelling type of the respondent	DWELC	----------Same----------
LRD – Length of Time Respondent Has Lived in Dwelling				
LRD	**LRD_10**	How long have you lived in this dwelling?	LIVE_DWELLING	GSS 2010 released the derived variable version. GSS 2015 released the direct variable
LRD	**LRN_10**	How long have you lived in this neighbourhood?	LIVE_NEIGH	GSS 2010 released the derived variable version. GSS 2015 released the direct variable
LRD	**LRC_20**	How long have you lived in this city or local community?	LIVE_LOCAL	GSS 2010 released the derived variable version. GSS 2015 released the direct variable

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
BPR – Immigration Extended Block				
BPR	**BPRCODE**	Place of birth of respondent	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
BPR	**BRTHCAN**	This derived variable indicates if a respondent was born in Canada or outside Canada based on a variant of the Standard Classification of Countries and Areas of Interest (SCCAI) 2010.	BRTHCAN	----------Same----------
BPR	**BPR_02**	In which province or territory were you born?	BPR_Q20	----------Same----------
BPR	**BRTHPRVC**	Province of birth of respondent	BRTHPRVC	----------Same----------
BPR	**BRTHMACR**	This derived variable indicates the geographical macro-region of birth of respondents born outside of Canada based on a variant of the Standard Classification of Countries and Areas of Interest (SCCAI) 2010.	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
BPR	**BRTHSUB**	This derived variable indicates the geographical sub-region of birth of respondents born outside of Canada based on a variant of the Standard Classification of Countries and Areas of Interest (SCCAI) 2010.	-------NA------	BRTHSUB replaces BPR_Q30. In 2010, the country code lookup tables were GSS specific and organized according to current boundaries. In 2015, the country code lookup tables were modified to be in line with harmonized content, and based on a variant of the Standard Classification of Countries and Areas of Interest (SCCAI) 2010.
BPR	**BPR_15**	In what year did you first come to Canada to live?	BPR_Q40	----------Same----------
BPR	**YRARRI**	This variable indicates the range of years when the respondent first came to Canada.	YRARRI	----------Same----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
				Analysts should note that the answer category 12 was modified to reflect additional information that is now available. In 2010 answer category 12 was 2005-2010. In 2015, this is now 2005-2009, followed by answer categories 13 (2010-2014) and 14 (2015-2016).
BPR	**AGEARRI**	This variable indicates the age of the respondent they first came to Canada.	AGEARRI	----------Same----------
BPR	**AGEARRGR**	This variable indicates the age of the respondent they first came to Canada (Grouped)	AGEARRIGR	AGEARRGR is equivalent to AGEARRIGR. The universe was modified to include those respondents who were born in Canada as valid skips.
BPR	**AGEARRC**	This derived variable indicates the age group of the respondent when he/she first cameto live permanently in Canada, capped at 50 years and over.	-------NA-----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
BPR	**BPR_16**	Are you now, or have you ever been a landed immigrant in Canada?	BPR_Q50	----------Same----------
BPR	**BPR_17**	In what year did you first become a landed immigrant in Canada?	BPR_Q55	----------Same----------
BPR	**CTZCODE1**	This variable indicates the first iteration of the country/countries of citizenship of the respondent	-------NA-----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
BPR	**CTZCODE2**	This variable indicates the second iteration of the country/countries of citizenship of the respondent	-------NA-----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
BPR	**CTZCODE3**	This variable indicates the third iteration of the country/countries of citizenship of the respondent	-------NA-----	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
BPR	**DCIT**	This derived variable indicates the citizenship status of immigrants to Canada and the Canadian-born population. It includes information on the number of people who are Canadian citizens and the number of people who hold citizenship of other countries (including multiple citizenships).	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
BPR	**BPPCODE**	This variable indicates the place of birth of respondent's spouse	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015
BPR	**BRTHPCAN**	This derived variable indicates if a respondent's spouse/partner was born in Canada or outside Canada based on a variant of the Standard Classification of Countries and Areas of Interest (SCCAI) 2010.	BPP_Q10	----------Same---------- Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015
BPR	**BPP_20**	In which province or territory?	BPP_Q20	Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015
BPR	**BRTHPSUB**	This derived variable indicates the geographical sub-region of birth of spouses/partners born outside of Canada based on a variant of the Standard Classification of Countries and Areas of Interest (SCCAI) 2010.	-------NA------	BRTHPSUB replaces BPP_Q30 Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015
BPR	**BPMCODE**	This derived variable indicates the country of birth of the respondent's mother based on a variant of the Standard Classification of Countries and Areas of Interest (SCCAI) 2010.	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
BPR	**BRTHMCAN**	This derived variable indicates the country of birth of the respondent's mother based on a variant of the Standard Classification of Countries and Areas of Interest (SCCAI) 2010.	BRTHMCAN	----------Same----------
BPR	**BPR_Q04**	In which province or territory was your mother born?	BPM_Q20	----------Same----------
BPR	**BRTHMSUB**	This derived variable indicates the geographical sub-region of birth of mothers born outside of Canada based on a variant of the Standard Classification of Countries and Areas of Interest (SCCAI) 2010.	-------NA------	BRTHMSUB replaces BPM_Q30. In 2010, the country code lookup tables were GSS specific and organized according to current boundaries. In 2015, the country code lookup tables were modified to be in line with harmonized content, and based on a variant of the Standard Classification of Countries and Areas of Interest (SCCAI) 2010.
BPR	**BPFCODE**	This derived variable indicates the country of birth of the respondent's father based on a variant of the Standard Classification of Countries and Areas of Interest (SCCAI) 2010.	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
BPR	**BRTHFCAN**	This derived variable indicates the country of birth of the respondent's father based on a variant of the Standard Classification of Countries and Areas of Interest (SCCAI) 2010.	BRTHFCAN	----------Same----------
BPR	**BPR_10**	In which province or territory was your father born?	BPF_Q20	----------Same----------
BPR	**BRTHFSUB**	This derived variable indicates the geographical sub-region of birth of fathers born outside of Canada based on a variant of the Standard Classification of Countries and Areas of Interest (SCCAI) 2010.	-------NA------	BRTHFSUB replaces BPR_Q30. In 2010, the country code lookup tables were GSS specific and organized according to current boundaries. In 2015, the country code lookup tables were modified to be in line with harmonized content, and based on a variant of the Standard Classification of Countries and Areas of Interest (SCCAI) 2010.

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
AMB – Aboriginal Group of the Respondent				
AMB	**AMB_01**	Are you an Aboriginal person, that is, First Nations, Métis or Inuk (Inuit)? First Nations includes Status and Non-Status Indians.	-------NA------	AMB_01 replaces AIR_Q110. In 2010, this question was asked of 'all respondents'. This coverage was modified in 2015 to align with Statistics Canada's harmonized content. AMB_01 is now only asked of respondents who were born in Canada, the United States, Greenland or Germany. (BPRCODE = 11124, 11840, 21276 or 11034)
AMB	**AMB_02A**	Are you First Nations, Métis or Inuk (Inuit)? - First Nations (North American Indian)	-------NA------	AMB_02A replaces AIR_Q120_C01. The universe for this question was modified to align with Statistics Canada's harmonized content (see AMB_01)
AMB	**AMB_02B**	Are you First Nations, Métis or Inuk (Inuit)? - Métis	-------NA------	AMB_02B replaces AIR_Q120_C02. The universe for this question was modified to align with Statistics Canada's harmonized content (see AMB_01)
AMB	**AMB_02C**	Are you First Nations, Métis or Inuk (Inuit)?- Inuk (Inuit)	-------NA------	AMB_02C replaces AIR_Q120_C03. The universe for this question was modified to align with Statistics Canada's harmonized content (see AMB_01)
AIP – Aboriginal Group of Respondent's Spouse/Partner				
AIP	**AIP_01**	Is your [spouse/partner] an Aboriginal person (that is, First Nations, Métis or Inuk [Inuit])?	AIP_Q110	AIP_01 replaces AIP_Q110. Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015
AIP	**AIP_02A**	Is your [spouse/partner] First Nations, Métis or Inuk (Inuit)? - First Nations (North American Indian)	-------NA------	AIP_02A replaces AIP_Q120_C01. Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015
AIP	**AIP_02B**	Is your [spouse/partner] First Nations, Métis or Inuk (Inuit)? - Métis	-------NA------	AIP_02Breplaces AIP_Q120_C02. Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
AIP	**AIP_02C**	Is your [spouse/partner] First Nations, Métis or Inuk (Inuit)? - Inuk (Inuit)	-------NA------	AIP_02C replaces AIP_Q120_C03. Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015
PG – Racial or Cultural Group of the Respondent				
PG	**PG_01A**	You may belong to one or more racial or cultural groups on the following list. Are you...? White	-------NA------	PG_01A replaces VMRWHITE. The universe for this question was modified to align with Statistics Canada's harmonized content. Only respondents who did not identify as an aboriginal person were directed to question PG_01 (see AMB_01)
PG	**PG_01B**	You may belong to one or more racial or cultural groups on the following list. Are you...? South Asian (e.g., East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan)	-------NA------	PG_01B replaces VMRSASIA.The universe for this question was modified to align with Statistics Canada's harmonized content. Only respondents who did not identify as an aboriginal person were directed to question PG_01 (see AMB_01)
PG	**PG_01C**	You may belong to one or more racial or cultural groups on the following list. Are you...? Chinese	-------NA------	PG_01C replaces VMRCHIN.The universe for this question was modified to align with Statistics Canada's harmonized content. Only respondents who did not identify as an aboriginal person were directed to question PG_01 (see AMB_01)
PG	**PG_01D**	You may belong to one or more racial or cultural groups on the following list. Are you...? Black	-------NA------	PG_01D replaces VMRBLACK. The universe for this question was modified to align with Statistics Canada's harmonized content. Only respondents who did not identify as an aboriginal person were directed to question PG_01 (see AMB_01)
PG	**PG_01E**	You may belong to one or more racial or cultural groups on the following list. Are you...? Filipino	-------NA------	PG_01E replaces VMRFILIP.The universe for this question was modified to align with Statistics Canada's harmonized content. Only respondents who did not identify as an aboriginal person were directed to question PG_01 (see AMB_01)
PG	**PG_01F**	You may belong to one or more racial or cultural groups on the	-------NA------	PG_01F replaces VMRLATAM. The universe for this question was modified to align with Statistics Canada's

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
		following list. Are you...? Latin American		harmonized content. Only respondents who did not identify as an aboriginal person were directed to question PG_01 (see AMB_01)
PG	**PG_01G**	You may belong to one or more racial or cultural groups on the following list. Are you...? Arab	-------NA------	PG_01G replaces VMRARAB.The universe for this question was modified to align with Statistics Canada's harmonized content. Only respondents who did not identify as an aboriginal person were directed to question PG_01 (see AMB_01)
PG	**PG_01H**	You may belong to one or more racial or cultural groups on the following list. Are you...? Southeast Asian (e.g., Vietnamese, Cambodian,Malaysian, Laotian)	-------NA------	PG_01H replaces VMRSEASIAThe universe for this question was modified to align with Statistics Canada's harmonized content. Only respondents who did not identify as an aboriginal person were directed to question PG_01 (see AMB_01)
PG	**PG_01I**	You may belong to one or more racial or cultural groups on the following list. Are you...? West Asian (e.g., Iranian, Afghan)	-------NA------	PG_01I replaces VMRWASIA. The universe for this question was modified to align with Statistics Canada's harmonized content. Only respondents who did not identify as an aboriginal person were directed to question PG_01 (see AMB_01)
PG	**PG_01J**	You may belong to one or more racial or cultural groups on the following list. Are you...? Korean	-------NA------	PG_01J replaces VMRKOREAN. The universe for this question was modified to align with Statistics Canada's harmonized content. Only respondents who did not identify as an aboriginal person were directed to question PG_01 (see AMB_01)
PG	**PG_01K**	You may belong to one or more racial or cultural groups on the following list. Are you...? Japanese	-------NA------	PG_01K replaces VMRJAPAN The universe for this question was modified to align with Statistics Canada's harmonized content. Only respondents who did not identify as an aboriginal person were directed to question PG_01 (see AMB_01)
PG	**PG_01L**	You may belong to one or more racial or cultural groups on the following list. Are you...? Other	-------NA------	PG_01L replaces VMRNIE. The universe for this question was modified to align with Statistics Canada's harmonized content. Only respondents who did not identify as an aboriginal person were directed to question PG_01 (see AMB_01)

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
PG	**VISMIN**	This variable indicates the visible minority status of the respondent	VISMIN	----------Same----------
VMP – Racial or Cultural Group of the Respondent's Spouse/Partner				
VMP	**VMP_110A**	Is your spouse/partner? White	-------NA------	VMP_110A replaces VMPWHITE Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015
VMP	**VMP_110B**	Is your spouse/partner? South Asian (e.g., East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan)	-------NA------	VMP_110B replaces VMPSASIA. Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015
VMP	**VMP_110C**	Is your spouse/partner? Chinese	-------NA------	VMP_110C replaces VMPCHIN. Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015
VMP	**VMP_110D**	Is your spouse/partner? Black	-------NA------	VMP_110D replaces VMPBLACK. Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015
VMP	**VMP_110E**	Is your spouse/partner? Filipino	-------NA------	VMP_110E replaces VMPFILIP. Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015
VMP	**VMP_110F**	Is your spouse/partner? Latin American	-------NA------	VMP_110F replaces VMPLATAM. Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015
VMP	**VMP_110G**	Is your spouse/partner? Arab	-------NA------	VMP_110G replaces VMPARAB. Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
VMP	**VMP_110H**	Is your spouse/partner? Southeast Asian (e.g., Vietnamese, Cambodian, Malaysian, Laotian)	-------NA------	VMP_110H replacesVMPSEASIA Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015
VMP	**VMP_110I**	Is your spouse/partner? West Asian (e.g., Iranian, Afghan)	-------NA------	VMP_110I replaces VMPWASIA. Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015
VMP	**VMP_110J**	Is your spouse/partner? Korean	-------NA------	VMP_110J replaces VMPKOREAN Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015
VMP	**VMP_110K**	Is your spouse/partner? Japanese	-------NA------	VMP_110K replaces VMPJAPAN Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015
VMP	**VMP_110L**	Is your spouse/partner? Other	-------NA------	VMP_110L replaces VMPNIE. Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015
VMP	**VISMINPR**	This variable indicates the visible minority status of the respondent's spouse/partner	VISMINPR	----------Same---------- Due to data quality concerns, this variable is not available in the analytical file of 2015
REE – Religions extended				
REE	**RELIGCDH**	This variable indicates the religion of the respondent	-------NA------	RELIGCDH replaces RELIGCD
REE	**REL17HC**	This variable indicates the religion of the respondent in 17 categories	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- Categories are consistent with recent updates to Statistics Canada's Harmonized Content Classification of Religion. Historical comparison with previous GSS cycles is not

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
				possible for certain categories (e.g., Catholic, Traditional (aboriginal) spirituality, Other Christian, Other religions).
REE	**REL9HC**	This variable indicates the religion of the respondent in 9 categories	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *---------- The categories are consistent with recent updates to Statistics Canada's Harmonized Content Classification of Religion. Historical comparison with previous GSS cycles is not possible for certain categories (e.g., Christian, Traditional (aboriginal) spirituality, Other religions).
REE	**RELIGFLG**	This variable indicates whether or not the respondent has a religious affiliation	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
REE	**REE_02**	Not counting events such as weddings and funerals, during the past 12 months, how often did you participate in religious activities or attend religious services or meetings?	-------NA------	REE_02 replaces RLR_Q105
REE	**REE_03**	In the past 12 months, how often did you engage in religious or spiritual activities on your own, including prayer, meditation and other forms of worship taking place at home or in any other location?	-------NA------	REE_03 replaces RLR_Q120
RLR – Religious importance				
RLR	**RLR_110**	How important are your religious or spiritual beliefs to the way you live your life?	RLR_Q110	----------Same----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
LAN – Language				
LAN	**LAN_01**	Of English or French, which language(s) do you speak well enough to conduct a conversation? Isit...?	-------NA------	LAN_01 replaces LNR_Q210 and LNR_Q220
LAN	**LANHHCD1**	This variable indicates the first iteration of the language that is spoken most often at home	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
LAN	**LANHHCD2**	This variable indicates the second iteration of the language that is spoken most often at home	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
LAN	**LANHHCD3**	This variable indicates the third iteration of the language that is spoken most often at home	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
LAN	**LANHOME**	This variable indicates the language most spoken at home (collapsed)	-------NA------	LANHOME replaces LANHSD
LAN	**LANHMULT**	This variable indicates whether the response to the language spoken at home was a single or multiple response	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
LAN	**LANCHCD1**	This variable indicates the mother tongue of the respondent (first iteration)	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
LAN	**LANCHCD2**	This variable indicates the mother tongue of the respondent (second iteration)	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
LAN	**LANCHCD3**	This variable indicates the mother tongue of the respondent (third iteration)	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
LAN	**LANMT**	This variable is the collapsed classification of mother tongue	-------NA------	LANMNT replaces LANCHSUE/LANCHSUF/LANCHSUO

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
LAN	**LANMTMULT**	This variable indicates whether the response to the language most spoken at home was a single or multiple response	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------
SOR – Sexual orientation of the respondent				
SOR	**SOR_110**	Do you consider yourself to be …?	SOR_Q110	----------Same----------
IDV – Income-derived variables				
IDV	**INC**	This variable indicates the respondent's total income (before tax)	-------NA------	INC replaces INR_Q032 through INR_Q035. Income questions are no longer asked. Instead, income-related variables are derived from respondent tax files for calendar year, 2014.
IDV	**MSI**	This variable indicates the major source of the respondent's income(before tax)	-------NA------	MSI replaces INR_Q025 Income questions are no longer asked. Instead, income-related variables are derived from respondent tax files for calendar year, 2014.
IDV	**HHINC**	This variable indicates the total household income (before tax)	-------NA------	HHINC replaces INCM and INR_Q025 through INR_Q040 Income questions are no longer asked. Instead, income-related variables are derived from respondent tax files for calendar year, 2014.
IDV	**INCG1**	This variable indicates the person income group of the respondent (before tax)	-------NA------	----------*New for GSS on Time Use, 2015 *----------

Time Use Concordance Table for Main File – TU 2015 versus TU 2010				
GSS 2015 – Block Name	**GSS 2015 - Variable name**	**GSS 2015 - Variable description/Question text**	**GSS 2010 – Variable name**	**Comparison notes for Time Use analysts**
IDV	**HHINCH1**	This variable indicates the income group of the household (before tax)	-------NA------	HHINCH1 replaces INCMHSD Income questions are no longer asked. Instead, income-related variables are derived from respondent tax files for calendar year, 2014.

Appendix C - Tips for using GSS standard bootstrap weights

A survey weight variable with a corresponding set of 500 standard bootstrap weight[2] variables are provided with many GSS microdata files in order that a full design-based approach may be taken for doing analysis with the data.

A design-based approach to analysis first involves using the survey weight variable for obtaining weighted estimates of the quantities of interest. Then, additional information about the survey design is used in order to make estimates of the variances[3] (and covariances) of these estimated quantities. In the case of many GSS microdata files, this additional information is in the form of 500 survey bootstrap weight variables. The design-based estimates and variance estimates can then be used for making the inferences required in the analysis.

The form of a bootstrap variance estimate can be described briefly as follows:

Let $\hat{\beta}$ be the weighted estimate of quantity of interest, β, computed using the survey weight variable w, and let $\hat{\beta}^{(b)}$ be an estimate obtained in exactly the same manner, except for substituting the b th bootstrap weight variable $w^{(b)}$ for the survey weight variable w, b=1,2,…500. This yields the bootstrap estimates $\hat{\beta}^{(1)},....,\hat{\beta}^{(500)}$ of β. Then the usual bootstrap estimate of the variance of $\hat{\beta}$ is

$$\hat{V}_B(\hat{\beta}) = \frac{1}{500}\sum_{b=1}^{500}\left(\hat{\beta}^{(b)} - \hat{\beta}\right)^2 . \qquad (1)$$

If $\hat{\beta}$ is a vector instead of a single value, such as if $\hat{\beta}$ is the set of coefficients of a model, then the matrix of estimates of the variances and covariances of the elements of $\hat{\beta}$ is $\hat{V}_B(\hat{\beta}) = \frac{1}{500}\sum_{b=1}^{500}\left(\hat{\beta}^{(b)} - \hat{\beta}\right)\left(\hat{\beta}^{(b)} - \hat{\beta}\right)'$. (The value “500” in the formula is due to the fact that we have 500 different series of bootstrap weights. If the number of bootstrap samples should change from 500, then the values in formula (1) would need to change.)

Survey bootstrapping is just one replication approach that may be used in order to obtain design-based variance estimates with survey data. While several commercial software packages for design-based analysis offer replication approaches for variance estimation, they usually do not specify bootstrapping as one of these approaches. However, due to the similarity in the form of the variance estimate for the bootstrap and for the particular replication method called BRR, programs that can carry out variance estimation by this latter approach with user-supplied replication weights can be used to obtain bootstrap variance estimates[4]. In particular, in these software, the 500 bootstrap weights provided in the GSS microdata files need to be designated as 500 BRR weights.

In the sections below, instructions will be given for implementing bootstrap variance estimation with GSS microdata, using 3 different commercial software packages that can carry out some design-basedanalysis for BRR: Stata 9 or 10, SUDAAN and WesVar. In all GSS cycles where bootstrap weights are provided,

[2]. Unlike previous years, GSS now uses standard bootstrap weights. Special attention should be given to formula (1) as it is different from the formula for the mean bootstrap weights.
[3]. The variance that is estimated in a design-based approach is the variability in an estimate due to re-sampling by exactly the same design from the same finite population.
[4]. For a more detailed description see Phillips (2004)

the names given to these bootstrap variables in the user documentation are wtbs_001 to wtbs_500[5]. The name of the survey weight variable is usually wght_per.

Stata 9 or 10

Beginning with Version 9, the commercial software package Stata added some replication approaches for carrying out design-based variance estimation in its survey analysis commands. One replication approach offered is the BRR approach, and it is this approach that would be specified when analyzing GSS data.

In order to specify this approach, the following is recommended:

1. Before using any of the survey analysis commands, use a "svyset" statement to declare the data to be survey data, to designate the variables that contain information about the survey design and to specify the method for variance estimation. Settings made by "svyset" are saved with a dataset when (or if) a dataset is saved. The form of the svyset statement to be used with a GSS analysis dataset would have the following form:

svyset [pweight=wght_per], vce(brr) fay(0) brrweight(wtbs_001-wtbs_500) mse

Declaring **pweight=wght_per** tells Stata that the survey weight (which is often called the probability weight) is the variable wght_per.

The option **vce(brr)** states that the variance estimation approach to use is BRR.

The option **fay(0)** states that the BRR variance estimation approach used does not require a Fay's adjustment. A Fay's adjustment was required when using mean bootstrap weights but, starting with cycle 29 of GSS, we now use standard bootstrap weights and this adjustment is unnecessary.

The option **brrweight(wtbs_001-wtbs_500)** states that the names of the BRR weight variables are **wtbs_001, wtbs_002, …, wtbs_500.** This option can also be designated as **brrweight(wtbs_*)** providedthere are no variables other than the bootstrap weight variables whose names begin with "wtbs_".

Finally, the **mse** option tells Stata to calculate the variance using squared differences between bootstrap estimates and the full-sample estimate of the quantities of interest, as shown in equation (1). If this option is not included, Stata uses squared differences between each bootstrap estimate and the mean of all the bootstrap estimates. Both approaches should yield approximately the same result.

2. There is an extensive list of survey analysis commands in Stata, which take a design-based approach in their computations. These commands, described in the Stata documentation, are implemented through the use of the "svy" prefix along with the names of other estimators. For example, **svy: mean** is the command for estimating population and subpopulation means and estimates of variability taking a design-based approach. When the **svyset** statement precedes all survey commands, the survey commands do not have to contain any information about the design-based approach to be taken. It should be noted that, even though most of the commands that allow the "svy" prefix are also the names of commands for non-survey data, what is estimated, what options are available and what can be done through post-estimation change when the "svy" prefix is added.

[5] Please note that in previous GSS cycles (Cycle 26 and earlier), the variables wtbs_001 to wtbs_500 were mean bootstrap weights. Beginning with cycle 27 of GSS (2013), the variables wtbs_001 to wtbs_500 are standard bootstrap weights.

SUDAAN

SUDAAN is a commercial software package developed by the Research Triangle Institute specifically for analysis of data from complex sample surveys and other observational and experimental studies involving cluster-correlated data. The SAS-callable version of the software is particularly useful to people familiar with SAS.

Specification of the variance estimation approach to be used by SUDAAN is done in the procedure statement for a particular procedure. Additional sample design statements provide further information required by the program. In particular, to carry out bootstrapping with GSS data, the following is required:

- specify **DESIGN=BRR** in the procedure statement
- include the following WEIGHT statement to identify the survey weight variable:
  WEIGHT wght_per;
- include the REPWGT statement to indicate the names of the bootstrap variables on your data file. In particular, for GSS microdata files, this REPWGT statement would have the form:
  REPWGTwtbs_001-wtbs_500;

WesVar

WesVar is a software package produced by Westat which carries out various analyses of survey data using exclusively replication methods for variance estimation. One of the methods offered is BRR. Quoting heavily from Phillips (2004), in WesVar, the variance estimation method is specified when creating a new WesVar data file. The resulting file is then used to define workbooks where table and regression requests are carried out. To define a WesVar data file with bootstrap weights:

- Move the replicate weight variables (i.e., wtbs-001 to wtbs_500) to the *Replicates* box..
- Move the survey weight variable (i.e., wght_per) to the *Full sample* box.
- For the mean bootstrap, specify the *Method* as BRR.
- Move analysis variables to the *Variables* box, a unique identifier to the ID box (optional), and save the file.

References

Phillips, Owen (2004) “Using Bootstrap Weights with WesVar and SUDAAN”. The Research Data Centres Information and Technical Bulletin. (Fall) 1(2):1-10. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 12-002-XIE. http://www.statcan.ca/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=12-002-X2004002703

Appendix D – A Guide to Using the Time Use Data Files

The time use portion of the GSS Cycle 29 collected data on the daily activities of Canadians. Information was collected by asking respondents to report their daily activities during the course of a 24 hour reference day starting at 4:00 in the morning.

For each main activity respondents were asked the start and end time of the activity, where the activity took place and who the respondent was with at the time. Also, the survey provided the respondents with the opportunity to report on simultaneous activities (Question: Were you doing anything else at the same time?). The respondents were allowed to report up to two simultaneous activities per main activity.

The main activities reported by respondents were coded into 63 independent categories and these categories were then grouped into 17 major activity groups (see Appendix A).

Two separate data files were created from the results of the 2015 Time Use Survey: the main file and the time use episode file. The following is a guide to their use.

Three main measures of time use

Three measures are frequently used to analyse Time Use data.

1. Participation Rate

   A participant in an activity is a person who has reported as least one occurrence of the activity on their reference day. The participation rate is the percentage of the population having reported the activity. It is calculated by dividing the estimated number of persons participating in the activity on reference day by the total number of persons in the population.

   The participation rate is calculated as:

$$P^a = \frac{\sum_i W_i X_i^a}{\sum_i W_i}$$

   where P^a = participation rate for activity a
   X_i^a = 1 if respondent reported activity a, = 0 otherwise
   W_i = weight for person i

   Note that the indicator of participation is a non-zero number of episodes for that activity.

2. Average time spent on activities by participant

   Average time is obtained by dividing the estimated total time spent per day on the activity by the estimated total number of persons who reported this activity.

   The average time spent on activity a by all participants is calculated as:

$$TP^a = \frac{\sum_i W_i t_i^a}{\sum_i W_i X_i^a}$$

where TP^a = average time for all participants in activity a
X_i^a = 0 or 1, indication of participation in activity a
t_i^a = time on activity a for person i (=0 if no participation)
W_i = weight for person i

3. Average time spent on activities by the total population

Average time spent on activities is obtained by dividing the estimated total time spent per day on the activity by the estimated total number of persons in a given population

The average time spent on an activity by the total population (including both participants and non participants) is calculated as:

$$T^a = \frac{\sum_i W_i t_i^a}{\sum_i W_i}$$

where T^a = average time for total population in activity a
t_i^a = time on activity a for person i (=0 if no participation)
W_i = weight for person i

This time will always be less than the average time for participants and is equal to the time for participants if the participation rate is 100%.

The following are a number of comments that are intended to help in using the time use files:

1. The participation rates and the average times can be calculated for any subgroup of the population by including only the individuals in the subgroup.

2. The average time spent on activities is usually calculated based on a 24-hour, over a 7-day week unless a selection is done for a particular day of the week using variable DDAY.

3. For activities like paid work which are normally considered over a 5-day period, a simple conversion will reconstruct activities to a 5-day average. Multiply the daily average by 7 for a weekly average and divide by 5. For example, a paid workday of 5.7 hours (averaged over 7 days) will convert to an 8.0 hour day (averaged over 5 days).

4. The average time for the total population summed across all activities is equal to 1440 minutes (24 hours).

5. Average time for all activities for the total population can be added to obtain average time for a grouping of activities.

6. The participation rate can be calculated by dividing the average time for the population by the average time for the participants. Similarly, the average for participants can be calculated by dividing the average time for the population by the participation rate.

7. Adding durations for social contacts (i.e. variables DURS200 to DURS209) will likely exceed 24 hours in most situations since time spent for a given activity with more than one type of social contact is counted each time. For example, watching television for an episode of 45 minutes with spouse and children will account for 45 minutes in DURS201 (spouse) as well as 45 minutes in DURS202 (household children less than 15 years of age).

8. Code 95 represents time spent on activities the respondent refused to report, was unknown or uncodable.

9. Variables on the Main File can be linked to variables on the Episode File using the variable PUMFID as a matching key.

   WGHT_PER: This is the basic weighting factor for analysis at the person level, i.e. to calculate estimates of the number of persons (non-institutionalized and aged 15 or over) having one or several given characteristics.

   In addition to the estimation weights, bootstrap weights have been created for the purpose of design-based variance estimation.

Main File

In addition containing the bulk of the questionnaire responses and derived variables, the Main File provides summary time use activity information for each respondent on:

i) the total time spent on each activity;
ii) the total time spent at various locations;
iii) the total time spent with various persons.

Note that the main file summarizes the data for each respondent for each of these three dimensions of activities. It does not, however, provide the details on individual activity episodes. For example, the Main file provides the total time spent on an activity such as T.V. watching, although the total time may have been reported on more than one episode of T.V. watching during the day. The Main file indicates the number of episodes of each activity but does not indicate when during the day they occurred.

Similarly the information for location (Question: Where were you?) and "who with" (Question: Who was with you?) are presented under an aggregated format. The "who with" duration do not add to 24 hours as a respondent could be with more than one person or groups of persons at a time. There is no information on this file which links an activity with a location or who the person was with at the time. This information is provided on the detailed episode file described below.

Examples using the Main file

a) Activity tables

When weighted estimates for the duration of time spent at an activity, for example, employed work, by the population are required, use the variables

WGHT_PER (weight)
PDWKDUR (employed work).

When weighted estimates for the duration of time spent at an activity for participants only are required, exclude the respondents who did not report that activity, e.g., employed work,

i.e., Select respondents for whom PDWKDUR> 0.

The participation rate of a given activity is the percentage of the total population that reported the activity and can be derived using the formula provided.

When weighted estimates are required for a sub-group of the population, select the provided code for the desired sub-group, for example, time spent at employed work (PDWKDUR) for males and employed males. The variables used would be

WGHT_PER	(weight)
PDWKDUR	(employed work)
ACT7DAYS	(main activity in the past 7 days)
SEX	(sex of respondent)

The selected subgroup would be defined as those where SEX = 1 and ACT7DAYS = 1.

PDWKDUR	Total Population	Total Participants	Participation Rate (%)
Males	14,689,652	6,741,792	46
Employed Males	8,780,694	5,991,536	68

b) Location of activity or in transit

When weighted estimates for the duration of time spent at various locations or in various means of transit by the population are required use the following variables:

WGHT_PER	(weight)
DURL300	(respondent's home or property)
DURL301	(at place of work or school)
DURL302	(away on business)
DURL303	(at someone else's home or property)
DURL304	(in the neighbourhood)
DURL305	(outdoors)
DURL306	(grocery stores, other stores or mall)
DURL307	(library, museum or theatre)
DURL308	(sports centre, field or arena)
DURL309	(restaurant, bar or club)
DURL310	(place of worship)
DURL311	(medical, dental or other health clinic)
DURL312	(elsewhere)
DURL313	(car-driver)
DURL314	(car-passenger)
DURL315	(walk)
DURL316	(bus (includes street cars, metro)
DURL317	(airplane)
DURL318	(bicycle)
DURL319	(taxi/limousine service)
DURL320	(boat, ferry)
DURL321	(other)
DURL999	(location not stated)

When weighted estimates for duration of time spent at various locations or in transit by participants only are required, exclude the respondents who did not report any time at that location or in transit.

i.e., Select respondents for whom DURL### > 0.

The participation rate of activity at a given location or given means of transit, is the percentage of the total population that reported activity at the location or in transit and can be derived using the formula provided.

DURL301 Location (Work)	Total Population	Participation Participants	Rate (%)
Employed Males	8,780,694	5,265,149	60

DURL300 to DURL999 provides an estimate of the duration of time spent at various locations or in various means of transit. These categories are mutually exclusive, therefore the time will add to 24 hours for any given population.

c) Social contacts

When weighted estimates for the duration of time spent with various social contacts for the population are required, use the following variables:

WGHT_PER	(weight)
DURS200	(alone)
DURS201	(with spouse/partner)
DURS202.	(with household child(ren) less than 15 years of age)
DURS203	(with household child(ren) 15 years or older)
DURS204	(with parent(s) or parent(s)-in-law)
DURS205	(with other household adult(s))
DURS206	(with other family member(s) from other households)
DURS207	(with friend(s))
DURS208	(with colleague(s) or classmate(s))
DURS209	(with other people)
DURS999	(not stated)

When weighted estimates for the duration of time spent with social contacts for participants only are required, exclude the respondents who did not report the required social contact,

i.e., Select respondents for whom DURS### > 0

The participation rate of activity with a given social contact is the percentage of the total population that reported some activity with the contact and can be derived using the formula provided.

Social Contact (Spouse)	Total Population	Total Participants	Participation Rate (%)
Employed Males	8,130,794	5,991,770	68

DURS200 to DURS209 provides estimates of the duration of time spent alone or with others. The duration of time with social contacts will not necessarily add to 24 hours because a respondent can spend time in the company of more than one person at a time.

Episode File

The episode file provides the detailed information on each activity episode reported by respondents. For each episode there is information on the start and end time of the activity, the duration of episode (derived from start and end time), the location of the episode, information on simultaneous activities and a set of variables that reflect who the respondent was with during the episode. Since there could be multiple contacts for an episode, the contact data is provided in the form of a set of variables, one for each type of contact.

The episode file consists of 274,108 records. The unit record for this file is the episode and not the respondent. Each record represents a single activity[6] in a respondent's day, and all respondent's episodes must add up to twenty four hours (1440 minutes). For example, a respondent who has reported 26 different episodes for his/her reference day has generated 26 records on the Episode file. There is no information on the characteristics of the respondent. However each episode can be linked to the respondent using the PUMFID and characteristics can be obtained from the Main File. In addition, each episode includes information on the diary day and the total number of episodes for a respondent.

Each episode has a weight, WGHT_EPI. This is the weight to use when using the Episode File to make estimates based on episodes. When the episode file is used to derive a respondent characteristic, the person weight, WGHT_PER, should be used with the derived characteristic. To make this easier, WGHT_PER has been added to the Episode File on last episode for each respondent.

Examples using the Episode file

The episode file can be used for a number of different types of analysis. One use of the file is to consider a given activity (e.g. T.V. watching) and to analyse the distribution of episodes across time (time of day and/or day of week). The file can also be used to look at where various activities take place (e.g. paid work at home) or the social contacts for various activities. The file can also be used to look at the distribution of activities at any point in time (e.g. what is the population doing at 8:00 a.m., 11:00 p.m., 3:00 a.m., etc). More complicated analysis can be done by linking episodes for an individual and looking at the sequencing of different activities. The episode sequence number EPINO will facilitate this. Similarly by linking the episodes back to the characteristics of respondents, one can look at who in the population engages in various activities at different times during the day.

In cases where an analysis focuses on an activity, e.g. television viewing, that could have more than one episode in a day, the analyst must decide which weight to use. If, in the analysis, each episode should contribute separately to the estimate, then the episode weight, WGHT_EPI, should be used. If, on the other hand, each respondent should contribute at most once to the estimate then the person weight, WGHT_PER, should be used.

For instance, the average length of an episode of watching television is an episode based statistic, while the average amount of time a person spends watching television in a typical day is a person based statistic. The first would be estimated as the (weighted) average over all episodes of watching television of the length of the episode. The second would be estimated by taking the weighted average over all respondents of the total length for each respondent of all episodes of watching television.

Here are some examples of the logic and algorithms that should be used when working with the Time Use Episode File. The file should for most purposes be sorted by PUMFID (the respondent identifier) and EPINO (the identifier of separate episodes for the respondent).

a) Person based statistics and estimates

When weighted estimates for the average amount of time spent daily at an activity, e.g., work for pay at main job, at a given location, e.g., at home, are required, the estimate is a person based one, the average time a person spends each day at an activity.

Use the variables: TUI_01
DURATION
WGHT_PER

Select TUI_01= 8 (Working for pay job)
LOCATION= 300 (Home).

[6]. It is not uncommon to find a string of two or more episodes with the same activity codes. These would have been reported as separate episodes when the location of the activity changed or when there was a change in the social contacts present.

Calculate the average time by summing across all records as follows:

$$\frac{\sum_k WGHT\_PER_k(\sum_i DURATION_i, \text{ where TUI\_01=8 and LOCATION=300})}{\sum_k WGHT\_PER_k}$$

where $DURATION_i$ = time for episode i for respondent k.
$WGHT\_PER_k$ = weight for respondent k.

This could be done by using the episode file to create a new file with one record for each respondent and these variables: WGHT_PER, DURINT, (where DURINT is the 'duration of interest' for the respondent), the total duration of all episodes for the respondent with TUI_01=08 and LOCATION=300.The procedure would be to set DURINT to zero, then look through the episode records for the first respondent, and whenever TUI_01=8 and LOCATION=300, add DURATION to DURINT. After examining the last episode for the first respondent, save WGHT_PER and DURINT to the new file, reset DURINT to zero and continue with the second respondent. Continue in this way until a record has been added to the new file for each respondent. Then the equation above become:

$$\frac{\sum_k WGHT\_PER_k DURINT_k}{\sum_k WGHT\_PER_k}$$

$$\frac{565{,}490{,}637}{29{,}766{,}399} = 19 \text{ minutes}$$

Interpretation: On an average day, Canadians spend 19 minutes working at their main job while they are at home.

Calculate the participation rate as follows:

$$\frac{\sum_k WGHT\_PER_k(\substack{for\ those\ with\ \sum DURATION_i,\ where\ TUI\_01 = 8\ and\ LOCATION = 300 \\ not\ equal\ to\ zero, (i.e.\ DURINT\ not\ equal\ to\ zero)})}{\sum_k WGHT\_PER_k}$$

$$= \frac{1{,}735{,}589}{29{,}766{,}399} = 5.8\%$$

Interpretation: On an average day, 5.8 % of Canadians do some work at their main job while they are at home.

And so the average time spent per participant is:

$$\frac{565{,}490{,}637}{1{,}735{,}589} = 326 \text{ minutes}$$

Interpretation: On an average day when they do some work at home, Canadians spend 326 minutes working at their main job while they are at home.

b) Episode based statistics and estimates

When weighted estimates for the average duration of a single episode of a certain activity, e.g., watching television, the estimate is an episode based one, the average length of an episode of watching t.v.

Use the variables: TUI_01
DURATION
WGHT_EPI

Select TUI_01=60 (Watching t.v.)

Calculate the average time by summing across all episode records as follows:

$$\frac{\sum_j WGHT\_EPI_j DURATION_j \text{ , where TUI\_01=60}}{\sum_j WGHT\_EPI_j \text{ , where TUI\_01=60}}$$

where DURATIONj = time for episode j.
$WGHT\_EPI_j$ = weight for episode j.

This yields an estimate of:

$$= \frac{3{,}739{,}440{,}834}{20{,}319{,}349} = 184 \text{ minutes}$$

Statistical analysis software packages and database management software packages are currently used for exploiting these types of data files. For example, SAS is widely used for statistical analysis of this data. While this type of package can be used to merge information from the Main and the Episode files, intensive users of the Episode file may also want to consider bringing these files together in a relational database. Most database management system software packages provide a mechanism for easily linking and retrieving data from the two files with a one-to-many relation. This is usually based on Standard Query Language (SQL).

Appendix E – Religion Codes

RELIGION LOOKUP TABLE (RLU)

RELIGIONTEXT	RELCODE
Other - Specify	900000
Autre - Précisez	900000
Aboriginal spirituality	201000
Spiritualité autochtone	201000
Adventist - Seventh-day	102010
Adventiste	102010
Agnostic	301000
Agnostique	301000
Ahmadiyya	105050
Ahmadiyya	105050
Amish	102270
Amish	102270
Animist	201100
Animist	201100
Anabapitist, n.o.s.	102270
Anabapitiste, n.d.a.	102270
Ancestor Worship	201100
Culte d'ancêtre	201100
Anglican	102020
Anglicane	102020
Anglo-Catholic	102020
Anglo-Catholique	102020
Antiochian Orthodox Christian	103010
Chrétien orthodoxe antiochien	103010
Apostolic Christian Church	102030
Chrétienne apostolique	102030
Apostolic, n.o.s.	102380
Apostolique, n.d.a.	102380
Armenian Apostolic	103020
Arménienne apostolique	103020
Armenian Catholic	101010
Catholique arménienne	101010
Armenian Orthodox	103020
Orthodoxe arménienne	103020
Associated Gospel	102040
Évangile de l'union	102040
Atheist	302000
Athée	302000
Baha'i	105010
Baha'i	105010
Baptist	102050
Baptiste	102050
Blackfoot	201000

RELIGIONTEXT	RELCODE
Pieds-Noirs	201000
Born-again Christian, n.o.s.	102130
Chrétienne, régénérée, n.d.a.	102130
Brethren in Christ	102060
Frères dans le Christ	102060
Buddhist	105020
Bouddhiste	105020
Bulgarian Orthodox	103050
Orthodoxe bulgare	103050
Canadian and American Reformed Church	102070
Église réformée du Canada et d'Amérique	102070
Catholic	101000
Catholique	101000
Chaldean Catholic	101010
Catholique chaldéenne	101010
Charismatic Renewal	102080
Renouveau charismatique	102080
Christadelphian	102090
Christadelphe	102090
Christian and Missionary Alliance	102100
Alliance chrétienne et missionnaire	102100
Christian Congregation	102120
Congrégation chrétienne	102120
Christian or Plymouth Brethren	102420
Frères de Plymouth	102420
Christian Orthodox	103050
Orthodoxe chrétienne	103050
Christian Reformed Church	102140
Église chrétienne réformée	102140
Christian, n.o.s.	102130
Chrétienne, n.d.a.	102130
Church of God, n.o.s.	102150
Église de Dieu, n.d.a.	102150
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	102160
Église des Saints des Derniers Jours	102160
Church of Scotland/Scottish Presbyterian	102430
Église de l'Ecosse/Presbytétien écossais	102430
Church of the Nazarene	102170
Église du Nazaréen	102170
Churches of Christ Disciples	102180
Église des disciples du Christ	102180
Coptic Orthodox	103030
Orthodoxe copte	103030
Cree	201000
Cri	201000
Covenant Church	102430
Église covenant	102430

RELIGIONTEXT	RELCODE
Déné	201000
Déné	201000
Doukhobors	102037
Doukhobors	102037
Druid	206000
Druide	206000
Druze	105050
Druzes	105050
Dutch Reformed Church	102190
Église réformée hollandaise	102190
Eastern Catholic, n.i.e.	101010
Catholique orientale, n.i.a.	101010
Eastern religions, n.i.e.	105000
Religion orientales, n.i.a.	105000
Eastern Rite Catholic, n.i.e.	101010
Catholique rite oriental	101010
Eckankar	105000
Eckankar	105000
Ethiopian Orthodox	103050
Orthodoxe éthiopienne	103050
Evangelical Baptist	102050
Baptiste évangélique	102050
Evangelical Free Church	102210
Église évangélique libre	102210
Evangelical Covenant Church	102380
Église covenant évangélique	102380
Evangelical Missionary Church	102210
Église missionnaire évangélique	102210
Evangelical, n.o.s.	102380
Évangélique, n.d.a.	102380
Four Square Gospel Church	102400
Église évangile, four square	102400
Fourth Way	209000
Fourth Way	209000
Free Church, n.o.s.	102430
Église libre, n.d.a.	102430
Free Church, n.i.e.	102430
Église libre, n.i.a.	102430
Free Methodist	102220
Méthodiste libre	102220
Free Reformed Church	102070
Église libre réformée	102070
Free Thinker	303000
Free Thinker	303000
Fundamentalist, n.o.s.	102380
Éxtreminste, n.d.a.	102380
Full Gospel	102400

RELIGIONTEXT	RELCODE
Full Gospel	102400
German Lutheran	102260
Luthérienne allemand	102260
Glad Tidings	102400
Glad Tidings	102400
Gnostic	210000
Gnostique	210000
Gospel, n.i.e.	102400
Évangile, n.i.a.	102400
Gospel, n.o.s.	102400
Évangile, n.d.a.	102400
Gospel Hall	102400
Salle d'évangile	102400
Grace Communion International	102550
Communion de grace internationale	102550
Greek or Byzantine Catholic, n.o.s.	101010
Catholique grecque ou byzantine, n.d.a.	101010
Greek Orthodox	103040
Orthodoxe grecque	103040
Hindu	105040
Hindoue	105040
Humanist	304000
Humaniste	304000
Hutterite	102230
Huttérite	102230
Iglesia ni Cristo	102380
Iglesia ni Cristo	102380
Interdenominational	102240
Intersectaire	102240
Ismali	105050
Ismaélienne	105050
Jains	105060
Djaïn	105060
Jehovah’s Witnesses	102250
Témoins de Jéhovah	102250
Jedi	211000
Jedi	211000
Jewish	104000
Juive	104000
Jewish Orthodox	104000
Orthodoxe juive	104000
Laestasdian Lutheran	102260
Luthérienne Laestadian	102260
Latter-day Saints (Mormons)	102480
Saints des derniers jours (Mormone)	102480
Longhouse	201000
Longue maison	201000

RELIGIONTEXT	RELCODE
Lutheran	102260
Luthérienne	102260
Lutheran, n.i.e	102260
Luthérienne, n.i.a.	102260
Macedonian Orthodox	103050
Orthodoxe macédonienne	103050
Manitou	201000
Manitou	201000
Mar Thoma Syrian Church/Marthomite	102380
Église syrienne Mar Thoma/Marthomite	102380
Maronite	101010
Maronite	101010
Melkite	101010
Melkite	101010
Mennonite	102270
Mennonite	102270
Mennonite Brethen	102270
Frères dans le mennonite	102270
Messianic Jew/Jewish Christian	102380
Juif de messie/Chrétien juif	102380
Methodist, n.i.e.	102280
Méthodiste, n.i.a.	102280
Metropolitan Community Church	102380
Église metropolitaine de la Communauté	102380
Midewin	201000
Midewin	201000
Mission de l’Esprit Saint	102310
Mission de l’Esprit Saint	102310
Moravian	102330
Morave	102330
Muslim, n.i.e.	105050
Musulmane, n.i.a.	105050
Native American Church	102380
Église autochtone	102380
New Age	204000
Nouvel Âge	204000
New Apostolic	102340
Apostolique nouvelle	102340
No religion	305000
Aucune religion	305000
Non-denominational	102360
Non sectaire	102360
Orthodox	103000
Orthodoxe	103000
Orthodox, n.o.s.	103050
Orthodoxe, n.d.a.	103050

RELIGIONTEXT	RELCODE
Other Catholic	101010
Autre catholique	101010
Other Christian	102380
Autre chrétiennes	102380
Other Eastern non-Christian	105070
Autre non chrétienne orientale	105070
Other Eastern Religions	102380
Autres religions orientales	102380
Other Orthodox	103050
Autres orthodoxes	103050
Other Religions, n.i.e.	211000
Autre religions, n.i.a.	211000
Pagan	206000
Païenne	206000
Pentecostal	102400
Pentecôtiste	102400
Polish National Catholic Church	101020
Église catholique nationale polonaise	101020
Presbyterian	102430
Presbytérienne	102430
Protestant, n.o.s.	102000
Protestante, n.d.a.	102000
Quakers	102450
Quakers	102450
Raelian	211000
Mouvement raelian	211000
Rastafarian	207000
Rastafarisme	207000
Reformed Presbyterian	102430
Presbytérienne réformée	102430
Reformed, n.i.e.	102430
Réformée, n.i.a.	102430
Reinlander Mennonite	102270
Mennonite reinlander	102270
Reorganized Church of Latter-day Saints	102480
Église réorganisée des Saints des Derniers Jours	102480
Revival Centre	102380
Centre de renaissance	102380
Roman Catholic	101030
Catholique romaine	101030
Romanian Orthodox	103060
Orthodoxe roumaine	103060
Russian Orthodox	103070
Orthodoxe russe	103070
Salvation Army	102490
Armée du Salut	102490
Satanist	208000

RELIGIONTEXT	RELCODE
Satanisme	208000
Science of Mind/Religious Science	201100
La science de l'esprit/La science religieuse	201100
Scientology	209000
Scientologie	209000
Serbian Orthodox	103080
Orthodoxe serbe	103080
Shaker	102380
Shaker	102380
Shamanism	206000
Chamanisme	206000
Shi'a, n.i.e.	105050
Chiite, n.i.a.	105050
Shinto	105080
Shintoïste	105080
Sikh	105090
Sikh	105090
Sommerfeld Mennonite	102270
Mennonite sommerfeld	102270
Southern Baptist	102050
Baptiste méridional	102050
Spiritual Baptist	102050
Baptiste spirtuel	102050
Spiritualist	102500
Spiritualiste	102500
Standard Church	102510
Standard Church	102510
Sunni	105050
Sunnite	105050
Swedenborgian (New Church)	102350
Swedenborgian (Église nouvelle)	102350
Syrian Catholic	101010
Catholique syrienne	101010
Taoist	105100
Taôiste	105100
Ukrainian Catholic	101040
Catholique ukrainienne	101040
Ukrainian Orthodox	103090
Orthodoxe ukrainienne	103090
Unitarian	102520
Unitarienne	102520
United Church	102530
Église unie	102530
Unity - New Thought - Pantheist	102510
Unité - Nouvelle Pensée - Panthéiste	102510
Vineyard Christian Fellowship	102380
Vineyard Christian Fellowship	102380

RELIGIONTEXT	RELCODE
Wesleyan	102540
Wesleyenne	102540
Wicca	206000
Wicca	206000
Worldwide Church of God	102550
Worldwide Church of God	102550
Zoroastrian	105070
Zoroastrienne	105070

Appendix F –Country of Birth Codes

CNTRYTEXT	CNTRYCODE
Other - Specify	90000
Autre - Précisez	90000
Afghanistan	41004
Afghanistan	41004
Africa	30000
Afrique	30000
Aland Islands	23248
Åland Islands	23248
Aland, Iles	23248
Åland, Îles	23248
Albania	24008
Albanie	24008
Algeria	33012
Algerie	33012
Algérie	33012
America	10000
Amerique	10000
American Samoa	51016
Samoa americaines	51016
Samoa américaines	51016
Andorra	24020
Andorre	24020
Angola	34024
Angola	34024
Anguilla	13660
Anguilla	13660
Antarctica	61010
Antarctique	61010
Antarctica Adjacent Islands	60000
Iles adjacentes a l'antarctique	60000
Îles adjacentes à l'antarctique	60000
Antigua and Barbuda	13028
Antigua et Barbuda	13028
Argentina	14032
Argentine	14032
Armenia	41051
Armenie	41051
Arménie	41051

CNTRYTEXT	CNTRYCODE
Aruba	13533
Aruba	13533
Asia	40000
Asie	40000
Australia	51036
Australie	51036
Austria	21040
Autriche	21040
Austria-Hungary	22000
Autriche-Hongrie	22000
Azerbaijan	41031
Azerbaidjan	41031
Azerbaïdjan	41031
Bahamas	13044
Bahamas	13044
Bahrain	41048
Bahrein	41048
Bahreïn	41048
Bangladesh	44050
Bangladesh	44050
Barbados	13052
Barbade	13052
Belarus	22112
Belarus	22112
Bélarus	22112
Belgium	21056
Belgique	21056
Belize	12084
Belize	12084
Benin	31204
Benin	31204
Bénin	31204
Bermuda	13060
Bermudes	13060
Bhutan	44064
Bhoutan	44064
Bolivia	14068
Bolivie	14068
Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba	13535
Bonaire, Saint-Eustache and Saba	13535

CNTRYTEXT	CNTRYCODE
Born at Sea	80000
Ne(e) en mer	80000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	24070
Bosnie-Herzegovine	24070
Bosnie-Herzégovine	24070
Botswana	35072
Botswana	35072
Bouvet Island	61074
Bouvet, Ile	61074
Bouvet, Île	61074
Brazil	14076
Bresil	14076
Brésil	14076
British Indian Ocean Territory	44086
Ocean Indien, Territoire britannique de l'	44086
Océan Indien, Territoire britannique de l'	44086
Brunei Darussalam	43096
Brunei Darussalam	43096
Brunéi Darussalam	43096
Bulgaria	22100
Bulgarie	22100
Burkina Faso	31854
Burkina Faso	31854
Burma (Myanmar)	43104
Birmanie (Myanmar)	43104
Burundi	32108
Burundi	32108
Cambodia	43116
Cambodge	43116
Cameroon	34120
Cameroun	34120
Canada	11124
Canada	11124
Cape Verde	31132
Cap-Vert	31132
Caribbean	13000
Antilles	13000
Cayman Islands	13136
Caimanes, Iles	13136
Caïmanes, Îles	13136

CNTRYTEXT	CNTRYCODE
Central Africa	34000
Afrique Centrale	34000
Central African Republic	34140
Centrafricaine, Republique	34140
Centrafricaine, République	34140
Central America	12000
Amerique Centrale	12000
Chad	34148
Tchad	34148
Chile	14152
Chili	14152
China	42156
Chine	42156
Christmas Island	51162
Christmas, Ile	51162
Christmas, Île	51162
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	51166
Cocos (Keeling), Iles	51166
Cocos (Keeling), Îles	51166
Colombia	14170
Colombie	14170
Comoros	32174
Comores	32174
Congo, Republic of the	34178
Congo, Republique du	34178
Congo, République du	34178
Congo, The Democratic Republic of the	34180
Congo, La republique democratique du	34180
Congo, La république démocratique du	34180
Congo, Unspecified	34180
Congo, non specifie	34180
Cook Islands	51184
Cook, Iles	51184
Cook, Îles	51184
Costa Rica	12188
Costa Rica	12188
Cote d'Ivoire	31384
Côte d'Ivoire	31384
Côte d'Ivoire	31384
Croatia	24191

CNTRYTEXT	CNTRYCODE
Croatie	24191
Cuba	13192
Cuba	13192
Curaçao	13531
Curaçao	13531
Cyprus	41196
Chypre	41196
Czech Republic	22203
Tcheque, Republique	22203
Tchèque, République	22203
Czechoslovakia	22000
Tchecoslovaquie	22000
Denmark	23208
Danemark	23208
Djibouti	32262
Djibouti	32262
Dominica	13212
Dominique	13212
Dominican Republic	13214
Dominicaine, Republique	13214
Dominicaine, République	13214
Eastern Africa	32000
Afrique de l'est	32000
Eastern Asia	42000
Asie de l'est	42000
Eastern Europe	22000
Europe de l'est	22000
East Timor	43626
Timor oriental	43626
Ecuador	14218
Equateur	14218
Équateur	14218
Egypt	33818
Egypte	33818
Égypte	33818
El Salvador	12222
El Salvador	12222
England	23826
Angleterre	23826
Equatorial Guinea	34226

CNTRYTEXT	CNTRYCODE
Guinee equatoriale	34226
Guinée équatoriale	34226
Eritrea	32232
Erythree	32232
Érythrée	32232
Estonia	22233
Estonie	22233
Ethiopia	32231
Ethiopie	32231
Éthiopie	32231
Europe	20000
Europe	20000
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	14238
Falkland, Iles (Malvinas)	14238
Falkland, Îles (Malvinas)	14238
Faroe Islands	23234
Feroe, Iles	23234
Féroé, Îles	23234
Fiji	51242
Fidji	51242
Finland	23246
Finlande	23246
France	21250
France	21250
French Guiana	14254
Guyane francaise	14254
Guyane française	14254
French Polynesia	51258
Polynesie francaise	51258
Polynésie française	51258
French Southern Territories	61260
Terres australes francaises	61260
Terres australes françaises	61260
Gabon	34266
Gabon	34266
Gambia	31270
Gambie	31270
Gaza Strip	41275
Bande de Gaza	41275
Georgia	41268

CNTRYTEXT	CNTRYCODE
Georgie	41268
Géorgie	41268
Georgia (Unspecified)	41268
Georgie (non specifie)	41268
Géorgie (non spécifié)	41268
Germany	21276
Allemagne	21276
Ghana	31288
Ghana	31288
Gibraltar	24292
Gibraltar	24292
Great Britain	23826
La Grande-Bretagne	23826
Greece	24300
Grece	24300
Grèce	24300
Greenland	11304
Groenland	11304
Grenada	13308
Grenade	13308
Guadeloupe	13312
Guadeloupe	13312
Guam	51316
Guam	51316
Guatemala	12320
Guatemala	12320
Guernsey	23831
Guernesey	23831
Guinea	31324
Guinee	31324
Guinée	31324
Guinea-Bissau	31624
Guinee-Bissau	31624
Guinée-Bissau	31624
Guyana	14328
Guyana	14328
Haiti	13332
Haïti	13332
Heard Island and McDonald Islands	61334
Heard, Ile et McDonald, Iles	61334

CNTRYTEXT	CNTRYCODE
Heard, Île et McDonald, Îles	61334
Holland	21528
Holy See (Vatican City State)	24336
Saint-Siege (Etat de la Cite du Vatican)	24336
Saint-Siège (État de la Cité du Vatican)	24336
Honduras	12340
Honduras	12340
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	42344
Hong-Kong region administrative speciale	42344
Hong-Kong région administrative spéciale	42344
Hungary	22348
Hongrie	22348
Iceland	23352
Islande	23352
India	44356
Inde	44356
Indian	44356
Indian	44356
Indonesia	43360
Indonésie	43360
Iran	44364
Iran	44364
Iraq	41368
Iraq	41368
Ireland	23372
Irande	23372
Ireland, Republic of	23372
Irlande, Republique d'	23372
Irlande, République d'	23372
Isle of Man	23833
Ile de Man	23833
Île de Man	23833
Israel	41376
Israël	41376
Italy	24380
Italie	24380
Ivory Coast	31384
Jamaica	13388
Jamaique	13388
Jamaïque	13388

CNTRYTEXT	CNTRYCODE
Japan	42392
Japon	42392
Jersey	23832
Jersey	23832
Jordan	41400
Jordanie	41400
Kazakhstan	41398
Kazakhstan	41398
Kenya	32404
Kenya	32404
Kiribati	51296
Kiribati	51296
Korea	42000
Coree	42000
Corée	42000
Korea, North	42408
Coree du Nord	42408
Corée du Nord	42408
Korea, South	42410
Coree du Sud	42410
Corée du Sud	42410
Kosovo	24983
Kosovo	24983
Kuwait	41414
Koweit	41414
Koweït	41414
Kurdistan	41000
Kurdistan	41000
Kyrgyzstan	41417
Kirghizistan	41417
Laos	43418
Laos	43418
Latvia	22428
Lettonie	22428
Lebanon	41422
Liban	41422
Lesotho	35426
Lesotho	35426
Liberia	31430
Libéria	31430

CNTRYTEXT	CNTRYCODE
Libya	33434
Libye	33434
Liechtenstein	21438
Liechtenstein	21438
Lithuania	22440
Lituanie	22440
Luxembourg	21442
Luxembourg	21442
Macao Special Administrative Region	42446
Macao region administrative speciale	42446
Macao région administrative spéciale	42446
Macedonia (Region)	24807
Macedoine (Region)	24807
Macédoine (Region)	24807
Macedonia, Republic of	24807
Macedoine, Republique de	24807
Macédoine, République de	24807
Madagascar	32450
Madagascar	32450
Malawi	32454
Malawi	32454
Malaysia	43458
Malaisie	43458
Maldives	44462
Maldives	44462
Mali	31466
Mali	31466
Malta	24470
Malte	24470
Marshall Islands	51584
Marshall, Iles	51584
Marshall, Îles	51584
Martinique	13474
Martinique	13474
Mauritania	31478
Mauritanie	31478
Mauritius	32480
Maurice	32480
Mayotte	32175
Mayotte	32175

CNTRYTEXT	CNTRYCODE
Mexico	12484
Mexique	12484
Micronesia, Federated States of	51583
Micronesie, Etats federes de	51583
Micronésie, États fédérés de	51583
Middle East	41000
Moyen-orient	41000
Moldova	22498
Moldova	22498
Monaco	21492
Monaco	21492
Mongolia	42496
Mongolie	42496
Montenegro	24499
Monténégro	24499
Montserrat	13500
Montserrat	13500
Morocco	33504
Maroc	33504
Mozambique	32508
Mozambique	32508
Namibia	35516
Namibie	35516
Nauru	51520
Nauru	51520
Nepal	44524
Népal	44524
Netherlands	21528
Pays-Bas	21528
Netherlands Antilles	13000
Antilles neerlandaises	13000
Antilles néerlandaises	13000
New Caledonia	51540
Nouvelle-Caledonie	51540
Nouvelle-Calédonie	51540
New Zealand	51554
Nouvelle-Zelande	51554
Nouvelle-Zélande	51554
Nicaragua	12558
Nicaragua	12558

CNTRYTEXT	CNTRYCODE
Niger	31562
Niger	31562
Nigeria	31566
Nigéria	31566
Niue	51570
Niué	51570
Norfolk Island	51574
Norfolk, Ile	51574
Norfolk, Île	51574
North America	11000
Amerique du Nord	11000
Amérique du Nord	11000
Northern Africa	33000
Afrique du Nord	33000
Northern Europe	23000
Europe du Nord	23000
Northern Ireland	23826
Irlande du nord	23826
Northern Mariana Islands	51580
Mariannes du Nord, Iles	51580
Mariannes du Nord, Îles	51580
Norway	23578
Norvege	23578
Norvège	23578
Oceania	50000
Oceanie	50000
Oman	41512
Oman	41512
Pakistan	44586
Pakistan	44586
Palau	51585
Palaos	51585
Palestine	41275
Palestine	41275
Panama	12591
Panama	12591
Papua New Guinea	51598
Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinee	51598
Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée	51598
Paraguay	14600

CNTRYTEXT	CNTRYCODE
Paraguay	14600
Peru	14604
Perou	14604
Pérou	14604
Philippines	43608
Philippines	43608
Pitcairn	51612
Pitcairn	51612
Poland	22616
Pologne	22616
Portugal	24620
Portugal	24620
Puerto Rico	13630
Porto Rico	13630
Qatar	41634
Qatar	41634
Réunion	32638
Réunion	32638
Romania	22642
Roumanie	22642
Russian Federation	22643
Russie, Federation de	22643
Russie, Fédération de	22643
Rwanda	32646
Rwanda	32646
Saint-Barthelemy	13652
Saint Barthélemy	13652
Saint-Barthélemy	13652
Saint Helena	31654
Sainte-Helene	31654
Sainte-Hélène	31654
Saint Kitts and Nevis	13659
Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis	13659
Saint Lucia	13662
Sainte-Lucie	13662
Saint Martin	13663
Saint-Martin	13663
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	11666
Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon	11666
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	13670

CNTRYTEXT	CNTRYCODE
Saint-Vincent-et-les Grenadines	13670
Samoa	51882
Samoa	51882
San Marino	24674
Saint-Marin	24674
Sao Tome and Principe	34678
Sao Tome-et-Principe	34678
Sao Tomé-et-Principe	34678
Saudi Arabia	41682
Arabie saoudite	41682
Scotland	23826
Ecosse	23826
Écosse	23826
Senegal	31686
Sénégal	31686
Serbia	24688
Serbie	24688
Seychelles	32690
Seychelles	32690
Sierra Leone	31694
Sierra Leone	31694
Singapore	43702
Singapour	43702
Sint-Maarteen (Dutch part)	13534
Saint-Martin (partie neerlandaise)	13534
Saint-Martin (partie néerlandaise)	13534
Slovakia	22703
Slovaquie	22703
Slovenia	24705
Slovenie	24705
Slovénie	24705
Solomon Islands	51090
Salomon, Iles	51090
Salomon, Îles	51090
Somalia	32706
Somalie	32706
South America	14000
Amerique du Sud	14000
South Africa, Republic of	35710
Afrique du Sud, Republique d'	35710

CNTRYTEXT	CNTRYCODE
Afrique du Sud, République d'	35710
South East Asia	43000
Asie de Sud-est	43000
South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands	14239
Georgie du Sud et les Iles Sandwich du Sud	14239
Géorgie du Sud et les Îles Sandwich du Sud	14239
Southern Africa	35000
Afrique du Sud	35000
Southern Asia	44000
Asie du Sud	44000
Southern Europe	24000
Europe du Sud	24000
Spain	24724
Espagne	24724
Sri Lanka	44144
Sri Lanka	44144
Sudan	33736
Soudan	33736
Suriname	14740
Suriname	14740
Svalbard and Jan Mayen	23744
Svalbard et Ile Jan Mayen	23744
Svalbard et Île Jan Mayen	23744
Swaziland	35748
Swaziland	35748
Sweden	23752
Suede	23752
Suède	23752
Switzerland	21756
Suisse	21756
Syria	41760
Syrie	41760
Taiwan	42158
Taïwan	42158
Tajikistan	41762
Tadjikistan	41762
Tanzania	32834
Tanzanie	32834
Thailand	43764
Thailande	43764

CNTRYTEXT	CNTRYCODE
Thaïlande	43764
Timor-Leste	43626
Timor-Leste	43626
Togo	31768
Togo	31768
Tokelau	51772
Tokelau	51772
Tonga	51776
Tonga	51776
Trinidad and Tobago	13780
Trinite-et-Tobago	13780
Trinité-et-Tobago	13780
Tunisia	33788
Tunisie	33788
Turkey	41792
Turquie	41792
Turkmenistan	41795
Turkménistan	41795
Turks and Caicos Islands	13796
Turks et Caiques, Iles	13796
Turks et Caïques, Îles	13796
Tuvalu	51798
Tuvalu	51798
Uganda	32800
Ouganda	32800
Ukraine	22804
Ukraine	22804
Union of Soviet Socialist Republic	22000
Union des Republiques Socialistes Sovietiques	22000
United Arab Emirates	41784
Emirats arabes unis	41784
Émirats arabes unis	41784
United Kingdom	23826
Royaume-Uni	23826
United States	11840
Etats-Unis	11840
États-Unis	11840
United States Minor Outlying Islands	51581
Iles mineures eloignees des Etats-Unis	51581
Îles mineures éloignées des États-Unis	51581

CNTRYTEXT	CNTRYCODE
Uruguay	14858
Uruguay	14858
Uzbekistan	41860
Ouzbekistan	41860
Ouzbékistan	41860
Vanuatu	51548
Vanuatu	51548
Venezuela	14862
Venezuela	14862
Viet Nam	43704
Viet Nam	43704
Virgin Islands, British	13092
Vierges, Iles (britanniques)	13092
Vierges, Îles (britanniques)	13092
Virgin Islands, United States	13850
Vierges, Iles (Etats-Unis)	13850
Vierges, Îles (États-Unis)	13850
Wales	23826
Le pays de Galles	23826
Wallis and Futuna	51876
Wallis et Futuna	51876
West Bank and Gaza Strip (Palestine)	41275
Cisjordanie et bande de Gaza (Palestine)	41275
West Central Asia	41000
Asie de l'ouest et Centrale	41000
West Indies	13000
Antilles	13000
Western Africa	31000
Afrique de l'ouest	31000
Western Europe	21000
Europe de l'ouest	21000
Western Sahara	33732
Sahara occidental	33732
Yemen	41887
Yémen	41887
Yugoslavia	24000
Yugoslavie	24000
Zambia	32894
Zambie	32894
Zimbabwe	32716

CNTRYTEXT	CNTRYCODE
Zimbabwe	32716

Appendix G - Citizenship Codes

CITIZENSHIP LOOKUP TABLE (CLU)

CNTRYTEXT	CTZCODE
Other - Specify	001
Autre - Précisez	001
Afghanistan	701
Afghanistan	701
Albania	561
Albanie	561
Algeria	651
Algérie	651
Andorra	562
Andorre	562
Angola	024
Angola	024
Antigua and Barbuda	302
Antigua-et-Barbuda	302
Argentina	401
Argentine	401
Armenia	720
Arménie	720
Australia	802
Australie	802
Austria	501
Autriche	501
Azerbaijan	721
Azerbaïdjan	721
Bahamas	304
Bahamas	304
Bahrain	705
Bahreïn	705
Bangladesh	771
Bangladesh	771
Barbados	305
Barbade	305
Belarus	533
Bélarus	533
Belgium	502
Belgique	502
Belize	201
Belize	201
Benin	601
Bénin	601
Bhutan	772
Bhoutan	772
Bolivia	402

CNTRYTEXT	CTZCODE
Bolivie	402
Bosnia and Herzegovina	563
Bosnie-Herzégovine	563
Botswana	681
Botswana	681
Brazil	403
Brésil	403
British	543
Britannique	543
Brunei Darussalam	751
Brunéi Darussalam	751
Bulgaria	521
Bulgarie	521
Burkina Faso	602
Burkina Faso	602
Burma (Myanmar)	756
Birmanie (Myanmar)	756
Burundi	621
Burundi	621
Cambodia	752
Cambodge	752
Cameroon	662
Cameroun	662
Canada	991
Canada	991
Cape Verde	603
Cap-Vert	603
Central African Republic	663
Centrafricaine, République	663
Chad	664
Tchad	664
Chile	404
Chili	404
China, People's Republic of	732
Chine, République populaire de	732
Colombia	405
Colombie	405
Comoros	622
Comores	622
Congo, Democratic Republic of (Zaire)	669
Congo, Republique democratique du (Zaire)	669
Congo, Republic of	665
Congo, République du	665
Costa Rica	202
Costa Rica	202
Côte d'Ivoire	604
Côte d'Ivoire	604

CNTRYTEXT	CTZCODE
Croatia	564
Croatie	564
Cuba	308
Cuba	308
Cyprus	702
Chypre	702
Czech Republic	523
Tchèque, République	523
Czechoslovakia	522
Tchecoslovaquie	522
Denmark	546
Danemark	546
Djibouti	623
Djibouti	623
Dominica	309
Dominique	309
Dominican Republic	310
Dominicaine, République	310
East Timor	781
Timor oriental	781
Ecuador	406
Équateur	406
Egypt	652
Égypte	652
El Salvador	203
El Salvador	203
Equatorial Guinea	666
Guinée équatoriale	666
Eritrea	624
Érythrée	624
Estonia	524
Estonie	524
Ethiopia	625
Éthiopie	625
Fiji	804
Fidji	804
Finland	547
Finlande	547
France and dependencies	503
France et dépendances	503
Gabon	667
Gabon	667
Gambia	605
Gambie	605
Gaza Strip	784
Bande de Gaza	784
Georgia, Republic of	722

CNTRYTEXT	CTZCODE
Géorgie, Republique de	722
Germany	505
Allemagne	505
Ghana	606
Ghana	606
Greece	566
Grèce	566
Grenada	311
Grenade	311
Guatemala	204
Guatemala	204
Guernsey	553
Guernesey	553
Guinea	607
Guinée	607
Guinea-Bissau	608
Guinée-Bissau	608
Guyana	409
Guyana	409
Haiti	313
Haïti	313
Holy See (Vatican City State)	576
Saint-Siège (État de la Cité du Vatican)	576
Honduras	205
Honduras	205
Hungary	525
Hongrie	525
Iceland	548
Islande	548
India	773
Inde	773
Indonesia	753
Indonésie	753
Iran	703
Iran	703
Iraq	706
Iraq	706
Ireland (Eire)	542
Irande (Eire)	542
Ireland, Republic of	541
Irlande, République d'	541
Israel	707
Israël	707
Italy	567
Italie	567
Jamaica	314
Jamaïque	314

CNTRYTEXT	CTZCODE
Japan	734
Japon	734
Jersey	555
Jersey	555
Jordan	708
Jordanie	708
Kazakhstan	723
Kazakhstan	723
Kenya	626
Kenya	626
Kiribati	807
Kiribati	807
Korea, North	735
Corée du Nord	735
Korea, South	736
Corée du Sud	736
Kosovo	583
Kosovo	583
Kurdistan	782
Kurdistan	782
Kuwait	709
Koweït	709
Kyrgyzstan	724
Kirghizistan	724
Laos	754
Laos	754
Latvia	526
Lettonie	526
Lebanon	710
Liban	710
Lesotho	682
Lesotho	682
Liberia	609
Libéria	609
Libya	653
Libye	653
Liechtenstein	506
Liechtenstein	506
Lithuania	527
Lituanie	527
Luxembourg	507
Luxembourg	507
Macedonia, Republic of	568
Macédoine, République de	568
Madagascar	627
Madagascar	627
Malawi	628

CNTRYTEXT	CTZCODE
Malawi	628
Malaysia	755
Malaisie	755
Maldives	774
Maldives	774
Mali	610
Mali	610
Malta	569
Malte	569
Marshall Islands	808
Marshall, Îles	808
Mauritania	611
Mauritanie	611
Mauritius	629
Maurice	629
Mexico	206
Mexique	206
Micronesia, Federated States of	809
Micronésie, États fédérés de	809
Moldova, Republic of	534
Moldova, République de	534
Monaco	508
Monaco	508
Mongolia	739
Mongolie	739
Morocco	654
Maroc	654
Mozambique	631
Mozambique	631
Myanmar (Burma)	756
Myanmar (Birmanie)	756
Namibia	683
Namibie	683
Nauru	810
Nauru	810
Nepal	775
Népal	775
Netherlands and dependencies	509
Pays-Bas et dépendances	509
New Zealand	812
Nouvelle-Zélande	812
Nicaragua	207
Nicaragua	207
Niger	612
Niger	612
Nigeria	613
Nigéria	613

CNTRYTEXT	CTZCODE
Norway	549
Norvège	549
Oman	711
Oman	711
Pakistan	776
Pakistan	776
Palau	813
Palaos	813
Palestine	712
Palestine	712
Panama	591
Panama	591
Papua New Guinea	814
Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée	814
Paraguay	410
Paraguay	410
Peru	411
Pérou	411
Philippines	757
Philippines	757
Poland	825
Pologne	825
Portugal	571
Portugal	571
Puerto Rico	831
Porto Rico	831
Qatar	713
Qatar	713
Romania	529
Roumanie	529
Russian Federation	535
Russie, Fédération de	535
Rwanda	633
Rwanda	633
Saint Kitts and Nevis	319
Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis	319
Saint Lucia	320
Sainte-Lucie	320
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	321
Saint-Vincent-et-les Grenadines	321
Samoa	822
Samoa	822
San Marino	572
Saint-Marin	572
Sao Tome and Principe	668
Sao Tomé-et-Principe	668
Saudi Arabia	714

CNTRYTEXT	CTZCODE
Arabie saoudite	714
Senegal	615
Sénégal	615
Serbia and Montenegro	578
Serbie et Montenegro	578
Seychelles	634
Seychelles	634
Sierra Leone	616
Sierra Leone	616
Singapore	758
Singapour	758
Slovakia	530
Slovaquie	530
Slovenia	574
Slovénie	574
Solomon Islands	816
Salomon, Îles	816
Somalia	635
Somalie	635
South Africa, Republic of	684
Afrique du Sud, République d'	684
Spain	575
Espagne	575
Sri Lanka	777
Sri Lanka	777
Stateless	906
Apatrides	906
Sudan	655
Soudan	655
Suriname	412
Suriname	412
Swaziland	685
Swaziland	685
Sweden	550
Suède	559
Switzerland	511
Suisse	511
Syria	715
Syrie	715
Taiwan	740
Taïwan	740
Tajikistan	725
Tadjikistan	725
Tanzania, United Republic of	636
Tanzanie, République unie de	636
Thailand	759
Thaïlande	759

CNTRYTEXT	CTZCODE
Togo	617
Togo	617
Tonga	817
Tonga	817
Trinidad and Tobago	322
Trinité-et-Tobago	322
Tunisia	656
Tunisie	656
Turkey	704
Turquie	704
Turkmenistan	726
Turkménistan	726
Tuvalu	818
Tuvalu	818
Uganda	637
Ouganda	637
Ukraine	536
Ukraine	536
United Arab Emirates	716
Émirats arabes unis	716
United Kingdom - British citizens	543
Royaume-Uni, citoyens britanniques	543
United Kingdom - dependent territories	908
Royaume-Uni, territoires dépendants	908
United States (USA)	103
États-Unis (É.-U.)	103
United States Minor Outlying Islands	831
Îles mineures éloignées des États-Unis	831
Uruguay	413
Uruguay	413
Union of Soviet Socialist Republic (USSR)	531
Union des Républiques Socialistes Sovietiques (URSS)	531
Uzbekistan	727
Ouzbékistan	727
Vanuatu	820
Vanuatu	820
Venezuela	414
Venezuela	414
Viet Nam	760
Viet Nam	760
West Bank and Gaza Strip (Palestine)	712
Cisjordanie et bande de Gaza (Palestine)	712
Western Sahara	657
Sahara occidental	657
Yemen	718
Yémen	718
Yugoslavia	573

CNTRYTEXT	CTZCODE
Yugoslavie	573
Zambia	638
Zambie	638
Zimbabwe	639
Zimbabwe	639
111 - No more countries	995
111 - Aucun autre pays	995

Appendix H – Language Codes

LANGUAGE LOOKUP TABLE (LLU)

UniqueID	Language text	LANGCODE
1	Other - Specify	22240000
2	Autre - Précisez	22240000
3	English	21010000
4	Anglais	21010000
5	French	21020000
6	Français	21020000
7	Aboriginal languages	22010000
8	Langues autochtones	22010000
9	Algonquian languages	22010100
10	Langues algonquines	22010100
11	Algonquin	22010101
12	Algonquin	22010101
13	Atikamekw	22010102
14	Attikamek	22010102
15	Blackfoot	22010103
16	Langue algonquine	22010103
17	Cree	22010104
18	Cri	22010104
19	Malecite	22010105
20	Malecite	22010105
21	Mi'kmaq	22010106
22	Mi'kmak	22010106
23	Montagnais-naskapi	22010107
24	Montagnais-naskapi	22010107
25	Ojibway	22010108
26	Ojibway	22010108
27	Oji-cree	22010109
28	Oji-cri	22010109
29	Athapaskan languages	22010200
30	Langues athapascanes	22010200
31	Carrier	22010201
32	Porteur	22010201
33	Chilcotin	22010202
34	Chilcotin	22010202
35	Chipewyan	22010203
36	Chipewyan	22010203
37	Dene	22010204
38	Dene	22010204
39	Dogrib	22010205
40	Flanc-de-chien	22010205
41	Kutchin-gwich'in (loucheux)	22010206
42	Kutchin-gwich'in (loucheux)	22010206
43	North slave (hare)	22010207

UniqueID	Language text	LANGCODE
44	Esclave du nord (peau-de-lievre)	22010207
45	South slave	22010208
46	Esclave du sud	22010208
47	Haida	22010300
48	Haida	22010300
49	Iroquoian languages	22010400
50	Langues iroquoises	22010400
51	Mohawk	22010401
52	Mohawk	22010401
53	Kutenai	22010500
54	Kootenais	22010500
55	Salish languages	22010600
56	Langues salishennes	22010600
57	Shuswap	22010601
58	Shuswap	22010601
59	Thompson (ntlakapamux)	22010602
60	Thompson (ntlakapamux)	22010602
61	Siouan languages (dakota/sioux)	22010700
62	Langues sioux (dakota/sioux)	22010700
63	Tlingit	22010800
64	Tlingit	22010800
65	Tsimshian languages	22010900
66	Langues Tsimshian	22010900
67	Gitksan	22010901
68	Gitksan	22010901
69	Nisga'a	22010902
70	Nisga'a	22010902
71	Tsimshian	22010903
72	Tsimshian	22010903
73	Wakashan languages	22011000
74	Langue wakashanes	22011000
75	Nootka	22011001
76	Nootka	22011001
77	Inuktitut	22011100
78	Inuktitut	22011100
79	Inuinnaqtun	22011101
80	Inuinnaqtun	22011101
81	Romance languages	22020000
82	Langues latines	22020000
83	Italian	22020100
84	Italien	22020100
85	Portuguese	22020200
86	Portugais	22020200
87	Romanian	22020300
88	Roumain	22020300
89	Spanish	22020400
90	Espagnol	22020400

UniqueID	Language text	LANGCODE
91	Germanic languages	22030000
92	Langues germaniques	22030000
93	Dutch	22030100
94	Neerlandais	22030100
95	Flemish	22030200
96	Flamand	22030200
97	Frisian	22030300
98	Frison	22030300
99	German	22030400
100	Allemand	22030400
101	Yiddish	22030500
102	Yiddish	22030500
103	Scandinavian languages	22030600
104	Langues scandinaves	22030600
105	Danish	22030601
106	Danois	22030601
107	Icelandic	22030602
108	Islandais	22030602
109	Norwegian	22030603
110	Norvegien	22030603
111	Swedish	22030604
112	Suedois	22030604
113	Celtic languages	22040000
114	Langues celtiques	22040000
115	Gaelic languages	22040100
116	Langues gaéliques	22040100
117	Welsh	22040200
118	Gallois	22040200
119	Slavic languages	22050000
120	Langues slaves	22050000
121	Belarusan (byelorussian)	22050100
122	Biélorusse	22050100
123	Bosnian	22050200
124	Bosniaque	22050200
125	Bulgarian	22050300
126	Bulgare	22050300
127	Croatian	22050400
128	Croate	22050400
129	Czech	22050500
130	Tcheque	22050500
131	Macedonian	22050600
132	Macedonien	22050600
133	Polish	22050700
134	Polonais	22050700
135	Russian	22050800
136	Russe	22050800
137	Serbian	22050900

UniqueID	Language text	LANGCODE
138	Serbe	22050900
139	Serbo-croatian	22051000
140	Serbo-croate	22051000
141	Slovak	22051100
142	Slovaque	22051100
143	Slovenian	22051200
144	Slovene	22051200
145	Ukrainian	22051300
146	Ukrainien	22051300
147	Baltic languages	22060000
148	Langues baltes	22060000
149	Latvian	22060100
150	Letton	22060100
151	Lithuanian	22060200
152	Lituanien	22060200
153	Finno-ugric languages	22070000
154	Langues finno-ougriennes	22070000
155	Estonian	22070100
156	Estonien	22070100
157	Finnish	22070200
158	Finnois	22070200
159	Hungarian	22070300
160	Hongrois	22070300
161	Greek	22080000
162	Grec	22080000
163	Armenian	22090000
164	Armenien	22090000
165	Turkic languages	22100000
166	Langues turques	22100000
167	Azerbaijani	22100100
168	Azerbaidjanais	22100100
169	Turkish	22100200
170	Turc	22100200
171	Afro-asiatic languages	22110000
172	Langues afro-asiatiques	22110000
173	Berber languages (kabyle)	22110100
174	Langues berbères (kabyle)	22110100
175	Cushitic languages	22110200
176	Langues couchiliques	22110200
177	Oromo	22110201
178	Oromo	22110201
179	Somali	22110202
180	Somali	22110202
181	Semitic languages	22110300
182	Langues sémitiques	22110300
183	Amharic	22110301
184	Amharique	22110301

UniqueID	Language text	LANGCODE
185	Arabic	22110302
186	Arabe	22110302
187	Hebrew	22110303
188	Hebreu	22110303
189	Maltese	22110304
190	Maltais	22110304
191	Tigrigna	22110305
192	Tigregna	22110305
193	Indo-iranian languages	22120000
194	Langues indo-iraniennes	22120000
195	Indo-aryan languages	22120100
196	Langues indo-aryennes	22120100
197	Bengali	22120101
198	Bengali	22120101
199	Gujarati	22120102
200	Gujarati	22120102
201	Hindi	22120103
202	Hindi	22120103
203	Konkani	22120104
204	Konkani	22120104
205	Marathi	22120105
206	Marathi	22120105
207	Panjabi (punjabi)	22120106
208	Panjabi (pendjabi)	22120106
209	Sindhi	22120107
210	Sindhi	22120107
211	Sinhala (sinhalese)	22120108
212	Sinhala (singhalais)	22120108
213	Urdu	22120109
214	Ourdou	22120109
215	Iranian languages	22120200
216	Langues iraniennes	22120200
217	Kurdish	22120201
218	Kurde	22120201
219	Pashto	22120202
220	Pashtou	22120202
221	Persian (farsi)	22120203
222	Persan	22120203
223	Dravidian languages	22130000
224	Langues dravidiennes	22130000
225	Kannada	22130100
226	Kannada	22130100
227	Malayalam	22130200
228	Malayalam	22130200
229	Tamil	22130300
230	Tamoul	22130300
231	Telugu	22130400

UniqueID	Language text	LANGCODE
232	Telougou	22130400
233	Japanese	22140000
234	Japonais	22140000
235	Korean	22150000
236	Coreen	22150000
237	Sino-tibetan languages	22160000
238	Langues sino-tibétaines	22160000
239	Chinese languages	22160100
240	Langues chinoises	22160100
241	Cantonese	22160101
242	Cantonais	22160101
243	Chaochow (teochow)	22160102
244	Chaochow (teochow)	22160102
245	Fukien	22160103
246	Fukien	22160103
247	Hakka	22160104
248	Hakka	22160104
249	Mandarin	22160105
250	Mandarin	22160105
251	Shanghainese	22160106
252	Shanghainese	22160106
253	Taiwanese	22160107
254	Taiwanais	22160107
255	Tibetan languages	22160200
256	Langues tibétaines	22160200
257	Tai languages	22170000
258	Langues taï	22170000
259	Lao	22170100
260	Lao	22170100
261	Thai	22170200
262	Thai	22170200
263	Austro-asiatic languages	22180000
264	Langues austro-asiatiques	22180000
265	Khmer (cambodian)	22180100
266	Khmer (cambodgien)	22180100
267	Vietnamese	22180200
268	Vietnamien	22180200
269	Malayo-polynesian languages	22190000
270	Langues malayo-polynésiennes	22190000
271	Bisayan languages	22190100
272	Langues bisayennes	22190100
273	Ilocano	22190200
274	Ilocano	22190200
275	Malay	22190300
276	Malais	22190300
277	Pampango	22190400
278	Pampango	22190400

UniqueID	Language text	LANGCODE
279	Tagalog (pilipino, filipino)	22190500
280	Tagalog (pilipino)	22190500
281	Niger-congo languages	22200000
282	Langues nigéro-congolaises	22200000
283	Akan (twi)	22200100
284	Akan (twi)	22200100
285	Bantu languages	22200200
286	Langues bantoues	22200200
287	Lingala	22200201
288	Lingala	22200201
289	Rundi (kirundi)	22200202
290	Rundi	22200202
291	Rwanda (kinyarwanda)	22200203
292	Rwanda	22200203
293	Shona	22200204
294	Shona	22200204
295	Swahili	22200205
296	Swahili	22200205
297	Edo	22200300
298	Edo	22200300
299	Igbo	22200400
300	Igbo	22200400
301	Wolof	22200500
302	Wolof	22200500
303	Creoles	22220000
304	Creole	22220000
305	Non-verbal languages	22230000
306	Langues non-verbales	22230000
307	American sign language	22230100
308	Langue des signes americaine	22230100
309	Quebec sign language	22230200
310	Langue des signes quebecoise (lsq)	22230200
311	Sign languages	22230300
312	Langues des signes	22230300
313	111 No more languages	90000000
314	111 Pas d'autres langues	90000000