

Appendix G:
Indicators from the PSPP
Included in the Comparative
Assessment of Provincial Estimates

Appendix G	Indicators Used in the Comparative Assessment of Provincial Estimates			
	Description	Variables Included		Categories Used
Health Indicator		PSPP 2011, RRFSS 2010 & 2011	CCHS 2010	
Body Mass Index (BMI) % adults aged 18 and over who are overweight or obese	BMI is a derived variable in the CCHS, PSPP and RRFSS datasets calculated for adults aged 18 and over based on self-reported height and weight and categorized following the Canadian Guidelines for Body Weight Classification in Adults. Pregnant women and those with extreme heights (greater than 2.11 m or less than 0.91 m) are excluded.	bmicat_isr	HWTDISW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ overweight or obese (BMI >= 25) ▪ underweight or normal weight (BMI < 25)
Colorectal Screening % of adults aged 50 to 74 years screened for colorectal cancer using a Fecal Occult Blood Test (FOBT) within the past 2 years	CCHS, PSPP and RRFSS ask respondents if they have ever had an FOBT test, how long it has been since their last test and the reason for their last test. For PSPP and RRFSS the test is classified as a screening test if the reason for the test was because of their age, a family history of colorectal cancer, or as part of a regular check-up or routine visit. The CCHS also asks about race as a reason for screening. PSPP and RRFSS do not ask about race so for comparability CCHS respondents who identified race as the reason for their last test were not classified as having a screening test. Being tested due to ongoing or past bowel problems or concerns about possible problems is not classified as screening.	col1, col2new, col5	CCS_180, CCS_182, CCS_83A to CCS_83G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ screened using FOBT in the past 2 years ▪ not screened using FOBT in the past 2 years
Fruit & Vegetable Consumption % of adults aged 18 and over who consume fruits and vegetables 5+ times per day	Daily fruit and vegetable consumption is a derived variable in the CCHS, PSPP and RRFSS datasets and is calculated based on a series of six questions related to number of times per day various foods are consumed (fruit, fruit juice, carrots, potatoes, green salad and other vegetables). In all surveys the first five questions ask about 'times per day'. However, for the final question related to consumption of 'other vegetables' the CCHS asks about 'servings per day' rather than 'times per day'.	fruitveg2_isr	FVCGTOT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ consumed fruits and vegetables <5 times per day ▪ consumed fruits and vegetables 5+ times per day
General Health % of adults 18 and over who report their health to be very good or excellent	CCHS, PSPP and RRFSS ask respondents to rate their general health as excellent, very good, good, fair or poor.	gen_h1	Gen_01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ excellent or very good health ▪ good, fair or poor health
Tobacco Use by Respondent % adults aged 20 and over who are current smokers	<p>CCHS, PSPP and RRFSS ask respondents if they have ever smoked 100 or more cigarettes in their lifetime. In PSPP and RRFSS only those respondents who answer yes to this question are then asked about their current cigarette smoking status: daily, occasional, or not at all. In CCHS, all respondents answer the second question, regardless of their answer to the first. To allow for comparability, the PSPP/RRFSS method of deriving the tobacco use indicator was applied to the CCHS.</p> <p>Current smokers are those who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke daily or occasionally. Former smokers have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently do not smoke. Never smokers have not smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime.</p>	smoke1_isr	SMK_01A, SMK_202	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ current smoker (daily or occasional) ▪ non-smoker (former or never) <p>Note: for the regression analysis 3 categories were used: current, former and never.</p>

Appendix G (continued)	Indicators Included in the Comparative Assessment of Provincial Estimates			
	Definition	Variables Included		Categories Used
Socio-demographic Characteristic		PSPP 2011, RRFSS 2010 & 2011	CCHS 2010	
Age	Age of respondent at time of survey	trunc_age_isr	DHH_AGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 18-24 ▪ 25-44 ▪ 45-64 ▪ 65+
Sex	Sex of respondent	rgender	DHH_SEX	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ male ▪ female
Marital Status (aged 25 and over)	Marital status of respondent at time of survey.	marital	DHH_MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ married or with partner/common-law ▪ separated, widowed or divorced ▪ single/never married
Education (aged 25 to 54)	Highest level of education obtained by the respondent.	educ	EDUDR04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ secondary school or less ▪ more than secondary school
Employment Status (aged 18 to 75)	Employment status from the CCHS is based on two questions that ask if in the last week the respondent either worked at a job or business or had a job or business from which they were absent. Those who respond yes to either of these questions are classified as employed. The PSPP/RRFSS question asks if the respondent is currently employed for wages or self employed. Those who respond yes are classified as employed.	wp1	LBSDWSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ employed ▪ not employed
Children Under 18 in the Household	Presence of children aged 0 to 17 in the household.	dc1	DHHDL18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ yes ▪ no
Country of Birth/Immigrant Status	<p>CCHS, PSPP and RRFSS ask respondents in which country they were born and if not born in Canada they are asked in what year they first came to Canada to live.</p> <p>Recent immigrants are foreign-born individuals who have been in Canada for 5 or fewer years. Long-term immigrants are foreign-born individuals who have been in Canada for more than 5 years. Canadian-born are those who were born in Canada.</p>	c_birth1, c_birth2	SDC_1, SDC_3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ recent immigrant ▪ long-term immigrant ▪ Canadian-born <p>Note: for the regression analysis 2 categories were used: immigrant (recent or long-term) and Canadian-born</p>