Reports on Disability and Accessibility in Canada

Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022: Concepts and Methods Guide

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by **Robin Pianosi, Laura Presley, Jeannie Buchanan, Amélie Lévesque, Sarah-Anne Savard** and **Janet Lam**

1. Introduction

1.1 Survey overview

The 2022 Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD) is a national survey of Canadians aged 15 and over whose everyday activities are limited because of a long-term condition or health-related problem. The CSD was developed by Statistics Canada in collaboration with Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC). The Survey was conducted from June 3 to November 30, 2022.

The CSD is based on a social model of disabilities. The premise of the social model is that disability is the result of the interaction between a person's functional limitations and barriers in the environment, including social and physical barriers that make it harder to function day-to-day. Thus, disability is a social disadvantage that an unsupportive environment imposes on top of an individual's impairment (Mackenzie et al, 2009).

The 2022 CSD provides a range of data on 10 different disability types, focusing on activity limitations related to hearing, vision, mobility, flexibility, dexterity, pain, learning, mental health, memory and developmental disabilities.[1] Different levels of severity are also measured. The survey includes data on the use of aids and assistive devices, daily help received or required by respondents, and the use of various health care therapies and social service supports. Survey content also addresses the education and employment experiences of persons with disabilities. Requirements and unmet needs for accommodations in these areas are included. Detailed indicators of labour market participation are captured as well as data related to labour force discrimination. Sources of income are also included. In addition, information on Internet usage are measured. Data for Veterans of the Canadian Armed Forces with disabilities are also available. New content on the 2022 CSD includes accessibility barriers experienced, questions about social isolation, food security and homelessness, modules on sex and gender as well as sexual orientation, and questions about COVID-19.

Data from the CSD will provide an evidence-based foundation to serve disability and social policy analysts at all levels of government, as well as associations for persons with disabilities and researchers working in the field of disability policy and programs. The CSD will be used to plan and evaluate services, programs and policies for Canadian youth and adults with disabilities to help enable their full participation in society. Data relating to accessibility barriers will serve to evaluate the 2019 *Accessible Canada Act*. In particular, this information on adults with disabilities is essential for the effective development and operation of the Employment Equity Program. Data on disability are also used to fulfill Canada's obligations relating to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

The 2022 CSD was based on a sample of persons who reported having a long-term condition or difficulty on the Activities of Daily Living question from the 2021 Census long-form questionnaire, and who were 15 years of age or older as of the date of the Census, May 11, 2021. Since the census excludes the institutionalized population and those living in other collective dwellings, such as Canadian Armed Forces bases, the CSD only covers persons living in private dwellings in Canada. Also, for operational reasons, the population living on First Nation reserves is excluded. Total sample size for the CSD was approximately 54,000[2] individuals. The overall collection response rate was 61.1%. The CSD provides reliable data on persons with disabilities for each province and territory in Canada and by age group.

1.2 Background

Data on disability in Canada have been collected for over 40 years, reflecting an evolving recognition of the importance of data to support the goal of full participation of persons with disabilities. Concepts and methods

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1. An additional "unknown" type is included.
2. An additional sample of 5,000 persons was selected for internal research purposes, but their data will not be made available.

used in the production of data on disability have also evolved over time. The first survey on disability in Canada was conducted in 1981, the International Year of the Disabled, shortly after the Canadian Parliamentary Committee on the Disabled and the Handicapped published its report entitled "Obstacles". Among the report's 130 recommendations was that Statistics Canada produce data on persons with disabilities. This recommendation read, in part:

> "… that the Federal Government direct Statistics Canada to give a high priority to the development and implementation of a long-term strategy which will generate comprehensive data on disabled persons in Canada, using population-based surveys and program data."

This launched the Canadian Health and Disability Survey, which was conducted as a supplement to the October 1983 and June 1984 Labour Force Survey. In addition, the 1986 Census included a question about activity limitations that would help to identify persons who were likely to have a disability. Later that year, Statistics Canada used that census information to select a sample for the Health and Activity Limitation Survey (HALS), making it the first post-censal survey on disability. The 1986 HALS served to identify Canadians with disabilities and also to determine the limitations they experienced and the barriers they faced. A second HALS took place in 1991.

In 1996, no post-censal survey was conducted. However, in 1998, the federal, provincial and territorial governments released their common disability framework, *In Unison*, calling for the promotion of greater inclusion of persons with disabilities in all aspects of Canadian society. Their 1998 report noted the importance of developing a reliable statistical database on disability and underlined the key role survey data would play in supporting policy development and research in this area.

In 2001, the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF), was approved by all World Health Organization (WHO) member states, including Canada. The ICF defined disability as the relationship between body structures and functions, daily activities and social participation, while recognizing the role of environmental factors. Influenced by this new definition of disability driven by a social model approach, the HALS was redesigned[3] and renamed as the Participation and Activity Limitations Survey (PALS). PALS was conducted in 2001 and 2006. The new name reflected the fact that the new survey would increase the focus on the participation of persons with activity limitations. Once again, it was conducted as a post-censal survey on disability, using census information to create a sampling frame. As with HALS, PALS was a joint effort by Statistics Canada and Employment and Social Development Canada (known in 2006 as Human Resources and Social Development Canada).

In 2010, Canada ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. In keeping with Article 31 on Statistics and Data Collection, ESDC launched the New Disability Data Strategy and began developing a new set of questions to identify persons with disabilities, called the Disability Screening Questions (DSQ). The DSQ sought to move more fully towards the social model of disability, to achieve greater consistency in disability identification by type, and to improve coverage of the full range of disability types, especially disabilities related to mental health, development, learning and memory. The DSQ instrument was extensively tested qualitatively and quantitatively and then used for the first time to identify adults with a disability on the 2012 CSD. The CSD provided a portrait of adult Canadians with disabilities in relation to their participation in society. A second CSD was conducted in 2017, continuing with the DSQ framework for the measurement of disability in Canada. It also continues in the tradition of a post-censal survey conducted on a five-year cycle.

The 2022 CSD contains many of the same questions presented in 2017 and was designed for this data to be as comparable as possible to that of 2017. New content on sex and gender, cannabis use, accessibility barriers, social isolation, food security, homelessness, sexual orientation and COVID-19 were also introduced.

1.3 A Notice to users about comparability between survey cycles

The 2022 CSD was designed to prioritize, as much as possible, comparability with the 2017 CSD and many variables provide the opportunity for historical comparisons. The implementation of a comparable cycle in 2022 was complex and consideration was applied at every stage of development including: content development; survey design and methodology; questionnaire development; testing, collection and data processing.

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3.   For more details on the survey's redesign, see Grondin (2016).

However, data users are cautioned that not all content between the two cycles is comparable, as some modifications were made. For example, some questions underwent changes to ensure relevancy and currency, while others were changed to expand on analytical scope; to address data gaps; and, or to provide information on emerging issues.

Data users should carefully review Section 8 for differences between 2017 and 2022 and Appendix E for variable-level comparability information. Those accessing the data through the RDCs and RTRA should pay close attention to the RDC User Guide and 2022 CSD data dictionaries for potential differences between the 2017 and 2022 cycles that may invalidate comparability. This could include changes to question text, response categories, entry conditions and flows as well as question coverage.

Please also note that there was a change in the methodology after the 2012 CSD cycle which means that time series comparability with 2012 CSD data is neither possible nor recommended. Any attempts at comparison will be considered invalid.

1.4 Purpose of the Concepts and Methods Guide

This Concepts and Methods Guide is intended to provide an understanding of the 2022 CSD with respect to its subject-matter content and its methodological approaches and to help outline the differences between the 2022 CSD and the previous cycle in 2017 for those interested in comparable data. It is designed to assist CSD data users by serving as a guide to the concepts and questions used in the survey as well as the technical details of survey design, data collection and data processing. The guide provides helpful information on how to use and interpret survey results. Its discussion of data quality also allows users to review the strengths and limitations of the data for their particular needs.

2. Survey content: Themes, concepts and questions

The Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD) involves a comprehensive set of modules designed to provide a detailed portrait of persons aged 15 years and over with disabilities in Canada. The survey begins with a set of questions designed to identify respondents with a disability, their disability type and level of severity. Respondents who were identified as having one or more disabilities received subsequent modules, which included many indicators of social and economic participation as well as the types of supports and barriers encountered in the social and physical environment. All respondents receive a question on whether they self-identify as a person with a disability. Other new areas of survey content were added for the 2022 CSD to address emerging data needs such as questions on sex at birth and gender, cannabis use, accessibility barriers, social isolation, food security, homelessness, sexual orientation, self-identification of disability, and COVID-19. The 2022 questionnaire was developed following a content review of the 2017 CSD with subject matter experts and other stakeholders in order to identify data gaps and opportunities to collect comparable data. New content was implemented following consultation as well as qualitative testing in both official languages with participants across Canada. A complete list of the 2022 CSD questionnaire modules is presented in Appendix A.

2.1 Disability Screening Questions (DSQ)

The first component of the CSD is a questionnaire module called the Disability Screening Questions (DSQ). The DSQ involve a rigorous set of questions which are used to identify respondents with a disability. They identify ten distinct disability types and allow for the computation of a severity score for each disability type, as well as an overall severity score. The DSQ form the basis for calculating rates of disability across Canada among persons aged 15 years and over.

The DSQ were originally developed as part of Employment and Social Development Canada's (ESDC) New Disability Data Strategy of 2010. At that time, efforts were initiated to create a new comprehensive instrument for the identification of persons with disabilities which moved more fully towards the social model of disability and improved the coverage of the full range of disability types. The DSQ were developed over a two-year period from 2010 to 2012. The questions were drafted following an extensive review of existing disability indicators used in Canada and internationally. Development involved several rounds of qualitative testing conducted to ensure the validity of each question. This was followed by two major quantitative tests, one with the Labour Force Survey and the other with the Canadian Community Health Survey, to assess the reliability of the DSQ on surveys with very different contexts. These tests established the reliability and the validity of the DSQ as an instrument for estimating the prevalence of disability in the adult population.[4] For a full discussion of the development of this measure, see Grondin (2016).

The DSQ were first used on the 2012 CSD. For the 2017 CSD, most questions remained unchanged. The only significant changes to the DSQ for 2017 involved the addition of questions for each disability type related to the age at which the difficulty or condition began (onset) and the age at which activity limitations began, and modification to adapt to an Internet-based questionnaire environment. Qualitative testing of all changes to the 2017 CSD questionnaire was conducted across the country, in both English and French, in 2015 and 2016. The DSQ module was not changed between 2017 and 2022. The full set[5] of questions for the 2022 DSQ module as well as all CSD modules can be viewed on the Statistics Canada website.

2.2 Identifying persons with a disability: ten disability types

The DSQ follow the social model of disability and require that a limitation in daily activities be reported for the identification of a disability—the presence of a difficulty alone is not sufficient. To identify persons with a disability, the DSQ first measure the degree to which difficulties are experienced across various domains of functioning and then ask how often daily activities are limited by these difficulties. Only persons who report a limitation in their day-to-day activities are identified as having a disability.

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4. The DSQ were specifically developed for the measurement of disability among adult Canadians but have not yet been tested for use with children.
5. Note that the first six questions appearing at the beginning of the CSD questionnaire (DSQ_Q005 to DSQ_Q030) were only asked to a test sample of persons for methodological research purposes exclusively. These test data will not be included in the CSD data files. These questions replicate filter questions appearing in the Activities of Daily Living section of the 2021 Census long-form questionnaire, which are discussed in detail in Chapter 3 in the context of the CSD sampling design.

The DSQ use screener questions to comprehensively identify ten distinct disability types and to quantify the severity level of each type. Screening questions emphasize consistency of measurement across the disability types, including the presence of a long-term condition or health-problem lasting or expected to last six months or more.

The DSQ cover the following ten disability types:[6]

1. Seeing
2. Hearing
3. Mobility
4. Flexibility
5. Dexterity
6. Pain-related
7. Learning
8. Developmental
9. Mental health-related
10. Memory

The DSQ also contain a question concerning any other health problem or condition that has lasted or is expected to last for six months or more. This question is meant to be a catch-all in case the 10 disability types did not cover the respondent's situation. This question is associated with an 11th "unknown" disability type. That is, when respondents reported this other limitation but did not report any of the 10 disability types already captured by the DSQ, they were identified as having an "unknown" disability. Where there was both a limitation under one of the 10 known types and an "other" limitation, the latter was ignored.[7]

Operational definition of a disability for the CSD

For each of the 10 disability types, the DSQ always have at least one question on the associated level of difficulty ("No difficulty", "Some difficulty", "A lot of difficulty", or "Cannot do") and a question on the frequency of the limitation of daily activities ("Never", "Rarely", "Sometimes", "Often", or "Always"). To meet the definition of a disability for a particular type, the frequency for the corresponding limitation in daily activities must be "Sometimes", "Often" or "Always" or, for persons who report being "Rarely" limited, it must be combined with a difficulty level of "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot do".

Table 2.1 below summarizes the combination of answers to the DSQ that are generally used to identify a disability. This approach applies to the majority of disability types measured on the DSQ.

Table 2.1
Combination of answers on the Disability Screening Questions that were used to identify a disability

How much difficulty do you have…?	How often are your daily activities limited by…?				
	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
No difficulty	No Disability	No Disability	Disability	Disability	Disability
Some difficulty	No Disability	No Disability	Disability	Disability	Disability
A lot of difficulty	No Disability	Disability	Disability	Disability	Disability
Cannot do it at all	No Disability	Disability	Disability	Disability	Disability

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

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6. The DSQ do not cover "Communication" disabilities. Questions to identify persons with a Communication disability were tested during qualitative interviews when the DSQ was developed and did not work as expected, owing largely to the evolving nature of communication, notably, the growing importance and use of social media and technology. However, respondents with a communication disability may report having another health problem or long-term condition that has lasted or is expected to last for six months or more (DSQ_Q290).
7. A decision was made to ignore the "other limitation" when there was already a limitation under one of the 10 disability types because it was observed that respondents with a disability that fell under one of the 10 types tended to report the disease that caused their disability in this "other limitation" question. In such cases, the "other limitation" was known and already reported.

It should be noted that in some situations, these criteria were modified. In particular, a person who reports having a developmental disorder is identified as disabled if the respondent has been diagnosed with this condition, regardless of the level of difficulty or the frequency of the activity limitation reported.

Another noteworthy exception is the "unknown" type, where the level of difficulty is not asked. A person will be identified with an "unknown" disability only if they reported being limited in terms of daily activities "sometimes", "often" or "always" because of another health problem or condition not previously identified and if they have not reported any limitation under the 10 previous disability types.

Lastly, for disabilities involving seeing, hearing, mobility, flexibility and dexterity, which are measured with task-based questions, a response of "no difficulty" results in skipping the follow-up question on daily activity limitations. Thus, all "no difficulty" responses for these disability types are classified as "no disability".

For full details on the specific questions and classification used for each disability type, see Appendix B.

Disability Self-Identification

A disability self-identification module was added to the 2022 CSD for all respondents, regardless of disability status according to the DSQ. This question cannot be used to identify disability according to the social model of disability which is the model used by Statistics Canada. It could be used to compare perceptions of personal disabilities against actual experiences of disability, as the number of persons who have a disability according to the DSQ will not necessarily match the number of persons who self-identify as having a disability. This could illuminate gaps created by disability stigmas.

2.3 Calculating disability rates in Canada

One of the primary objectives of the 2022 CSD is to produce disability rates among youth and adults in Canada, and to compare these rates to those recorded in 2017. These can be calculated by province and territory, for example, or by age group. Disability rates are calculated with the following formula:

(Persons with a disability / (Persons with a disability + Persons without a disability)) x 100

In order to provide such statistics, the methodology of the CSD required not only identifying persons with a disability but also producing estimates of the number of persons without a disability in Canada. Thus, the CSD drew two distinct samples of persons from the 2021 Census of Population:

1. Those who were filtered in by the census question on Activities of Daily Living (called the YES sample) and who would proceed through the DSQ in the CSD to determine if they have a disability, and

2. Those who were filtered out by the census question on Activities of Daily Living (called the NO sample) and who were automatically considered persons without a disability.

Details about these methods are provided in Chapter 3 of this guide.

2.4 Measuring severity of disabilities

Usefulness of a severity score[8]

It is clear from research using the 2017 Canadian Survey on Disability that disability severity is a strong predictor for labour force participation and personal income. Those with severe or very severe disabilities are also more likely to require supports such as workplace accommodations or aids, devices or specialized equipment.

The inclusion of disability severity is thus an important consideration in analyses of the participation of people with disabilities. The ready-to-use and consistent disability severity score and severity classes included in the CSD data files enable analysts to develop more accurate inferences about the situation currently faced by persons

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8.   The terms "severity score" and "severity indicator" are used interchangeably in this guide as they have identical meanings.

with disabilities. Researchers involved in disability policy can also use these important analytical variables for developing policies and programs to help persons with disabilities.

The Severity Score

The severity score developed using the Disability Screening Questions (DSQ) reflects the social model of disability. In addition to taking a person's level of functional difficulty into account, this model also considers their subjective assessment of the impact of these difficulties on their daily activities.

For each of the 10 disability types,[9] a score is assigned using a scoring grid that takes into account both the intensity of the difficulties (no difficulty, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot do) and the frequency of the activity limitations (never, rarely, sometimes, often, or always). If a person does not have a particular type of disability, a value of zero is assigned to the score for that disability type; in cases where a particular type of disability is identified, the score for that disability type increases with the level of difficulty and the frequency of the limitation.

A global severity score is then derived based on the scores calculated for all disability types. A person's global severity score is calculated by taking the average of the scores for the 10 disability types[10] (i.e., the 10 scores are summed and divided by 10). Consequently, the more types of disability a person has, the higher his or her global score will be.

Severity classes

To make the severity score for each disability type easier to use, severity classes were established for each disability type.

The following severity classes apply to the score for each disability type:

    1 = Less severe disability

    2 = More severe disability

Four severity classes have been established for the global score that takes the 10 disability types into account:

    1 = mild disability

    2 = moderate disability

    3 = severe disability

    4 = very severe disability

It is important to understand that the name assigned to each class is simply intended to facilitate its use. It is not a label or judgement concerning the person's level of disability. In other words, the classes should be interpreted as follows: people in class 1 have a less severe disability than people in class 2; people in class 2 have a less severe disability than people in class 3; and people in class 3 have a less severe disability than people in class 4.

The breakdown of persons with a disability across the four severity classes (based on global score, taking into account all disability types) is shown in the table below.

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9. A score is also assigned to the Unknown type.
10. People who reported no disability for the 10 types, but reported another health problem or condition (i.e., "unknown" type) have a global score equal to the score for the "unknown" type divided by 10.

Table 2.2
Distribution of persons with a disability, by severity class, Canada

Severity Class	Persons with a disability	
	number	percent
Class 1 = mild	3,114,790	39.0
Class 2 = moderate	1,582,850	19.8
Class 3 = severe	1,597,440	20.0
Class 4 = very severe	1,682,530	21.1

Note: The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

For additional information on the methods used to derive severity scores and severity classes, see Appendix C.

2.5 Creating a portrait of Canadian adults with disabilities

In addition to the DSQ, which identify disability types and severity, a further set of 44 questionnaire modules were developed for the more comprehensive Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD). The overall content of the 2022 CSD represents hundreds of indicators across many spheres of functioning and participation, allowing for an in-depth picture of the issues affecting Canadian adults with disabilities.

The survey included the following broad themes:

Sex, gender, and sexual orientation

Prior to the 2021 Census, some individuals expressed that they were not able to see themselves in the two existing responses of male and female on the sex question in the census. Following extensive consultation and country-wide engagement with the Canadian population, as well as testing of new content, the precision of 'at birth' was added to the sex question on the census, and a new question on gender was included.

In alignment with these changes to the census, and in order to better adhere to the priorities outlined in the Disaggregated Data Action Plan (DDAP),[11] the 2022 CSD added the new sex at birth and gender questions, as well as a question on sexual orientation. Taken together, these three variables allow for the identification of LGBTQ2+ persons, which include persons in one or both of the following groups:

- transgender and non-binary persons (e.g., persons whose gender differs from their sex at birth),
- LGB+ persons (e.g., persons whose reported sexual orientation is lesbian, gay, bisexual, pansexual, or another sexual orientation that is not heterosexual).

The 2022 CSD uses gender to disaggregate and disseminate data, while the 2017 CSD disseminated by sex based on an open ended question (eg: Are you…1) male, 2) female). These changes are consistent with the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat's Policy Direction to Modernize the Government of Canada's Sex and Gender Information Practices (2018). This change means that 2017 and 2022 CSD data are similar but not directly comparable. "Men+" includes men, as well as some non-binary persons, while "women+" includes women, as well as some non-binary persons. For more information see Filling the gaps: Information on gender in the 2021 Census.

Sex at birth refers to sex assigned at birth. Sex at birth is typically assigned based on a person›s reproductive system and other physical characteristics. Sex at birth may also be understood as the sex recorded at a person's birth (for example, what was recorded on their birth certificate).

Gender refers to an individual's personal and social identity as a man, woman or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively a man or a woman).

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11. The DDAP is a whole-of-government approach led by Statistics Canada to reveal challenges faced by the most vulnerable populations in the country and helping create a more equitable Canada. The plan will lead to the production of detailed statistical information at various levels of geography to highlight the experiences of specific population groups such as women, Indigenous peoples, racialized populations and people living with disabilities.

Gender includes the following concepts:

- gender identity, which refers to the gender that a person feels internally and individually;
- gender expression, which refers to the way a person presents their gender, regardless of their gender identity, through body language, aesthetic choices or accessories (e.g., clothes, hairstyle and makeup), which may have traditionally been associated with a specific gender.

A person's gender may differ from their sex at birth, and from what is indicated on their current identification or legal documents such as their birth certificate, passport or driver's licence. A person's gender may change over time.

Some people may not identify with a specific gender.

Sexual orientation refers to how a person describes their sexuality. For example, a person may describe their sexuality as heterosexual, lesbian, gay, bisexual or pansexual.

Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is often necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

"Men+" includes men, as well as some non-binary persons.

"Women+" includes women, as well as some non-binary persons.

Similarly, given that the transgender, non-binary and LGB+ populations are small, data aggregation to a two-category LGBTQ2+ variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided.

"Cisgender, heterosexual" includes persons whose reported sex at birth and gender are the same, and whose reported sexual orientation is heterosexual (i.e., straight).

"LGBTQ2+" includes persons whose reported sex at birth and gender are different (i.e., non-binary and transgender persons), or whose reported sexual orientation is lesbian, gay, bisexual, pansexual, or another sexual orientation that is not heterosexual.

Among persons with disabilities, the number of non-binary, transgender and LGB+ persons is particularly small. As such, in order to facilitate analysis by demographic characteristics, the main CSD data file in the RDCs includes the two-category gender variable and the two-category LGBTQ2+ variable. Researchers who wish to examine sex, gender or sexual orientation in greater detail or who wish to use these variables separately for purposes such as statistical modelling must request access to a separate, restricted CSD data file.

Disability characteristics

Survey measures included a range of important questions related to characteristics of basic functioning and impairment, including the age at which the difficulty or condition began (onset) and the age at which activity limitations began for each disability type and the main underlying medical conditions.

Supports and barriers

Other priority measures involved the types of supports that persons with disabilities are using to overcome their functional challenges. An extensive set of questions was asked about assistive aids, devices, or technologies, medications, support services for daily living and the use of various therapies and social service supports, barriers to accessibility and Internet use. Gaps in support and the specific types of barriers encountered in trying to get needed help were also captured on the survey, including the situation of being housebound. Other indicators included financial supports through various sources of personal income, including disability-related income sources such as Canada Pension Plan (CPP) and Quebec Pension Plan (QPP) Disability benefits and private or employment-related disability insurance plans. New content in 2022 includes a module on accessibility barriers, which will be used to evaluate the 2019 *Accessible Canada Act*.

Education

Representing core data needs were questions on the educational experiences of adults with disabilities. Education indicators included current school attendance, highest level of schooling achieved and major field of study. Detailed questions also examined requirements for accommodations at school, unmet needs and other barriers encountered while acquiring an education, including additional expenses, extra completion time needed and any experiences of social exclusion or bullying.

Employment

In relation to employment as a core theme for the survey, many labour force participation details were measured, such as industry, occupation and hours of work, experiences of unemployment or being completely prevented from working, retirement details, job search methods, labour mobility and reasons for self-employment. Survey indicators also examined the barriers faced by persons with disabilities in relation to employment, accommodations needed, unmet needs and labour force discrimination that may have been encountered.

In addition, Veterans of the Canadian Armed Forces with disabilities were identified on the CSD, allowing a portrait of disability among those who have provided Canadian military service.

The CSD also serves as a benchmark on issues of employment equity for persons with disabilities in Canada, as compared to the overall Canadian population. The survey allows for the identification of persons with a disability who meet the specific criteria in the 1995 *Employment Equity Act*. These criteria are outlined in Appendix D, along with the specific survey questions used to fulfill the Employment Equity definitional criteria.

2.6 Development and testing of thematic content

The 2022 CSD is designed to be as comparable as possible to the 2017 cycle. A content review of the 2017 CSD was undertaken in collaboration with Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) to determine data gaps and obligations for continuous, comparable data between cycles. Detailed feedback was also collected from a broad cross section of subject matter experts and stakeholders. Findings from this consultative process formed the basis for new content development for the 2022 survey.

The 2022 CSD contains new content to address data gaps and emerging data needs, including harmonized content about gender and sex at birth as well as sexual orientation. Content on medicinal cannabis use was introduced in light of the legalization of recreational cannabis use in 2018, and content on COVID-19 was included following the onset of the pandemic in 2020. A module on accessibility barriers was developed in order to evaluate the 2019 *Accessible Canada Act*. Modules involving food security and homelessness were introduced as additional measures of poverty, and questions involving social isolation and self-identification of disability were also included.

The specific source for each survey question is specified in the 2022 CSD Data Dictionary, which will be available in the RDCs once the 2022 CSD Masterfile is released in winter 2024.

In 2017 and 2022, the CSD was collected using an electronic questionnaire (EQ). For both cycles, a series of similar testing operations were undertaken over a 15-month period. This involved both content-focused assessments of question wording and flows as well as technical testing of the new EQ survey application.

One final step was taken with respect to content development for the 2022 CSD: an in-depth review of 2021 Census variables for their potential analytical contribution to the CSD dataset through record linkage. Since the 2022 CSD drew its sample from the 2021 Census (see Chapter 3 for details), relevant information from the census could be combined with information provided during the 2022 CSD interview. This approach reduced the number of questions that needed to be asked on the CSD and provided for a richer portrait of persons with disabilities for CSD data users. These variables also allow users to compare persons with and without disabilities. Over 600 census variables covering 13 distinct subject matter areas were reviewed for potential linkage. Selection of the final census variables for linkage with the CSD (approximately 350) was based on extensive consultations with census subject matter specialists, disability policy researchers, CSD analysts, methodologists and client services experts.

2.7 Questionnaire modules

Listed below are the questionnaire modules found on the 2022 CSD. A full flow chart of the modules is presented in Appendix A. The complete 2022 Canadian Survey on Disability questionnaire can be found on the Statistics Canada website.

The 2022 Canadian Survey on Disability

Introduction — Getting started

- Purpose of the survey and its voluntary nature
- Explanation of data linkage with the 2021 Census
- Identification of respondent or proxy

Sex and gender

The section on sex was expanded to include gender in the 2022 CSD, reflecting increased inclusivity in terms of the gender spectrum and its affect on health.

- Questions on respondent's gender and sex at birth

Disability screening questions

- Six filter questions for internal testing purposes only (see footnote 5, section 2.1)
- Disability screening questions for each disability type
- Age at which the difficulty or condition began (onset) and the age at which activity limitations began for each disability type

Episodic disabilities

- Questions examining changes in condition over time (length of condition, level of decreased ability due to condition, needs met, and intensity of condition)

Main condition

- Questions about main condition (work-related, repetitive motion, and any secondary condition)

Assistive aids, devices, or technologies

Respondents are streamed through different assistive aids, devices, or technologies modules based on their disability type(s), as identified in the disability screening questions.

- Assistive aids, devices, or technologies for hearing disabilities
- Assistive aids, devices, or technologies for seeing disabilities
- Assistive aids, devices, or technologies for mobility and agility (flexibility and dexterity) disabilities
- Assistive aids, devices, or technologies for learning and developmental disabilities
- Assistive aids, devices, or technologies for all disability types

Medication use

- Questions about prescription medicines taken for conditions lasting more than six months (frequency of medication, and ability to obtain prescription medications because of cost)

Cannabis use

- Three questions about cannabis use for medical purposes (with or without prescription) and frequency of use

Help received

- Help received with everyday activities
- Areas of unmet needs for everyday help

Health care therapies and services

- Use of various health care therapies and social support services
- Unmet needs for these therapies and services

Education

- School attendance—recent and past
- Educational experiences related to disability (accommodations and unmet needs)
- Educational background pertaining to highest level of schooling

Employment

Respondents are streamed through different employment modules based on whether they are currently employed, unemployed or outside of the labour force, as determined by the first two modules.

All groups
- ▶ Labour market activities
- ▶ Labour force status

For employed population
- ▶ Class of worker
- ▶ Self-employed
- ▶ Job tenure
- ▶ Industry
- ▶ Occupation
- ▶ Workplace
- ▶ Usual hours of work
- ▶ Part-time employment
- ▶ Permanent work
- ▶ Periods of unemployment
- ▶ Employment details

For unemployed population
- ▶ Looking for work
- ▶ Past job attachment
- ▶ Unemployed details
- ▶ Periods of employment
- ▶ Labour mobility

For population not in the labour force
- ▶ Past job attachment
- ▶ Not in the labour force details
- ▶ Labour market attachment
- ▶ Periods of employment
- ▶ Labour mobility

All groups
- ▶ Classification of retirement
- ▶ Retirement details

       ▶ Workplace training

       ▶ Employment modifications

       ▶ Labour force discrimination

Veterans

- Service in the Canadian military, and year released from CAF

Internet use

- Questions about use of Internet in the past 12 months:
  - ▶ Using Internet for personal use
  - ▶ Interactions with government through Internet
  - ▶ Problem encountered when using Internet to interact with government
  - ▶ Other activities performed on the Internet

Accessibility barriers

This section was added to the 2022 CSD to reflect Statistics Canada's and the Canadian Government's commitment to the Accessibility Action Plan. The *Accessible Canada Act* aims to identify, remove, and prevent barriers to Canadians, ensuring our environment, operations, programs, services, and products are accessible to all, including persons with disabilities. An essential part of the *Act* is the gathering of data to support the implementation of expanded accessibility measures.

- Experiences of specific physical barriers (building entrances and exits, floorplans, lighting and sound, public washrooms, wait lines, self-serve technology, announcements or alarm systems, signage, pedestrian infrastructure, ice or snow covered sidewalks, and/or other problems with sidewalks)
- Experiences of specific social barriers (from family or friends, from service staff, from medical professionals, or from staff of government services/programs)
- Difficulty communicating barriers
- Barriers to Internet use

General health

- One question each, a self assessment of physical and mental health

Housebound

- If the respondent considers themselves housebound, what are the contributing factors

Social isolation

These questions were added to the 2022 CSD as social connectedness is a key contributor to quality of life, that can be affected by disability concerns. The questions include: feelings of companionship, of exclusion, of isolation, and assessing close social connections who you can reach out to for help and support.

Sources of income

- Questions about sources of income (income sources, receipt of pension plan benefits, receipt of disability plan benefits)

Food security

These questions were added to the 2022 CSD food security is an important determinant of physical and social health, and persons with disability may be disproportionately likely to experience these concerns. The questions pertain to food security concerns experienced by the respondent in the previous 12 months.

- Frequency that budget could not cover food needs
- Frequency that balanced meals were not affordable

- Skipping or reducing meals due to cost
- Feelings of needing to eat less, in order to save money
- Feeling hungry because food was not affordable

Homelessness

- One yes or no question, asking whether the respondent had ever been without a secure and stable place to life

COVID-19

- Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on ability to meet financial obligations (for necessities)
- Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on employment
- Whether or not they tested positive COVID-19 at any point
- Whether or not they have been vaccinated against COVID-19

Sexual orientation

- One question asking sexual identity

Self-identification

- Asking respondent if they identify as a person with a disability

Appendix D lists the specific survey questions used to fulfill the *Employment Equity Act* definitional criteria, and Appendix E lists the extra question categories created during survey coding as well as the standard classifications used to create indicators for open-ended survey questions.

A comprehensive description of all the variables available from the survey data is provided in the 2022 CSD Data Dictionaries (codebooks). For details on how to obtain the data dictionaries, contact Statistics Canada Client Services or call 1-800-263-1136.

2.8 Derived variables

In order to facilitate more in-depth analysis of the rich CSD dataset, over 170 derived variables (DVs) were created by regrouping or combining answers from one or more questions on the questionnaire. When possible derived variables from the 2017 CSD were replicated using the 2022 CSD data. Additionally, there were derived variables added to the file for new content.

A wide array of DVs were developed to capture the core disability indicators arising from the CSD's Disability Screening Questions. These DVs include indicators of disability status and disability type, based on definitions used for the CSD (see section 2.2 for survey definitions of disability). DVs were also created to capture disability severity ratings and classes across disability types. In addition, the age of onset of each type of difficulty or condition, the age of limitation for each disability type, and the difference between these two ages for respondents were grouped into five-year age groups to facilitate use of these new data indicators.

Other DVs were created to facilitate use of the broad range of indicators for creating a portrait of adults with disabilities in Canada and their participation in society. These included DVs on the use of assistive devices, help needed with daily activities, needs for various health care therapies and social services, and areas of unmet needs for support with everyday activities. There were also several DVs created to reflect the coding of variables to standard classification systems at different levels of detail (official series and subseries levels). These included DVs for the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP), the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), and the National Occupational Classification (NOC). Other important educational and labour force concepts were also captured by DVs, such as school attendance status, labour force status, and full-time or part-time employment status. Finally, DVs on Veterans of the Canadian Armed Forces were developed for users.

New Derived variables for 2022 CSD not present on the 2017 CSD file include grouped disability types, workplace accommodations, disability self identification, housebound, food insecurity scales, loneliness scale and accessibility barrier scales.

2.9 Linked content from the 2021 Census

The CSD drew its sample from 2021 Census long-form respondents (see Chapter 3 for details).

One of the mandates of the CSD is to provide disability rate estimates for various geographies, and also to compare characteristics of persons with and without disabilities. Therefore, as explained in more detail in Chapter 3, the CSD also drew a sample of persons without a disability from the census to be added to the survey database. The census linkage therefore is what allows data users to compare characteristics of persons with and persons without disabilities.

At the outset of the 2022 CSD interview, all respondents were told about the plans to link the CSD survey data with other administrative data sources.

All respondents with the exception of those who refused the data linkage, were linked back to their census long-form information. Linked information is kept confidential and used for statistical purposes only.

The specific benefits of a CSD-Census record linkage are reduced response burden for the target population of the CSD, access to useful information to adjust survey weights for non-response, which is crucial to providing valid estimates, and the creation of a comprehensive microdata file on persons with disabilities in Canada. Together, data from these two sources provide a detailed statistical portrait of persons with disabilities in Canada—data which are not available from any other source. These types of analysis not only support the legal framework and basis for the existence of the CSD, but provide tremendous benefit to the public by helping to inform disability and inclusion policies through sound analyses, increasing accountability of the Government of Canada and transparency of information for the Canadian public.

Just over 350 Census 2021 variables, covering 15 distinct subject matter areas were selected and linked to the final CSD file for 2022, both for persons with a disability and for persons without a disability.

The majority of variables from the CSD 2017 to Census 2016 linkage were also brought forward for the CSD 2022 to Census 2021 linkage. These areas ranged from socio-cultural variables, family and household living arrangements, core housing needs, education, employment & labour market activities, income and special indicators of low income (MBM).

New variables have also been added to the linkage for this cycle, such as additional sex and gender variables reflecting updated concepts of sex and gender, additional variables relating to immigration, Veteran status, ethnic origin and religion, income variables relating to COVID-19 emergency benefits and others, increasing the variables available to the CSD.

It is important to note that census variables refer to each respondent's situation on the day of the 2021 Census, that is, as of May 11, 2021. Thus, for 2022 CSD respondents, users should be aware that in some cases, the respondent may have moved, had a change in the composition of their household, had a change in employment, or experienced any range of possibilities of change between the date of the 2021 Census and the date of the 2022 CSD interview. In other words, perceived inconsistencies can occur between census and CSD variables for similar or comparable content. In addition, some census data have undergone imputation processes or have been completed by members of the household other than the selected CSD respondent, which may also present as inconsistencies between data collected for census and for the CSD.

A complete list of the census variables and their specifications are provided in the 2022 CSD Data Dictionaries. Census variables are grouped by subject matter. Contact Statistics Canada Client Services for details or call 1-800-263-1136.

2.10 A special note about age data

Age is a core demographic factor of interest in the analysis of disability in Canada. When using age as a component of research with 2022 CSD data, or in combination with linked data from the 2021 Census, it is important for users to keep in mind the different reference periods involved. Section 6.2 of this guide provides an explanation of these survey reference periods. With respect to age, it is important to note that data collected from respondents in the context of the 2021 Census were collected on May 11, 2021 while data from the CSD were collected 13 to 18 months later, between June and November 2022. For example, CSD respondents who were 15 years of age at the time of the 2021 Census were 13 to 18 months older at the time of the CSD. In general, estimates about persons with disabilities disseminated by Statistics Canada will be based on age as of the reference date of May 11, 2021. With respect to particular research studies that may be sensitive to this time lag, data users will have the option of selecting an age indicator based on the 2021 Census reference period or an age variable based on the date of the 2022 CSD interview. Section 6.2 provides an understanding of the use of survey reference periods in relation to different types of data analyses that may be of interest to users.

2.11 Geographies

The 2022 CSD was designed to produce reliable data for each of the provinces and territories. Other geographic variables are also available in the 2022 CSD database, based on geographies from the 2021 Census, such as census metropolitan areas and Inuit regions. In addition, geographies will include health regions across Canada which represent administrative areas or regions as used by health authorities. However, users should note that not all CSD survey data can be cross-tabulated or analyzed at these more detailed levels of geography. Some data tables will be possible but the reliability of data estimates at these levels of geography will need to be examined on a case-by-case basis.

The 2021 Census Dictionary defines geographies relevant to the CSD. More details on health regions can be found on the Statistics Canada website.

3. Sample design of the Canadian Survey on Disability

3.1 Target population and coverage

The **population covered** by the Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD) consists of all persons aged 15 and over (on Census Day in 2021, May 11, 2021) who responded that they have difficulty "sometimes," "often" or "always" to any of the sub-questions on activities of daily living in the census long-form questionnaire (see Textbox 3.1). These questions are considered CSD "filter questions". The population covered by the census long-form questionnaire includes persons living in private dwellings[12] in the 10 provinces and the 3 territories. For operational reasons, the population living on First Nations reserves is excluded from the CSD.

The sample for the 2022 CSD was selected from the list of all individuals who responded in the affirmative to at least one of the census filter questions on activities of daily living. They are the most likely to have a disability and are part of the population we refer to as the **YES population**. Among these individuals, those whose activities are limited as a result of a long-term condition or health issue (as determined through the CSD's Disability Screening Questions [DSQ]) are part of the **target population** of persons who have a disability.

While the CSD does not cover persons who responded "no" to the filter questions on the census long-form questionnaire (known as the **NO population**), a sample of these individuals is nonetheless included in the CSD data file, called the analytical file (see Section 3.9). They are all considered to be persons without a disability. A certain number of persons without a disability will also be found in the YES population; they are individuals who did not report any activity limitations in the DSQ module of the CSD (also called "false positives"). As we will see later, the sample of persons without a disability included in the analytical file is used in two ways: to calculate disability rates and to compare the census characteristics of persons with and without a disability.

Textbox 3.1
2021 Census activities of daily living filter questions

Activities of daily living

The following question is about difficulties a person may have doing certain activities. Only difficulties or long-term conditions that have lasted or are expected to last for six months or more should be considered.

18. a) Does this person have any:

difficulty seeing (even when wearing glasses or contact lenses)?

    1. No
    2. Sometimes
    3. Often
    4. Always

b) Does this person have any:

difficulty hearing (even when using a hearing aid)?

    1. No
    2. Sometimes
    3. Often
    4. Always

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12. All collective dwellings are therefore excluded since they do not receive the census long-form questionnaire and do not respond to the filter questions. See Section 3.4 below for a list of collective dwellings.

c) Does this person have any:

difficulty walking, using stairs, using their hands or fingers or doing other physical activities?

    1. No
    2. Sometimes
    3. Often
    4. Always

d) Does this person have any:

difficulty learning, remembering or concentrating?

    1. No
    2. Sometimes
    3. Often
    4. Always

e) Does this person have any:

emotional, psychological or mental health conditions (e.g., anxiety, depression, bipolar disorder, substance abuse, anorexia, etc.)?

    1. No
    2. Sometimes
    3. Often
    4. Always

f) Does this person have any:

other health problem or long-term condition that has lasted or is expected to last for six months or more?

Exclude: any health problems previously reported above.

    1. No
    2. Sometimes
    3. Often
    4. Always

3.2 Reference period

The CSD represents the population aged 15 and over on Census Day in 2021, **May 11, 2021**. However, the information collected during the CSD represents this population's characteristics as measured **from June to November 2022**. To understand how these two reference periods affect the use and interpretation of CSD data, refer to Section 6.2.

3.3 Sampling frame created from the 2021 Census

The sampling frame for the CSD was constructed from the Census Response Database (RDB), a preliminary database containing all responses received via the various reporting modes (Internet, paper questionnaires, personal interviews, etc.). Responses in this database have not been processed or imputed by the census team. A number of processing steps are therefore required for creating the CSD sampling frame, to ensure that the information is as complete as possible, namely

- imputing the age when it was missing for a person on the census questionnaire, based on responses on the long-form questionnaire (e.g., data on education, employment and income, etc.)
- using various data sources to detect errors in telephone numbers or find missing addresses or telephone numbers
- using various data sources to find phone numbers associated with the household of the selected person to increase chances of contacting them

- using various data sources to fill in incomplete addresses to increase chances of respondents receiving the letter of introduction[13] informing them of the upcoming survey
- calculating preliminary weights for the census to estimate the population size in each stratum for sample allocation.

3.4 Sample design

The sample design is a two-phase stratified design based on the 2021 Census. The first phase is selecting the sample of households that receives the census long-form questionnaire as part of the census itself, and the second phase involves selecting individuals for the CSD sample.

Phase 1

The first phase involves selecting the sample of households that receives the census long-form questionnaire, i.e., approximately one in four households across Canada, systematically across Canada. Canadian citizens temporarily living abroad, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces stationed abroad, and visitors or representatives of foreign governments are excluded from the target population of the census long-form questionnaire. Also excluded are those living in collective dwellings (institutional or non-institutional). Collective dwellings include hospitals, residences for seniors, residential care facilities such as group homes for persons with a disability or an addiction, shelters, correctional and custodial facilities, lodging and rooming houses, religious establishments, Hutterite colonies, establishments offering temporary accommodation services,[14] and other establishments.[15] For more information on collective dwellings, see the Dictionary of the Census of Population, 2021.

There are two versions of the census long-form questionnaire: the 2A-L questionnaire and the 2A-R questionnaire. The 2A-L questionnaire is sent to approximately one in four households in most regions of Canada. In addition to the basic census demographic questions (name, sex at birth and gender, date of birth and age, legal marital status, common-law status, relationship to Person 1, various questions on knowledge of official languages, languages spoken at home, first language learned, education in the minority official language, and the question on Canadian military experience), the 2A-L questionnaire also includes questions on labour market activity, income, education, citizenship, housing, ethnic or cultural origin, religion, Indigenous identity, and so on. The 2A-R questionnaire is similar to the 2A-L questionnaire and targets all households in First Nations communities, Métis Settlements, Inuit regions and other remote areas.[16] Only the long-form questionnaire includes the question on activities of daily living, i.e., the CSD filter questions.

More precisely, the first phase is a stratified systematic sample of occupied private dwellings selected with a constant sampling fraction of 1/4 in most regions of Canada and a complete enumeration in remote areas. The sampling unit for the first phase is the household.

Phase 2

In the second phase, the CSD sample was selected from individuals who reported difficulties in their answers to the activities of daily living sub-questions on the census long-form questionnaire. Excluded from the sample were individuals living on First Nations reserves and those aged younger than 15 years as of May 11, 2021. The sampling unit for the second phase is the person.

The CSD sample was selected to ensure sufficient sample sizes in each of the estimation domains and to optimize sample distribution, as explained in Section 3.5.

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13. See Section 4.3.
14. Such as a hotel, a campground, a YMCA/YWCA, a Ronald McDonald House or an inn.
15. Like a student residence, a military base, a work camp or a ship.
16. In this document, the term "remote areas" is used to designate all these regions to lighten the text.

3.5 Estimation domains and stratification

Domains of estimation are groups of units for which estimates must be produced with an adequate level of precision. The CSD domains of estimation consist of the provinces cross-classified with the following age groups:

- 15 to 24 years
- 25 to 44 years
- 45 to 64 years
- 65 to 74 years
- 75 years and over.

For Prince Edward Island, the first two age groups had to be combined because of their very small population sizes. For each of the three territories, the estimation domain includes a single age group (15 years and over).

Each estimation domain was then subdivided into strata. Stratification makes the sampling strategy efficient, ensures that the sample sizes are adequate for the known areas of interest and helps prevent a "bad" sample from being selected. The census sample design was taken into account when establishing strata for each domain. The strata group individuals with similar preliminary sampling weights (i.e., remote or non-remote areas) and similar degrees of potential disability severity.[17] The degree of severity used for stratification purposes reflects the answers to the filter questions on activities of daily living. To group individuals with a similar probability[18] of having a disability, three severity classes were created based on the answers (i.e., "no," "sometimes," "often" or "always") to each filter question (i.e., seeing, hearing, physical, cognitive, mental health or other). Six strata were thus generated for each estimation domain, with three levels of severity cross-classified by whether a person lives in a remote or non-remote area.

Hence, each estimation domain was divided into six possible strata defined as follows:

- non-remote area—mild severity
- non-remote area—moderate severity
- non-remote area—high severity
- remote area—mild severity
- remote area—moderate severity
- remote area—high severity.

Note that these six strata were not always present in each estimation domain. Since there are no remote areas in Prince Edward Island, there were only three strata in each domain in this province. In addition, there are only three strata in Nunavut, because there are only remote areas in this territory.

All persons meeting the conditions for the CSD frame were then classified into these estimation domains and strata before sample selection.

3.6 Sample allocation

The sample units were allocated in such a way that, for each estimation domain, one could estimate a minimum proportion with a maximum coefficient of variation (CV) of 16.5%. At Statistics Canada, 16.5% is often used as the upper limit for the CV to allow the corresponding estimate to be considered of adequate quality. The minimum proportion to estimate in each estimation domain is shown in the table below. A design effect of 1.2 was assumed for these calculations. In other words, it was assumed that, in the estimation domains, the variance that would be obtained with the CSD's sample design would be 20% higher than the variance that would be obtained if a simple random sample of the same size in each domain was selected.

17. The concept of "severity" used here is not the same as the one used for the severity score described in Section 2.4. Here, only answers to the census filter questions are considered.
18. Answers to the Disability Screening Questions asked during a test conducted as part of the 2011 Labour Force Survey were used to estimate these probabilities.

Table 3.1
Minimum proportion to estimate with a maximum coefficient of variation (CV) of 16.5%, by estimation domain

Province or territory	Age group						
	15 and older	15 to 44	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 to 74	75 and older
	percent						
Newfoundland and Labrador	…	…	10.5	9.0	9.0	12.5	13.5
Prince Edward Island[1]	…	10.5	…	…	9.0	12.5	13.5
Nova Scotia	…	…	10.5	9.0	9.0	12.5	13.5
New Brunswick	…	…	10.5	9.0	9.0	12.5	13.5
Québec	…	…	10.5	9.0	9.0	12.5	13.5
Ontario	…	…	10.5	9.0	9.0	12.5	13.5
Manitoba	…	…	10.5	9.0	9.0	12.5	13.5
Saskatchewan	…	…	10.5	9.0	9.0	12.5	13.5
Alberta	…	…	10.5	9.0	9.0	12.5	13.5
British Columbia	…	…	10.5	9.0	9.0	12.5	13.5
Yukon[2]	9.5	…	…	…	…	…	…
Northwest Territories[2]	9.5	…	…	…	…	…	…
Nunavut[2]	9.5	…	…	…	…	…	…

… not applicable
1. In Prince Edward Island, the 15-24 and 25-44 age groups had to be combined, as the population sizes in these age groups were very small.
2. For each of the three territories, the estimation domain includes a single age group (15 and over).
Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

A method of optimal allocation among the strata in a particular domain was used, taking into account the expected non-response and the expected false positive rate (individuals who answered in the affirmative to the filter questions on activities of daily living in the census but have no disability according to the CSD) in each stratum. This allocation depended in part on the census long-form questionnaire weights adjusted for non-response. It should be noted that at the time of allocation, these weights had not yet been calculated. Consequently, preliminary weights were calculated solely for the purposes of the allocation. However, the final census long-form questionnaire weights were used in the CSD weighting process. For background information on census long-form questionnaire weighting, see Chapter 12 of the Guide to the Census of Population, 2021.

3.7 Oversample of Veterans

The 2022 CSD sample design includes an oversampling of Veterans to enable the production of statistics on the population of Veterans who have a disability. Once the sampling plan had been determined for the main needs of the survey, the oversampling plan was established to meet the analytical needs for the population of Veterans who have a disability. For this population, it must be possible to produce national estimates by veteran status and gender. The oversample estimation domains were therefore defined as the veteran status cross-classified with gender (Man+ and Woman+). Strata were created within each estimation domain by cross-classifying the three levels of severity with whether a person lives in a remote area or not.[19] The veteran oversample units were distributed so that, for each estimation domain, a minimum proportion of 5% could be estimated with a maximum CV of 16.5%. A design effect of 1.2 was used. The size of the oversample of Veterans sent for collection is 4,001.

3.8 Sample sizes

Table 3.2 below shows the final sample sizes of the CSD sample sent for collection (YES sample, i.e., main sample, and veteran oversample) by province and territory.

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19. The definition of strata for the veteran oversample is the same as for the main sample, as described in Section 3.5.

Table 3.2
YES sample size, by province or territory

Province or Territory	Persons in YES sample (sent to collection)
	number
Newfoundland and Labrador	4,916
Prince Edward Island	3,680
Nova Scotia	4,746
New Brunswick	5,179
Québec	5,518
Ontario	5,946
Manitoba	4,683
Saskatchewan	5,109
Alberta	5,208
British Columbia	5,507
Yukon	1,119
Northwest Territories	1,070
Nunavut	1,400
Total	**54,081**

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

3.9 NO sample

As previously mentioned, the CSD analytical file is used in part to estimate disability rates for various geographies and to compare the characteristics of persons with and without a disability. For this purpose, the analytical file must also include a representative sample of persons without a disability, and this is not the case when only the YES sample is considered.[20] A sample from the NO population was therefore selected, i.e., individuals who answered "no" (or did not provide an answer) to all the filter questions on activities of daily living in the census long-form questionnaire. The underlying assumption here is that the members of the census NO population are less likely to have a disability or that, if they have a disability, it is very mild.

The NO sample was not the object of data collection, since each individual is considered to have no disability. The analytical file contains a large number of characteristics from the census for this sample, as for the YES sample, making it possible to compare the characteristics of persons with a disability and persons without a disability according to census data. With this NO sample, analysts are also able to produce the denominators required to calculate the disability rates for a number of subgroups of the Canadian adult population.

To keep the analytical file from getting too large, a sample of the NO population was selected instead of taking the entire population. To select the sample, the population was stratified by province, gender and five-year age groups, with the oldest group being 75 years and over. Age stratification is therefore more detailed than for the YES sample. The census sample design was also taken into account for the NO sample since the strata were then subdivided based on remote and non-remote areas.

The NO sample size was established to estimate lower minimum proportions and/or to attain a lower CV (for better precision) than what was established for the YES sample. A minimum proportion to estimate and a CV to attain were set for each domain to ensure the total sample size was roughly 140,000 individuals—a size with which estimates of adequate quality can be produced. The minimum proportions used to calculate the sample sizes for the NO population were the same as those used for the YES population for the two oldest age groups in the provinces (65 to 74 years, and 75 years and over). However, the minimum proportion was lowered by 2 percentage points (i.e., set to 7.0%) for the other age groups in the provinces to improve accuracy for working-age groups (i.e., 15 to 24 years, 25 to 44 years and 45 to 64 years). In the territories (15 years and over), the minimum proportion was lowered by 1 percentage point (i.e., set to 8.5%) (see Table 3.3). The CV targets were reduced to 6.5% across most of the domains[21] (compared with 16.5% in all domains for the YES sample) since a larger sample size was possible for the NO population. This offers the advantage of producing a sample with a relatively stable size per

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20. The YES sample comprises a certain number of persons without a disability, referred to as false positives, but this sample is not representative of all persons without a disability.
21. In Prince Edward Island, the CV was set at 8% for the 65-to-74 age group and 12% for the 75-and-older age group to prevent the selection of all available units in the sampling frame. In the three territories, the CV was set at 6%.

domain, thereby improving the accuracy of the estimators at the domain level. The table below lists the minimum proportions to estimate for each estimation domain.

Table 3.3
Minimum proportion to estimate for the NO sample, by estimation domain

Province or territory	Age group						
	15 and older	15 to 44	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 to 74	75 and older
	percent						
Newfoundland and Labrador	…	…	8.5	7.0	7.0	12.5	13.5
Prince Edward Island[1]	…	8.5	…	…	7.0	12.5	13.5
Nova Scotia	…	…	8.5	7.0	7.0	12.5	13.5
New Brunswick	…	…	8.5	7.0	7.0	12.5	13.5
Québec	…	…	8.5	7.0	7.0	12.5	13.5
Ontario	…	…	8.5	7.0	7.0	12.5	13.5
Manitoba	…	…	8.5	7.0	7.0	12.5	13.5
Saskatchewan	…	…	8.5	7.0	7.0	12.5	13.5
Alberta	…	…	8.5	7.0	7.0	12.5	13.5
British Columbia	…	…	8.5	7.0	7.0	12.5	13.5
Yukon[2]	8.5	…	…	…	…	…	…
Northwest Territories[2]	8.5	…	…	…	…	…	…
Nunavut[2]	8.5	…	…	…	…	…	…

… not applicable
1. In Prince Edward Island, the 15-24 and 25-44 age groups had to be combined, as the population sizes in these age groups were very small.
2. For each of the three territories, the estimation domain includes a single age group (15 and over).
Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

The following table presents the NO sample sizes by province.

Table 3.4
NO sample size, by province or territory

Province or Territory	Persons in NO sample (not sent to collection)
	number
Newfoundland and Labrador	13,515
Prince Edward Island	7,659
Nova Scotia	13,875
New Brunswick	13,739
Québec	14,360
Ontario	14,397
Manitoba	13,996
Saskatchewan	13,919
Alberta	14,274
British Columbia	14,322
Yukon	2,997
Northwest Territories	2,990
Nunavut	2,934
Total	**142,977**

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Since all units in the NO population are considered to have no disability, the severity score for each unit in the file was set to 0, and the severity class was set to 0. This treatment enables the calculation of disability rates.

4. Data collection

4.1 Time frame

The Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD) was conducted from June 3 to November 30, 2022. As a post-censal survey, it followed the 2021 Census of Population which was conducted starting on May 11, 2021. A time lag of approximately 13 to 18 months existed between the two surveys.

4.2 Communications

In the months leading up to data collection for the 2022 CSD, preparations were made to ensure that respondents had all the information they would need about the survey. A CSD survey webpage appeared on the Statistics Canada website as part of the agency's official survey repository and registry system, called the Integrated Metadatabase (IMDB). This webpage included a survey description, background information on the survey and its methodology, and a link to the questionnaire. In addition, a special webpage of Information for Survey Participants (ISP) was developed with step-by-step information on how to participate, "Questions and Answers" about the survey, an introduction video in American Sign Language, and an informational brochure in English, Inuinnaqtun and Inuktitut.

In order to create on-line visibility for CSD collection activities, a social media campaign for the survey was launched on Statistics Canada's social media accounts. Social media postings were made throughout the survey collection period with weekly to biweekly announcements about the survey, a variety of promotional infographics, customized images and other relevant statistical results from the 2022 CSD.

4.3 Mode of collection

Collection for the 2022 CSD was done using an Internet-based electronic questionnaire (EQ). Respondents could answer the EQ directly online without interviewer assistance (i.e., self-response) using a secure access code they received in the mail. We refer to this type of collection using the acronym rEQ. In addition, telephone interviews were used early in the collection period, as well as in the middle and at the end of collection for non-response follow-up. For this type of collection mode, the interviewers asked the questions to the respondent and entered the answers directly in the respondent's EQ during the interview. The acronym iEQ is used to refer to this type of collection.

Survey respondents received an invitation to complete the survey online (respondent-led EQ), and incomplete cases were transferred to regional offices for follow-up, or interviewer-led EQ collection. Approximately one month into collection, representatives from Statistics Canada were deployed to assist collection in Nunavut to facilitate adequate sampling from this region.

A few days before the start of collection, invitation letters and informational brochures were sent to respondents to inform them of the upcoming survey and mentioning the importance of participating. Where possible, respondents in Nunavut and in some communities outside Nunavut received hand delivered invitation letters and brochures, the latter provided in English, French, Inuktitut and Inuinnaqtun. Each letter included a link to the CSD web page, as well a toll-free number to call if they had questions (and a TTY number for the hearing impaired). The brochures described the survey, the importance of participation and topics covered.

The Information for Survey Participants (ISP) page included a number to call in order to be mailed survey information in Braille.

The introduction letters sent to respondents included a link to the electronic questionnaire as well as a secure access code. The letter included a phone number to call in order to complete the survey by iEQ and indicated that respondents may receive communication from an interviewer to complete the survey by iEQ a few weeks following the beginning of collection.

Over the six-month collection period, up to six reminder letters and four reminder e-mails were sent to respondents who had not yet submitted their questionnaire. Approximately 36% of respondents completed their survey using iEQ, with the remainder completing the survey using rEQ. For respondents designated for telephone contact,

interviewers were instructed to make all reasonable attempts to obtain a completed interview with the selected member of the household. 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, call backs were made at different moments of the day and different days of the week to maximize chances of reaching the respondent. Those who refused to participate were sent a letter to explain the importance of the survey and encourage their participation, and were re-contacted by telephone. Where possible, respondents in Nunavut were visited in-person by Statistics Canada to make contact, explain the survey and set up an interview appointment if necessary.

Across Canada, respondents were interviewed in the official language of their choice — English or French. For the limited number of cases where responses were provided in a language other than English or French, these responses were translated into an official language at StatCan and included in the data.

Note on Northern collection

Given challenges with collecting data in Canada's Northern communities, an approach called CAPI Lite Plus (CLP) was used to support collection in parts of Nunavut. Since conducting CLP in Northern communities is more challenging for obtaining targeted response rates and has a higher cost per case due to travel costs, planning and coordination of workload was important to ensure an efficient collection process. The CSD therefore coordinated the CLP approach with another one of the post-censal survey (Indigenous People's survey) who were in collection at the same time.

Since CAPI Lite Plus only became available to Statistics Canada beginning in January 2022, it was not until part-way through the data collection for CSD that it was implemented.

Essentially, interviewers from the Western regional offices travelled North to conduct CLP. While in the communities, interviewers obtained contact information and set-up appointments for as many cases as possible. They did not conduct interviews while in the communities. These appointments were covered by western CAPI Interviewers (via iEQ) as per a daily list which came to them from head office. Interviewers in the communities focused on contacting respondents in person following social distancing protocol to gather contact information, present the merits of completing the survey and set appointments. This work was done on paper as interviewers did not always have sufficient laptop connectivity going door-to-door. At the end of each day, upon returning to a secure setting, using their laptop, interviewers updated cases with the new contact information they gathered, which was transferred electronically to Head Office.

4.4 Security of online survey questionnaires

The electronic data collection system for the 2022 CSD involved a secure web server for the Internet-based EQ questionnaire, which captured both the iEQ and rEQ survey data.

Statistics Canada takes the protection of confidential information provided online very seriously. A secure login process and robust encryption are key elements in helping to prevent anyone from viewing or tampering with a respondent's survey information when it is completed and submitted online.

To protect the security of respondents' personal information when using the Internet, Statistics Canada has incorporated the following safeguards:

- It uses strong **bi-directional encryption** technologies to ensure end-to-end security of data passing between the respondent's computer device and Statistics Canada's web server.
- Survey data are processed and stored on a highly restricted internal network **and** cannot be accessed by anyone who has not taken the oath of secrecy. It is accessed only on a "need-to-know" basis.
- Data submitted to Statistics Canada's web servers are encrypted before being stored and remain encrypted until they are transferred to the high security internal network.

Powerful firewalls, intrusion detection and stringent **access control** procedures are used to limit access to back-end systems and databases.

4.5 Supervision and quality control

Data collection was closely monitored throughout the six months of field activities through coordinated efforts between three specialized teams: Statistics Canada's regional data collection offices, the Collection Planning and Research Division and the methodologists, analysts and managers of the CSD survey team.

Quality control began with in-depth training of regional data collection managers and senior interviewers. Training addressed both the survey content and the interviewer-led electronic questionnaire (iEQ) application. A detailed interviewers' manual was developed and presented through a combination of virtual, instructor-led learning and a period of self-study. Presentations were delivered by analysts, methodologists and collection experts. Interviewers completed a series of mock interviews to become familiar with the survey's concepts and definitions as well as the EQ screens.

Regional data collection managers and senior interviewers ensured that training for the CSD was provided to all front-line interviewers across all regional offices. They also ensured that all interviewers were familiar with the concepts and procedures of the survey. In addition, they were responsible for the ongoing supervision of interviewers, including the monitoring of interviews throughout the survey collection period to ensure that standard procedures were being followed.

CSD head office managers, methodologists and analysts also provided oversight and quality control throughout data collection. Statistical reports on collection progress were generated and closely scrutinized by analysts and methodologists on a daily basis. Ongoing communication and feedback between the regions and head office was provided through a quick-response ticket system, along with regular meetings for coordinating field work efforts and fine-tuning collection strategies.

4.6 Proxy interviews

Since disability is difficult to measure and very subjective, interviewers were asked to make every effort to conduct the interview with the selected person. However, in the following circumstances, a proxy interview was acceptable:

- The selected person was away for the duration of the survey.
- The selected person spoke neither English nor French.
- The selected person was unable to participate because of mental or physical health problems.
- A parent or guardian requested to respond for his or her child.

In order to be accepted as a proxy respondent, the person responding must be:

- an adult who speaks either English or French;
- reachable during the survey's data collection period;
- the person most knowledgeable, or among the most knowledgeable, about the selected person's difficulties and challenges related to activity limitations and participation restrictions.

A total of 3,533 proxy interviews were conducted, 2,972 of which are considered complete, 210 out of scope,[22][23] and 351 incomplete. The 2,972 complete proxy interviews represent 9.2% of complete responses.

The table below shows the distribution of the 2,972 proxy interviews deemed to be completed, by respondent's age and reason for the proxy interview.

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22. An interview is considered out of scope if the respondent is less than 16 years of age, lives in an institution, resides outside Canada, or is deceased at the time of the survey. Note that to be part of the CSD's target population, persons had to be 15 and over on Census Day (May 11, 2021). CSD respondents who were 15 years of age at the time of the 2021 Census were 13 to 18 months older, i.e., at least 16, at the time of the CSD. A person reporting being under 16 at the time of the interview meant they were under 15 at the time of the census, and therefore out of scope for the CSD.
23. This number is an underestimate because it does not include those who were categorized as out of scope when they were interviewed via CATI as a proxy.

Table 4.1
Distribution of the number of proxy interviews by respondent age and reason for proxy interview

Age group	Reason for doing a proxy interview					
	Health	Absent	Language	Parent[1] insists on answering	Unknown	Total
				number		
15 to 24	119	237	4	413	137	**910**
25 to 44	79	106	18	60	97	**360**
45 to 64	89	95	54	5	115	**358**
65 to 74	134	50	66	2	148	**400**
75 and over	405	42	116	5	376	**944**
Total	**826**	**530**	**258**	**485**	**873**	**2,972**

1. In the case of young respondents, the proxy is typically a parent or guardian. For older respondents, it may have been the person's spouse, caregiver, friend or other family member.
Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

4.7 Special issues

Natural disasters

The CSD team closely monitored collection to be able to adjust to changing priorities as needed, in particular as the team drew closer to end of collection. For example, during Hurricane Fiona which put several communities in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island into local states of emergencies, collection was paused in affected areas to reduce the burden on communities trying to recover. This involved turning off and on telephone priorities for iEQ follow-up as communities were recovering.

COVID-19

The CSD 2022 was collected during the second year following the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, and had a long collection period of about 6 months.

It should be noted that at this point, health restrictions, perceptions on COVID-19, and availability of vaccines and testing, varied between provinces and health regions. Causal impacts on data collection cannot be drawn, but drawing attention to the context is important.

For example, the following question might have been interpreted differently depending on whether respondents interpreted this as 'ever having had COVID-19', or 'ever having tested positive for COVID-19', and *may* also be connected with the availability of testing in the time leading up to the CSD interview as well as other factors.

COV_Q15   #{__DT_HAVE_C} #{__DT_YOU2} ever tested positive for COVID-19?

DISPLAY TYPE: Radio Button - order by value.
1.   Yes
2.   No

4.8 Response rate

Collection for the CSD ended with a response rate of 61.1%. This response rate is the number of complete respondents (with or without a disability) divided by the number of cases sent to collection minus the out-of-scope cases. Out of scope cases include people who died, emigrated, were institutionalized, moved to a First Nations reserve, are full-time members of the Canadian Forces living on a military base, are visitors to Canada (misclassified during the census) or who reported being less than 16 years of age at the time of the interview. Hence, the response rate reflects the percentage of cases that completed the interview relative to the number of cases that should have completed it (which is why the out-of-scope cases are excluded from the denominator).

Response rate = Completed cases / (Cases sent to collection — Out-of-scope cases)

Once the data are examined, cases which appeared to be "respondent" can sometimes be considered incomplete or out of scope, affecting the number of cases that can be used for analytical purposes. After cleaning the data and reclassifying certain cases as non-respondent, the number of respondent and out-of-scope cases were recalculated, and thus a "clean" response rate was recalculated. The tables below provide the clean response rates by province/territory and age group.

Table 4.2
Response rate by province and territory

Province or territory	Sent to collection	Completed	Out of scope	Response rate
		number		percent
Newfoundland and Labrador	4,916	2,770	138	58.0
Prince Edward Island	3,680	2,149	80	59.7
Nova Scotia	4,746	2,827	99	60.8
New Brunswick	5,179	3,119	106	61.5
Quebec	5,518	3,658	128	67.9
Ontario	5,946	3,733	151	64.4
Manitoba	4,683	2,812	105	61.4
Saskatchewan	5,109	3,049	104	60.9
Alberta	5,208	3,185	105	62.4
British Columbia	5,507	3,206	108	59.4
Yukon	1,119	621	14	56.2
Northwest Territories	1,070	559	18	53.1
Nunavut	1,400	645	37	47.3
Total	**54,081**	**32,333**	**1,193**	**61.1**

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Table 4.3
Response rate by age group

Age group	Sent to collection	Completed	Out of scope	Response rate
		number		percent
15 to 24	10,828	5,629	66	52.3
25 to 44	14,162	7,957	81	56.5
45 to 64	13,191	8,634	117	66.0
65 to 74	8,021	5,453	217	69.9
75 and over	7,879	4,660	712	65.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

5. Processing

5.1 Pre-processing: data capture

All responses to the 2022 Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD) questions were captured directly in the electronic questionnaire (EQ) application, both for the interviewer-led (iEQ) component and the respondent self-reporting (rEQ) component. Additional case management information for the iEQ was captured and transmitted to head office. Data from the rEQ were transmitted directly to head office. Paradata was also collected in the form of audit trail files which helped inform on things like survey length, time spent on difficult question, etc. These electronic systems create many efficiencies in both time and costs associated with data capture and transmission. All survey responses were kept highly secure through industry-standard encryption protocols, firewalls and encryption layers.

For some CSD questions, data underwent a preliminary verification process when respondents were completing the survey. This was accomplished by means of a series of soft edits programmed into the EQ. That is, where a particular response appeared to be inconsistent with previous answers or outside of expected values, the interviewer or the self-reporting respondent was notified with an on-screen warning message, providing them with an opportunity to modify the response provided. The response data were subjected to more in-depth processing once they were transmitted to head office, as described in the sections below.

5.2 Survey processing steps

Once survey responses were transmitted to head office, more extensive data processing for the CSD began. This involved a series of steps to convert the questionnaire responses from their initial raw format to a high-quality, user-friendly database involving a comprehensive set of variables for analysis. A series of data operations were executed to clean files of inadvertent errors, edit the data for consistency, code open-ended questions, create useful variables for data analysis, and finally to systematize and document the variables for ease of analytical usage.

The CSD uses a set of social survey processing tools developed at Statistics Canada called the "Social Survey Processing Environment" (SSPE). The SSPE involves statistical software programs (SAS-based), custom applications and manual processes for performing the following systematic processing steps:

- Receipt of raw data
- Clean up
- Recodes
- Flow edits
- Coding
- Consistency edits
- Variable conversion
- Derived variables
- Creation of final processing file
- Creation of dissemination files

Each step of processing from the initial clean-up to the construction of derived variables are described in more detail in the sections of this chapter below. Chapter 6 provides the details related to final database creation.

5.3 Record clean up: in-scope and complete records

Following the receipt of raw data from the electronic questionnaire applications, a number of preliminary cleaning procedures were implemented for the 2022 CSD at the individual records level. These included the removal of all personal identifier information from the files, such as names and addresses, as part of a rigorous set of ongoing mechanisms for protecting the confidentiality of respondents. In addition, we made sure to save only one copy of any duplicates (i.e., two entries for a single respondent) found at this stage. Each pair was examined individually

in order to ascertain the best record to keep. The only exceptions to this rule were when the first record obviously contained errors.

Also part of clean-up procedures was the review of all respondent records to ensure each respondent was "in-scope" and had a sufficiently completed questionnaire. Specific criteria for respondents are outlined below.

1. To be "in scope" for the 2022 CSD, respondents must be at least 15 years of age on Census Day, May 11, 2021, and reside in a private household in Canada at the time of the survey. Specific questions in the entry module were used to confirm these criteria before beginning the interview. In-scope respondents include two groups: 1) those who were screened in upon completing the Disability Screening Questions (DSQ) and were therefore part of the disability population and 2) those who were screened out by the DSQ and were thus considered non-disabled. Both groups remain in the final survey database.

2. To have a "complete" questionnaire, respondents who met the criteria of the **population of persons with a disability** must have provided an answer to the last question of the Labour Force Discrimination (LFD) module.[24] This ensures that we get responses to a number of essential questions: those required to produce data tables for persons with disabilities as required by the 1995 *Employment Equity Act*. See Appendix D for more information.

3. To have a "complete" questionnaire, respondents who were assigned to the **population of persons without a disability** must have provided an answer to the last question in the DSQ. Respondents without a disability were not required to complete the rest of the CSD questionnaire.

During data collection, information was exchanged several times between headquarters and the regional office interviewers. Since this information could not always be adequately saved in the collection system, specific tickets were opened where information about respondents was sent for RO's to coordinate input. This took place in a system called CTOC.

Once the final status of each respondent was determined, cases considered out of scope or incomplete were removed from the database. The weights of respondents with complete questionnaires were adjusted upward to compensate for these losses (see section 6.1 for more information on weighting).

At this stage, a few edits are also applied to ensure validity of data. For example:

- Year and age variables with minimum and maximum values (e.g., In which year did you start working for your current employer was required to be between 1950 and 2022).

5.4 Recodes: variable changes and multiple-response questions

This stage of processing involved changes at the level of individual variables. Variables could be dropped, recoded, re-sized or left as is. Formatting changes were intended to facilitate processing as well as analysis of the data by end-users. One such change at the variable level was the conversion of multiple-response questions ("Select-all-that-apply" questions) to corresponding sets of single-response variables which are easier to use. For each response category associated with the original question, a new variable[25] was created with "yes/no" response values. An example is provided below. This process is called "destringing" the variables.

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24. See Appendix A for the order of questionnaire including all its modules.
25. Users will also note the dropping of the letter Q which appeared on the acronym of every question on the questionnaire at the beginning of the question number (e.g. AADH_Q20). This change to the variable name is applied later, at the stage of variable conversion.

Original multiple-response question:

AADH_Q20 Why do you not have a hearing aid?

ON-SCREEN HELP: Select all that apply.
   1. Cost
   2. Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
   3. Not available
   4. Available aids cannot be adapted
   5. Other reasons

Final variables in single-response "yes/no" format:

AADH_20A Why do you not have a hearing aid?
- Cost
   1. Yes
   2. No

AADH_20B Why do you not have a hearing aid?
- Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
   1. Yes
   2. No

AADH_20C Why do you not have a hearing aid?
- Not available
   1. Yes
   2. No

AADH_20D Why do you not have a hearing aid?
- Available aids cannot be adapted
   1. Yes
   2. No

AADH_20E Why do you not have a hearing aid?
- Other reasons
   1. Yes
   2. No

5.5 Flow edits: response paths, valid skips and question non-response

Another set of data processing procedures applied to the 2022 CSD was the verification of questionnaire flows or skip patterns. All response paths and skip patterns that were built into the questionnaire were verified to ensure that the universe (or coverage) for each question was accurately captured during processing.

Different category types for question response and non-response are explained below in order to assist users to better understand question universes as well as statistical outputs for CSD survey variables.

Question response and non-response categories

The electronic questionnaire items were identical for both interviewers (iEQ) and self-completing survey respondents (rEQ). Respondents or interviewers were generally invited to select a response from among a set of answer categories provided on the screen. In some instances, survey questions were open-ended, requiring a write-in response. An optional response category of "Don't know" was provided in a limited number of questions. In some situations, a respondent may have skipped past the question by hitting the Next button without having provided a response. For certain critical survey questions, a missed question would elicit an automated reminder to the respondent to complete the missed question. However, respondents always had the option to skip over a question.

Special numeric codes have been designated for each type of non-response[26] in order to facilitate user recognition and data analysis.

Response

- An answer directly relevant to the content of the question that is captured by a list of pre-existing answer categories or that can be categorized through coding, as is the case with 'other-specify' items and open-ended questions.

Valid skip

- Indicates that the question was not asked of the respondent, based on their response to a previous question. Where there is a valid skip, the respondent is not considered to be part of the universe for that question.
- Code is set to "6" as the last digit, with any preceding digits set to "9", such as 6, 96, or 996 (etc.), based on the length of the variable.

Don't know

- In an EQ survey, it is not always possible to identify situations where a respondent doesn't know the answer. This is because the respondent always has the choice to skip past a question by pressing the Next button, without specifying the reason why. These missed items are normally coded as Not Stated (see category below). However, for some CSD questions, it was important to distinguish whether respondents truly did not know the answer and so a Don't Know category was included in the list of available responses.
- Code is set to "7" as the last digit, with any preceding digits set to "9", such as 7, 97, or 997 (etc.), based on the length of the variable.

Not stated

- Indicates that the question was asked of the respondent but not answered, such as when a respondent skips a question by hitting the Next button without having provided an answer.
- Code is set to "9" as the last digit, with any preceding digits set to "9", such as 9, 99, or 999 (etc.), based on the length of the variable.

Non-response for derived variables (DVs)

The construction of derived variables (DVs) for the CSD database often involved combining or regrouping answers of more than one survey question. Among the component variables of a DV, it is possible that some may have had valid answers, while others may have had non-response values. Where components for a given DV included any non-response code of Don't Know or Not Stated, DVs were coded to reflect the best possible understanding of the combination of responses involved.

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26. It should be noted that the Refusal category used in previous surveys is no longer used in the EQ environment. A respondent who does not wish to answer a question may hit the Next button and this situation is captured as "Not Stated". However, due to system limitations, a refusal code will still appear among other standardized codes in the Data Dictionary for all CSD variables, and will always show a frequency of zero. This code is set to "8" as the last digit, with any preceding digits set to "9", such as 8, 98, or 998 (etc.), based on the length of the variable.

Non-response for external census linked variables

In the case of external census variables linked to the CSD, it should be noted that these variables do not generally contain any missing data such as Don't Know, Refusal or Not Stated responses, since census processing operations for most variables involved imputation of all missing responses before they were linked to the CSD. The only exception to this involves variables related to the Activities of Daily Living question on the census, where data were not imputed as these variables were intended only to provide a sampling frame for the post-censal CSD. As noted below, any missing values for these variables are coded to "Not stated".

However, there were other categories of non-response for census variables as described below:

Not applicable

- Indicates that the question did not apply to the respondent's situation, as determined by valid answers to a previous question. For some census variables, there may have been multiple Not Applicable categories available, each indicating that the question did not apply for a different reason. In any such cases, the respondent is not considered to be part of the universe for that question.
- New CSD codes were created to replace the census "not applicable" codes, which had negative values. The new codes were necessary in order for the CSD data to be compliant with the processing system used, which didn't allow for negative values in categorical variables. However, the new CSD codes preserve the distinctions made by the census codes for identifying different reasons why the variable may not apply. Also, where needed, census variables were extended in length by one digit to accommodate these special codes.
- CSD code is set to "2", "3", "4" or "5" as the last digit (replacing census codes of -2, -3, -4, and -5), with any preceding digits set to "9", such as 92, 992 or 9992 (etc.); 93, 993 or 9993 (etc.); 94, 994 or 9994 (etc.); or 95, 995 or 9995 (etc.), based on the length of the variable.

Suppressed

- Indicates that census data have not been linked to the CSD database based on the respondent's request, as expressed at the time of the CSD interview.
- CSD code is set to "0" as the last digit, with any preceding digits set to "9", such as 90, 990 or 9990 (etc.), based on the length of the variable.

Not stated

- Indicates that the census question was not answered nor imputed. Refers only to the census Activities of Daily Living question variables, where data were not imputed, as these variables were intended only to provide a sampling frame for the post-censal CSD.
- CSD code is set to 92, replacing census code of -2-Not stated.

More information on derived variables and census variables is provided in sections 5.9 and 5.10 below.

5.6 Coding

The next step of data processing involved the review and classification of write-in responses to questionnaire items, wherever applicable—a process called coding. Two types of questions required the application of coding procedures: "Other-specify" items and questions that were completely open-ended. These are described in more detail below.

"Other-specify" items

For most questions on the CSD questionnaire, a list of answer category options was presented to respondents for their consideration. These often included on-screen help text with explanations and examples to assist with respondent selection of the most appropriate category for their situation. However, in the event that a respondent's answer could not be easily assigned to an existing category, many questions also allowed respondents or interviewers to enter a long-answer text response in the "Other-specify" category.

All questions with "Other-specify" categories were examined and coded during processing. A total of 30 questions were coded for 'other-specify' responses. Twenty-five of these involved multiple response questions ("mark all that apply") and five involved single response questions. Based on coding guidelines prepared by subject-matter specialists, many of the long answers provided by respondents for these questions were recoded back into one of the existing answer categories. Responses that were unique and qualitatively different from existing categories were kept as "Other".

Open-ended questions and standard classifications

An additional 19 questions on the 2022 CSD questionnaire were recorded in a completely open-ended format. These included questions related to the following:

1. The respondent's main two medical conditions which caused them the most difficulty or limited their activities the most (up to two conditions may be reported) (ICD);
2. Occupation and industry of work (NAICS and NOC);
3. Major field of post-secondary study (CIP);

For most of these questions, responses were coded using a custom in-house tool called the Coding and Correction Environment (CCE). Standardized classification systems for all 4 fields were used and included the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), the National Occupation Classification (NOC), and the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP).

Coding for standardized classifications involved a team of experienced coders and quality control supervisors. Subject matter experts in data processing applied additional verification procedures, which were particularly scrutinous for CSD 2022, given the comparability context

- A series of planned/targeted checks were automatically applied to data returning from the CCE system. These checks returned files containing potentially erroneous data, which was then reviewed by subject matter experts. Data were then corrected as needed and loaded back into data files to be processed.

- A series of consistency checks to ensure no erroneous data existed.
    - ▶ E.g., verifying that all codes were in fact in the coreset and that no data entry errors occurred
    - ▶ E.g., verifying high level findings against other contextual information published by Statistics Canada (e.g., Labour Force Survey).

- A series of validation checks which involved looking at 2017 and 2022 together to ensure that differences were as expected, or if not that they were understood and validated for comparability purposes.

5.7 Consistency edits

A number of edits and imputations are required to ensure that survey data are consistent and complete. Consistency edits target inconsistencies between survey variables. At this point, data had already gone through various edits built into the electronic questionnaire. So, these edits are targeted. To give a few examples, we programmed edits to:

- Ensure that no age variables (e.g., age of onset of ones' disability) can be larger than the respondent's actual age
- Ensure that the age at which a limitation began cannot be less than when the disability or difficulty itself began
- Ensure that no respondents who report needing an aid or assistive device then identify 'none' in the follow-up question
- Ensure that for respondents who started at new jobs or businesses in 2022, the month they started cannot occur after the month that the interview took place
- Ensure that respondents who indicated using cannabis, could not then indicate 'never' in the follow-up question on frequency.

5.8 Variable conversion

At this stage, final variable names are established on the file. For example, the letter Q which appears in all question acronyms is removed from final variable names. All final variable names must respect an 8-character limit.

5.9 Derived variables

In order to facilitate more in-depth analysis of the rich CSD dataset, over 170 derived variables (DVs) were created by regrouping or combining answers from one or more questions on the questionnaire. This includes the creation of 39 new derived variables, specific to 2022. All DV names have a "D" in the first character position of the name for quick identification. The 2022 CSD Data Dictionaries identify all DVs.

5.10 External census-linked variables

A CSD census linkage was performed which, not only supports the legal framework and basis for the existence of the CSD, but provides tremendous benefit to the public by helping to inform disability and inclusion policies through sound analyses, increasing accountability of the Government of Canada and transparency of information for the Canadian public. The linkage between the CSD and the census allows for comparisons of the outcomes of persons with and without disabilities, specifically labour market status, income and education, often demonstrating socioeconomic gaps between persons with and without disabilities. Without the ability to compare between persons with and without disabilities, it would not be possible to fulfil the policy and programing commitments mentioned in the previous response. Furthermore, the use of the census data for CSD respondents increases the range of available information which can support policy and programing on topics not included within the CSD, such as housing or journey to work, while reducing response burden.

In addition to the CSD variables, approximately 350 census variables were added to the final CSD processing file for 2022 through record linkage. Respondents were informed of the plan to link the CSD data to administrative data sources through the addition of the generic record linkage statement, which was added to the 'Getting started' pages of the survey/interview. All linked information is kept confidential and used for statistical purposes only.

For all census variables, the census variable name was preserved as much as possible on the CSD database. Some exceptions applied since CSD variable names are restricted to eight characters whereas census variable names sometimes exceeded eight characters in length. Consistency with variable names used in CSD 2017 was also considered. The 2022 CSD Data Dictionaries provide a complete listing of census variables.

The final structure and content of the data files are described in Chapter 6.

5.11 Data validation and confrontation against CSD 2017

As noted, the 2022 CSD was designed to have as much comparability as possible with the previous cycle in 2017. Until the 2022 CSD, there had not been two comparable cycles of a disability survey since the Participation and Activity Limitation survey (PALS) in 1991 and 1996.

A time series will be especially important to understand the potential long-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on PWD including rates of disability by type, labour market activities, income, unmet needs, among others.

Additional data validation and confrontation was performed on CSD 2022 using CSD 2017 as a benchmark.

Z-scores could not be used since we do not have enough historical comparable data. Therefore, this involved performing a scan of all Statistics Canada literature and releases that talked about persons with disabilities since 2017.

It also involved comparing historical data for key variables over time to ensure that changes were well documented and were understood within their larger contexts and not tied to discrepancies in processing methods for example.

6. Weighting and creation of final data files

6.1 Weighting

In a sample survey, each respondent does not only represent themselves, but also other people who have not been sampled. For that reason, each respondent is assigned a weight which can be interpreted as the number of people that they represent in the population. To maintain data coherence and ensure that the results accurately represent the target population and not just the individuals sampled, that weight must be used to compute all estimates.

There are several steps in calculating the weights for the Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD). The first step is to assign each unit selected for the CSD an initial weight based on the sample design. The initial weight is the inverse of the inclusion probability. A number of adjustments are then made to the weights to correct for non-response and to avoid extreme weights. The survey weights are then calibrated to totals estimated from the census long-form questionnaire sample. Finally, an additional step is needed to account for units that were in scope during the May 2021 selection process, but out of scope at the time of the survey in 2022.

The main steps of the CSD weighting process are described in the subsections below.

Calculation of the initial weights

For the YES and the NO samples, the first step of the weighting process is to calculate the initial weight. Since both samples are selected according to a two-phase sampling design, the initial weight is calculated by taking the product of the weight at each phase.

For the YES sample, also referred to as the CSD sample, the first-phase weight is the initial weight of the census long-form questionnaire adjusted for non-response and corrected to reflect the exclusion of units due to overlap with other surveys. It corresponds to the weight on the CSD sampling frame. The second-phase weight is the inverse of the inclusion probability in the CSD sample. For the main sample, this probability corresponds to the sampling fraction, namely the size of the sample selected in a stratum divided by the number of units available in the sampling frame in that stratum. For the oversample of Veterans, an empirical approach was taken to approximate the inclusion probability of the selected units.

For the NO sample, the initial weight is calculated by multiplying the final weight of the census long-form questionnaire by the inverse of the sampling fraction of the NO sample. For more information on the weighting strategy for the census long-form questionnaire, see Chapter 12 of the Guide to the Census of Population.

Non-response adjustments

The main purpose of any non-response adjustment is to minimize the impact of potential bias arising from non-response. For the adjustment to efficiently reduce the potential bias, a rich set of information about the non-respondents is very useful. Fortunately, the design of the CSD ensures that the information collected on the census long-form questionnaire is available for all units selected in the sample. That being said, in order to reduce the potential bias without increasing the variance, the variables used to correct for non-response should also be associated with the main survey variables. To that effect, evaluations were undertaken to identify a subset of census variables that were both associated to the response probability and to the disability status.

Non-response to the CSD happened for different reasons. Some selected units were not sent to collection because of missing contact information or to lessen response burden of households. For other units, there was no successful contact made during collection. Even when a contact was made, some units could not respond because of their disability. Finally, some units refused to respond or only responded partially. These sources of non-response were treated separately because they constituted different phenomena. The factors that explained the first and the second tended to be more related to household characteristics and the geographic mobility of persons, while the factors that explained the others tended to be more related to the individual's characteristics.

In total, four non-response adjustments were carried out to compensate for the different sources of non-response:

- An adjustment for units not sent to collection,
- An adjustment for non-contact,
- An adjustment for non-respondents known to have a disability,
- And an adjustment for other non-respondents.

Each of these adjustments were conducted in the same fashion. First, the units to which the adjustment applies were identified. A logistic model was then fitted to estimate the response probability using variables from the census database that were both related to the response probability and to disability. Homogeneous groups were then formed by combining units with a similar estimated response probability using an automatic class formation method.[27] The groups were formed so that they comprised enough respondent units to avoid unduly large weight adjustment factors. Within each group, the weight of the non-respondent units was redistributed accordingly.

The following subsections provide more details about the four non-response adjustments. These only pertain to the YES sample, as there was no collection done for the NO sample and therefore, no non-response.

Adjustment for units not sent to collection

The sample selected for the CSD was expanded slightly in anticipation of the exclusion of some units because of missing contact information or to lessen the response burden. More specifically, some selected units were not sent to collection for the following reasons:

- no telephone number available to contact the selected person,
- no name and no date of birth reported on the census for a person, so no way to identify the right respondent in the household,
- selection of more than three members of the same household,
- selection of persons already selected for the Survey on the Official Language Minority Population (SOLMP),
- selection of persons from households in which persons were selected for the Indigenous Peoples Survey (IPS) and/or the SOLMP, and for which the total number of interviews for the CSD, the IPS and the SOLMP would have been four or more.

These losses were considered in calculating the sample size, and oversampling in some strata was done to compensate for them. Units excluded from collection were thus treated as non-respondents and the weights of units sent to collection were adjusted.

For this adjustment, the sample was divided into two groups: units sent to collection and units not sent to collection. Logistic regression was used to model the probability of being sent to collection. The following variables were used for the logistic model: province; mother tongue; indigenous identity; subsidized housing indicator; number of children in census family; first official language spoken; highest certificate, diploma or degree; stratum (combination of the type of region and degree of severity); household income; language spoken most often at home; membership in a First Nation or Indian band; age group; gender; dwelling value; dwelling condition; indicator of difficulty hearing; and main reason for not working the full year.

Using this model, the probability of being sent to collection was estimated for each sampled unit. A total of 37 homogenous response groups were formed, and within each group, the weight of the units not sent to collection was redistributed to the units sent to collection.

Non-contact adjustment

To carry out the non-contact adjustment, the units that were sent to collection were separated into two groups: units that were successfully contacted, and units that were not contacted. Logistic regression was used to model the probability of being contacted. The variables selected for the non-contact model were: stratum (combination

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27. The SAS procedure PROC FASTCLUS was used.

of the type of region and degree of severity); indicator of difficulty doing physical activities; domain (combination of province and age group); age group; gender; household living arrangements of person; economic family status of person; census family structure; indicator of emotional, psychological or mental health conditions; indicator of other health problems or long-term conditions; visible minority; highest certificate, diploma or degree; reporting method on the census; low-income status of the household; population centre indicator; number of bedrooms; tenure (owning or renting the dwelling); dwelling condition; full-time or part-time work; occupation; first official language spoken; one-year geographic mobility indicator; military service status; and place of work status.

Using this model, the probability of being contacted was estimated for each unit sent to collection. A total of 68 homogenous response groups were formed, and within each group, the weight of the units which were not contacted was redistributed to the contacted units.

Non-response adjustment for units known to have a disability

Next, an adjustment was made to account for the subset of contacted persons who had a disability or health condition that prevented them from responding, or who completed the DSQ module (and, based on their responses, had a disability) but not the rest of the CSD interview and hence could not be considered as respondents. Because these non-respondent units are known to have a disability, their weight was redistributed among respondents who have a disability.

Logistic regression was used to model the probability of response for this subset of units. The variables selected for the model were: reporting method on the census; dwelling value; age group; mother tongue; low-income status of the household; occupation; dwelling condition; membership in a First Nation or Indian band; indicator that the property taxes are included in the mortgage payments; North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sector; gender; marital status; indicator of difficulty learning, remembering or concentrating; presence of the person's spouse or partner in the household; military service status; one-year geographic mobility indicator; indicator of difficulty hearing; first official language spoken; and visible minority.

Using this model, the response probability was estimated for each contacted unit who is known to have a disability. A total of 43 homogenous response groups were formed, and within each group, the weight of the non-respondent units who were known to have a disability was redistributed to the respondent units who have a disability.

Non-response adjustment for other units

A final non-response adjustment was carried out to compensate for other non-respondents (generally refusals). Logistic regression was used to model their probability of response. The variables selected for the model were: domain (combination of province and age group); reporting method on the census; highest certificate, diploma or degree; age group; household living arrangement of person; indicator of other health problems or long-term conditions; place of work status; first official language spoken; low-income status of the household; occupation; presence of the person's spouse or partner in the household; tenure (owning or renting the dwelling); economic family status of person; enrollment under an Inuit land claims agreement; membership in a First Nation or Indian band, visible minority; indicator of difficulty doing physical activities; hours worked; place of birth; household income; dwelling condition; labour force status; one-year geographic mobility indicator; number of bedrooms; full-time or part-time work.

Using this model, the response probability was estimated for each contacted unit, except for non-respondent units known to have a disability. A total of 86 homogenous response groups were formed, and within each group, the weight of the non-respondent units for which the disability status is not known was redistributed to the respondent units.

Adjustment for extreme weights by province

Following the four non-response adjustments, the distribution of respondents' weights was examined to detect the presence of very large weights by province or by estimation domain. Some adjustment factors may have generated very large weights for some individuals compared with others in some domains, which could have a detrimental

effect on the estimates and their variance. The sigma-gap method was used to detect these extreme weights first within each province. An example of how the sigma-gap method can be applied is given in Bernier and Nobrega (1998).[28] As used here, the sigma-gap method is intended to detect large gaps between successive weights sorted in ascending order (when they are greater than the median). When an excessively large gap is found between two successive weights, the larger of the two weights and all subsequent weights are classified as outliers. To assess the size of a gap between two weights, it was compared with a certain number of standard deviations of the distribution of all weights. For the CSD, gaps between weights that were two times the distribution's standard deviation within each province were identified. The choice of two standard deviations was made because it matched the gap that would have been used to identify outlier weights had we used a manual process. All the weights identified as outliers were set to the province's highest non-outlier value. In total, weights were decreased for 13 units. The resulting weight reduction from this step will be offset at the calibration step.

Before identifying extreme weights in estimation domains, estimation domain jumpers were examined.

Estimation domain jumpers and extreme weights by domain

CSD estimation domains are formed by cross classifying the province and age group. The age used for this purpose was taken from the Census Response Database. In some cases, the age reported on the census is incorrect, either because the person who completed the census questionnaire for the household made a mistake or because of a data entry error or an issue with the optical reader used for paper questionnaires. In some cases as well, no birth date or age were reported on the census, so an approximate age had to be imputed in the survey frame. However, since all respondents are asked their age at the beginning of the CSD interview, it is possible to assign them to their proper estimation domain. Consequently, 132 CSD respondents changed estimation domains. In such cases, the weight was compared with the range of weights for their new domain. When the individual's weight fell within the range of weights in the new domain, it was retained with no change. On the other hand, if it fell outside the range of weights in the new domain, it was changed to the new domain's minimum value (if it was below the range) or maximum value (if it was above the range). In this step, we adjusted the weight of four individuals in the CSD sample.

Next, the sigma-gap method was used once again, this time using the final estimation domain, and comparing the gap between two successive weights (above the median) in relation to twice the standard deviation of the distribution of weights in the domain. At this point, the weights of 14 units were reduced. Weight reductions made at this step will be offset in the calibration step.

Calibration

The last step of the weighting process is a calibration to totals estimated from the census long-form questionnaire (excluding First Nations reserves and people under 15 years). The purpose of this step is to minimize the sampling variability of estimates derived from the CSD. The calibration was performed separately for the YES and NO samples.

Calibration for the YES sample was done by province on the following control totals: total number of persons by ten-year age group (15 to 24, 25 to 34, 35 to 44, 45 to 54, 55 to 64, 65 to 74, and 75 and over), total number of persons by gender (Man+ and Woman+), and total number of persons by severity (mild, moderate and high). The term "severity" refers to the three levels of severity used to stratify the CSD based on responses to the six filter questions on Activities of daily living. The weights obtained from the previous step were modified as little as possible, so that the weighted estimates would be equal to the estimated census totals for these constraints. Statistics Canada's Generalized Estimation System (GEST) was used to carry out the calibration.

For the NO sample, a post-stratification was performed on the initial weights calculated earlier. The post-stratification was done by province, five-year age groups (15 to 19, 20 to 24, 25 to 29, 30 to 34, 35 to 39, 40 to 44, 45 to 49, 50 to 54, 55 to 59, 60 to 64, 65 to 69, 70 to 74, and 75 and over), and gender. As a reminder, the severity is null for the entire NO population.

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28. Bernier, J., and Nobrega, K. (1998). "Outlier detection in asymmetric samples: A comparison of an inter-quartile range method and a variation of a sigma-gap method". Annual meeting of the Statistical Society of Canada, June 1998.

Out-of-scope adjustment

During collection of the CSD, some out-of-scope cases were found among the selected respondents. They were initially considered to be respondent units in that we were able to speak with a household member who confirmed the unit's out-of-scope status. Their weight was not set to 0; rather, it was retained because they represented units of the initial population (on May 11, 2021) that were out of scope in the summer or fall of 2022. However, these units are excluded from the analytical file.

The weight associated with these out-of-scope cases was used to estimate the number of people in the YES population who became out of scope between Census Day and CSD collection. CSD collection occurred between 13 and 18 months after the census, and just over 265,000 out-of-scope cases are estimated in the YES population, or 2.2% of this population. Estimates for the various types of out-of-scope cases in the YES population are presented in the table below.

Table 6.1
Estimated number of out-of-scope cases among the YES population

Type of out-of-scope	Unweighted	Weighted	Weighted
	number	number	percent
Deaths	841	188,850	71.2
Institutional admissions	262	50,310	19.0
Emigrants	64	22,820	8.6
Persons less than 15 years old	14	3,100	1.2
Other	12	300	0.1
Total	**1,193**	**265,380**	**100.0**

Note: The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

The three most common types of out-of-scope cases in the YES population are deaths (71%), institutional admissions (19%) and emigrants (9%). There were very few other types of out-of-scope cases.

Since out-of-scope cases are excluded from the analytical file—and therefore from the disability rates—it is important to also try to exclude them from the rate denominator (which includes both the YES and NO populations) to avoid underestimating disability rates. Since the NO sample was not sent to collection, out-of-scope cases cannot easily be identified. Furthermore, it cannot be assumed that the proportion of out-of-scope cases in the NO population is the same as it is in the YES population, specifically as regards to death and institutionalization. Therefore, an indirect method was used to estimate and exclude out-of-scope cases in the NO population. It is not possible to correct for all types of losses in the NO sample because there are often no reliable data to do so; however, we tried to make corrections where possible.

We asked the Demography Division to provide the attrition rates of the population aged 15 and over from May 11, 2021 to midway through the CSD collection period (September 5th, 2022). These rates are calculated for the entire population, including collective dwellings and institutions, but excluding First Nations reserves. They were then applied to the population covered by the 2021 Census long-form questionnaire (which excludes collective dwellings and institutions, as well as First Nations reserves) to estimate the total number of losses due to death and emigration for this population. Seeing as these losses cover the entire population (i.e., both the YES and NO populations), the estimates for deaths and emigration derived from the YES population can be subtracted to obtain an estimate of the losses due to death and emigration for the NO population. The weight of the NO sample is then adjusted downward to reflect these losses. This adjustment is made by province, age group and gender.

This method slightly overestimates losses because the attrition rates are calculated for a population that includes people who were living in an institution at the time of the census. However, the fact that it is not possible to correct the NO population for losses due to institutionalization somewhat offsets the overestimation. It should be noted that some of the deaths that occurred in institutions may have involved people who had been living in a private household at the time of the census, then were institutionalized and eventually died. Consequently, part of the overcorrection for deaths offsets the lack of corrections made for institutionalizations.

In the YES population, the number of deaths and emigrants between May 11, 2021 and September 5, 2022, is estimated to be roughly 212,000, or 1.8% of the YES population in the census. Adjustments for deaths and emigrants in the NO population reduced it by approximately 223,000 people, or 1.2% of the NO population in the census.

Table 6.2 provides the population counts for the YES and NO populations before and after the exclusion of out-of-scope cases.

Table 6.2
Weighted count for the YES and NO populations

Population	Weighted count before excluding out-of-scope cases	Weighted count after excluding out-of-scope cases
	number	
YES population	11,854,800	11,589,400
NO population	18,208,900	17,985,600
Total	**30,063,700**	**29,575,000**

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

6.2 File structure and content

Four analytical data files were created for CSD data: two analytical files with data on persons with a disability (main analytical file and restricted file) and two analytical files with data on persons without a disability (main analytical file and restricted file). Depending on the type of analysis required, researchers will use either the file on persons with a disability only or both files together.

The **main analytical file on persons with a disability** contains data on those persons selected for the CSD who, according to the definition of disability used in the CSD, are considered to have a disability. This file is the most comprehensive of the four. It contains all CSD data and many variables linked from the census. Any analysis that deals exclusively with persons with a disability can be done with this file alone.

For the 2022 CSD, Statistics Canada identified the following sensitive variables:
- GENDER3 (3-category gender)
- SEX (Sex at birth)
- SOR_01 (Sexual orientation)

Based on Statistics Canada guidelines, the dissemination of these variables is deemed restricted, which necessitates the use of four analytical files (as opposed to two, as was the case with the 2017 CSD).

To access the restricted analytical files, users must simply justify their need for these additional levels of details.

The **main analytical file on persons without a disability** contains data on two groups of people: one from the CSD's YES sample, and one from the NO sample. The two groups are as follows:

a. **False positives from the YES Sample:** Persons interviewed for the CSD who, upon completion of the Disability Screening Questions (DSQ), were not identified as having a disability (false positives). These respondents either reported that they were "never" limited in their day to day activities because of their condition or they reported being limited only "rarely" with "no difficulty" or "some difficulty" in performing certain tasks. All of these respondents were deemed not to have a disability and therefore did not have to complete the rest of the questions in the CSD.

b. **Persons from the NO sample:** Persons from the NO sample are those who reported no difficulties or long-term conditions on any of the 2021 Census Activities of Daily Living filter questions. This group was not sent to CSD collection for disability identification: as a result of their responses to the census filter questions, these persons were automatically deemed not to have a disability.

Hence, the main analytical file on persons without a disability has different content depending on the group of people involved. For the persons in group (a), the false positives, only the data from the CSD's DSQ module is

captured, since the interview was terminated immediately after that module. However, the census variables are also available for this group. For the persons in group (b), from the NO sample, only the census variables are captured, since no CSD collection was done for those units.

The main analytical file on persons without a disability should be used together with the main analytical file on persons with a disability for two types of analysis: 1) calculation of disability rates, since the denominator must include both persons with a disability and persons without a disability, and 2) comparison of the census characteristics[29] of persons with a disability and persons without a disability.

To distinguish between the two groups in the main analytical files, a derived variable was created, CSDPOPFL, which takes a value of 1 for persons with a disability, 2 for group (a) persons without a disability (false positives), and 3 for group (b) persons without a disability (NO sample).

The table below summarizes the contents of the four data files for each of the population groups. As shown, the four files will have different sets of variables. The main analytical file on persons WITH a disability will have a complete set of variables. For the main analytical file on persons WITHOUT a disability, some of the variables will be missing from the file. Missing variables will be slightly different for each of the two population groups on that file. As a result, when using the main analytical file on persons WITH a disability together with the main analytical file on persons WITHOUT a disability, some variables will show missing values for persons WITHOUT a disability.

Table 6.3
Available content for various groups of persons in the Canadian Survey on Disability analytical files

Analytical data files	Population group	Main analytical file						Restricted analytical file
		CSDPOPFL	Demographic variables	DSQ	CSD thematic content	Census variables	Final person weight[1]	Sensitive variables[2]
Files on persons WITH a disability	Persons WITH a disability	1	√	√	√	√	√	√
Files on persons WITHOUT a disability	Persons WITHOUT a disability (group (a))	2	√	√	.	√	√	√
	Persons WITHOUT a disability (group (b))	3	√	.	.	√	√	√

√ Content is available
. Content is not available for any reference period
1. Note that separate files have been created containing bootstrap weights for persons with and without a disability. For a description of bootstrap weights, see section 7.2.
2. Note that for persons without a disability, only the 3-category gender and sex at birth variables are available, the sexual orientation is not as it was part of CSD thematic content.
Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

A note on reference periods

When calculating disability rates or comparing the characteristics of persons with a disability and persons without a disability, the **reference date is May 11, 2021**, Census Day. This is the date when the CSD sampling frame was defined and when comparative census indicators were collected for persons with and without disabilities. However, when researchers are only interested in persons with a disability, they will work with the CSD data collected and measured in the summer and fall of 2022 for the subset of persons with a disability. In this case, the **reference period is from June 3 to November 30, 2022**.

In other words, for the CSD, persons with a disability are individuals who reported having difficulty sometimes, often or always on the Activities of Daily Living question on the 2021 Census long-form, and who reported having a disability in the CSD in 2022. Hence, the CSD's characteristics for persons with a disability are based on **2022 information** about a **population defined in 2021**.

6.3 Final datasets and data dictionaries

Final data files include the following:
- Analytical files for use in Research Data Centres (RDCs) across Canada;
- Data files for use by subscribers of the Real Time Remote Access (RTRA) system at Statistics Canada.

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29. We use census characteristics because for most people without a disability, we have only those variables (the NO sample).

The analytical files are dissemination files with enhanced protection of respondent confidentiality for release and distribution to RDCs across Canada. They are also used at Statistics Canada to produce data tables in response to client requests. Person-weights are available on the files (weighting is described in more detail in Section 6.1). Any variables used exclusively for processing purposes or for internal research were removed from the analytical files.

Accompanying the 2022 CSD analytical files are the following supporting documents:
- The record layout;
- A user guide entitled, *Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022: A User Guide to the Analytical Data Files*, as described in section 6.4;
- This *CSD 2022: Concepts and Methods Guide*, as an essential companion document to the user guide.

RTRA data files are housed at Statistics Canada for use by subscribers who can run statistical programs on the data from remote locations. These files consist of the analytical data files but have undergone further processing. All sub-provincial geographies have been removed, permitting analysis only at the national, provincial and territorial levels.

For RTRA users, data dictionaries are provided with full descriptions for all the variables but without any data frequencies, called the "zero-frequency" versions.

6.4 Guidelines for analysis

The User Guide created for the RDC analytical files provides detailed step-by-step instructions for using the 2022 CSD data files. It includes guidelines for tabulation and statistical analysis, how to apply the necessary weights to the data, information on software packages available and guidelines for the release of data, such as confidentiality, reliability, rounding and minimal samples sizes rules. The process of calculating the reliability of estimates, both quantitative and qualitative, is covered in detail.

For RTRA users, confidentiality rules and reliability standards are applied to all tabulation requests in an automated way by the RTRA system.

The CSD User Guide is for use in combination with the Concepts and Methods Guide and the data dictionaries.

7. Data Quality

7.1 Overview of data quality evaluation

The objective of the Canadian Survey on Disability is to produce reliable estimates on the type and severity of disabilities of Canadians aged 15 years and over (as of May 11, 2021) as well as on a variety of other important indicators of the experiences and challenges of persons with disabilities. This chapter reviews the quality of the data for this survey.

Sections 7.2 and 7.3 below explain the two types of errors that occur in surveys—sampling and non-sampling errors. Each type of error is evaluated in the context of the CSD. Sampling error is the difference between the data obtained from the survey sample and the data that would have resulted from a complete census of the entire population taken under similar conditions. Thus, sampling error can be described as differences arising from sample-to-sample variability. Non-sampling errors refer to all other errors that are unrelated to sampling. Non-sampling errors can occur at any stage of the survey process, and include non-response for the survey as well as errors introduced before or during data collection or during data processing.

This chapter describes the various measures adopted to prevent errors from occurring wherever possible and to adjust for any errors found throughout the different stages of the CSD. Areas of caution for interpreting CSD data are noted. Readers may also refer to the Guide to the Census of Population, 2021 for related information on data quality.

7.2 Sampling errors and quality release rules

The estimates that can be produced with this survey are based on a sample of individuals. Somewhat different estimates might have been obtained if we had conducted a complete census with the same questionnaire, interviewers, supervisors, processing methods and so on, as those actually used. The difference between an estimate derived from the sample and an estimate based on a comprehensive enumeration under similar conditions is known as the estimate's "sampling error".

Sampling error estimation

To produce estimates of the sampling error for statistics produced from the CSD, we used a particular type of bootstrap method. Several bootstrap methods exist in the literature, but none was appropriate for the CSD's complex sample design. The following characteristics of the sample design make it difficult to estimate the sampling errors:

- A two-phase design in which households (or dwellings) are selected in the first phase and individuals in the second phase. In the first phase, a random sample of approximately one in four households, stratified by collection unit (CU), was selected to respond to the census long-form questionnaire. In the second phase, a sample of some 54,000 individuals having reported a difficulty in activities of daily living on the census was selected for the CSD.

- The sampling fraction of the first-phase sample (census long-form) is non-negligible (about 1/4 in the non-remote regions), and the sampling fraction of the CSD is rather high in some strata.

- The CSD strata (combinations of province/territory, age group, remote or non-remote region, mild, moderate or high severity level) are non-nested within the census strata (CUs or groups of CUs).

- The method used has to be flexible enough to produce standard statistics such as proportions, totals, averages and ratios, as well as more sophisticated statistics, including percentiles and logistic regression coefficients.

In 2006, a general bootstrap method for two-phase sampling was developed and applied to the Indigenous Peoples Survey (IPS)[30] (Langlet, Beaumont and Lavallée, 2008) The underlying idea of the general bootstrap method is that the initial bootstrap weights can be seen as the product of the initial sampling weights and a random adjustment

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30. Formerly called Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS).

factor. In the case of a two-phase sample, the variance can be split into two components, each associated with one sampling phase. The two-phase general bootstrap method generates a random adjustment factor for each phase of sampling. In this case, the initial bootstrap weight of a given unit is the product of its initial sampling weight and the two random adjustment factors. Once initial bootstrap weights have been calculated, all weight adjustments applied to the initial sampling weights were applied to the initial bootstrap weights to obtain the final bootstrap weights. Therefore, the final bootstrap weights capture the variance associated not only with the particular sample design but also with all weight adjustments applied to the full sample to derive the final weights.

For the 2022 CSD, the method developed for the 2006 IPS was adapted to reflect the 2021 Census sample design which included the census long-form questionnaire. In terms of calculating variance, the 2021 Census sample design is considered a two-phase plan: the first phase involves the initial selection of approximately one in four households, while the second is the census respondent sample. Although the 2021 Census had a very high collection response rate (97.4% for the long-form), the second phase accounts for non-response in calculating variance for the census. That being said, in order to use the generalized two-phase method for the CSD, the two census phases were combined into a single phase, while the 2022 CSD sample made up the second phase.

There is a major advantage in having two sets of random adjustment factors. The first set of adjustment factors can be used for estimates based on the first phase only, i.e., estimates based on the census long-form sample. These estimates are used when the weights are adjusted to the census totals during calibration (Section 6.1). This produces variable census totals for each bootstrap sample, which reflects the fact that the census totals used are based on a sample and not on known fixed totals.

For the CSD, 1,000 sets of bootstrap weights were generated using the general bootstrap method. The method used is slightly biased in that it slightly overestimates the variance. The extent of the overestimation is considered negligible for the CSD. The method can also produce negative bootstrap weights. To overcome this problem, the bootstrap weights were transformed to reduce their variability. Consequently, the variance calculated with these transformed bootstrap weights has to be multiplied by a factor which is a function of a certain parameter. The parameter's value is chosen as the smallest integer that makes all bootstrap weights positive. For the CSD, this factor is 4. The variances calculated from the transformed bootstrap weights must therefore be multiplied by $4^2 = 16$. Similarly, the standard error (square root of the variance) must be multiplied by 4. However, most software applications that produce sampling error estimates from bootstrap weights have an option to specify this adjustment factor, so that the correct variance estimate is obtained without the extra step of multiplying by the constant.

> **It is extremely important to use the appropriate multiplicative factor for any estimate of sampling error such as variance, standard error, CI or CV.** Omission of this multiplicative factor will lead to erroneous results and conclusions. This factor is often specified as the "Fay adjustment factor" in software applications that produce sampling error estimates from bootstrap weights.
>
> For examples of procedures using the Fay adjustment factor, see the User Guide (*Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022: A User Guide to the Analytical Data Files*).

Quality release rules

The quality indicator used to report the quality of estimates in terms of their sampling error for the 2022 CSD is the 95% confidence interval (CI). For more information on confidence intervals, please see section 8.6.

In disseminated tables, rules are applied for issuing quality warnings and for applying quality suppressions when estimates are deemed not reliable. The quality release rules for the CSD are mainly based on the sample size because the quality of all estimates from a sample survey is affected by the number of respondents that contribute to the estimate. The length of the CI is also considered in the quality release rules because estimates with a high sampling error are less reliable and should be used with caution. The rules are different whether the estimate is a proportion or another type of statistic. For proportions, the CI length is reported in percentage points (p.p.). For

other statistics, the CI length is calculated relative to the estimate by dividing the CI length by the estimate. Finally, the rules are slightly different for estimates at the national level.

The tables below explain how estimates are categorized according to the quality release rules and which actions are taken for each category for the dissemination of the 2022 CSD.

Table 7.1
Quality rules for subnational estimates for the 2022 CSD

| Release category | Rule | | Action |
	For proportions[1]	For other statistics[2]	
Releasable	n ≥ 90	n ≥ 90	Release with no warning. Users should use CI as quality indicator.
Releasable with warning (E)	45 ≤ n < 90 or CI length > 14 p.p.	45 ≤ n < 90 or CI relative length > 1.4	Release with quality warning (letter E). Users should use CI as quality indicator.
Not releasable (F)	n < 45	n < 45	Suppress the estimate and its CI for quality reasons (letter F).

1. Note that for estimated proportions, n is defined as the unweighted count of the number of respondents in the denominator (not the numerator) of the proportion.
2. Note that for estimated means, n is defined as the unweighted count of the number of respondents that contribute to the estimate including values of zero. For estimated totals and counts, n is defined as the unweighted count of the number of respondents with nonzreo values that contribute to the estimate.
Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Table 7.2
Quality rules for national estimates for the 2022 CSD

| Release category | Rule | | Action |
	For proportions[1]	For other statistics[2]	
Releasable	n ≥ 180	n ≥ 180	Release with no warning. Users should use CI as quality indicator.
Releasable with warning (E)	90 ≤ n < 180 or CI length > 14 p.p.	90 ≤ n < 180 or CI relative length > 1.4	Release with quality warning (letter E). Users should use CI as quality indicator.
Not releasable (F)	n < 90	n < 90	Suppress the estimate and its CI for quality reasons (letter F).

1. Note that for estimated proportions, n is defined as the unweighted count of the number of respondents in the denominator (not the numerator) of the proportion.
2. Note that for estimated means, n is defined as the unweighted count of the number of respondents that contribute to the estimate including values of zero. For estimated totals and counts, n is defined as the unweighted count of the number of respondents with nonzreo values that contribute to the estimate.
Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

For an estimated difference between two estimates, the release category of the difference is the most restrictive of the release categories of the two estimates. In other words, the release rule for a difference can be summarized as follows:

- If at least one of the estimates is category F, then the estimated difference should be suppressed;
- Otherwise, if at least one estimate is category E, then the estimated difference is released with warning;
- Else, the estimated difference is released with no warning.

7.3 Non-sampling errors

Besides sampling errors, non-sampling errors can occur at almost every step of a survey. Respondents may misunderstand the questions and answer them inaccurately, responses may be inadvertently entered incorrectly during data capture and errors may be introduced in the processing of data. These are all examples of non-sampling errors.

Over a large number of observations, randomly occurring errors will have little effect on estimates drawn from the survey. However, errors occurring systematically may contribute to biases in the survey estimates. Thus, much time and effort were devoted to reducing non-sampling errors in the survey. At the content development stage, extensive activities were undertaken to develop questions and response categories that would be well understood by respondents. The questionnaire was tested thoroughly during several rounds of qualitative testing. In addition, many initiatives were taken in the field to encourage participation and reduce the number of non-response cases. Also important were the numerous quality assurance measures applied at the data collection, coding and processing stages to verify and correct errors in the data. Weighting adjustments were made by taking

into account the different characteristics of non-respondents compared to respondents and thus minimizing any potential bias that may have been introduced.

The following paragraphs discuss the different types of non-sampling errors and the various measures used to minimize and correct these errors in the CSD.

Coverage errors

Coverage errors occur when the sampled population excludes people intended to be in the target population. Because the CSD is an extension of the 2021 census long-form, it inherits the coverage problems of that survey, which in turn inherits the coverage problems of the 2021 Census. For more information about coverage errors on the census, please see the 2021 Census Coverage Technical Report, to be released on the Statistics Canada's website in 2024. For more information about the quality of census data, please consult Chapter 9 of the Guide to the Census of Population, 2021.

Non-response errors

Non-response errors result from not being able to collect complete information on all units in the selected sample. Non-response produces errors in the survey estimates in two ways. First, non-respondents often have different characteristics from respondents, which can result in biased survey estimates if non-response is not corrected properly. In this case, the larger the non-response rate, the larger the bias may be. Secondly, if non-response is higher than expected, it reduces the effective size of the sample. As a result, the precision of the estimates decreases (the sampling error on the estimates will increase). This second aspect can be overcome by selecting a larger sample size initially. However, this will not reduce the potential bias in the estimates.

The scope of non-response varies. One level of non-response is item non-response, where the respondent does not respond to one or more questions, but has completed a significant pre-defined portion of the overall questionnaire. Generally, the extent of partial non-response was small in the CSD as a result of extensive qualitative reviews and testing of questionnaire items. There is also total non-response when the person selected to participate in the survey could not be contacted or did not participate once contacted. Weights of respondents were increased in order to compensate for those who did not respond, as described in Section 6.1.

To reduce the number of non-response cases, many initiatives were also undertaken prior to and during data collection (as mentioned in Chapter 4). The Statistics Canada website included a CSD web page which provided a series of questions and answers for respondents, as well as general information about the survey. At the outset of collection, each selected respondent received an introductory letter providing an overview of the survey and a coloured brochure explaining the importance of participating. Respondents could also request access to survey information in Braille. During data collection, tweets and messages containing graphics and information were regularly posted on Statistics Canada's various social media profiles to promote the CSD (e.g., Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, etc.).

In addition, in-depth interviewer training was conducted by experienced Statistics Canada staff. In conjunction with the training, detailed interviewer manuals were provided as a reference. All interviewers were under the direction of senior interviewers, who oversaw activities. Rigorous efforts to reach non-respondents through call-backs and follow-ups were also made by interviewers. Whenever possible, more than one phone number was provided for each selected respondent to maximize the chance of reaching the person during the collection period.

During the collection period, several letters and email reminders were sent to respondents encouraging them to respond. Interviewers also gave respondents their personal secure access code if they preferred to respond online rather than on the phone when contacted. A table of final response rates obtained for the 2022 CSD is provided in Section 4.8 of this guide. The overall response rate for the survey was 61.1%. Response rates were highest in the older age groups, who were easier to reach by telephone. Approximately 64% of responses were obtained through self-reporting, compared with 36% through telephone interview.

Measurement errors

Measurement errors occur when the response provided differs from the real value. Such errors may be attributable to the respondent, the interviewer, the questionnaire, the collection method or the data processing system. Extensive efforts were made for the 2022 CSD to develop questions which would be understood, relevant and sensitive to respondents' needs.

Several rounds of qualitative testing were done for the CSD, in particular to test the electronic questionnaire format, new modules, and certain questions that were modified from 2017. Qualitative testing was carried out by Statistics Canada's Questionnaire Design Resource Centre (QDRC). To minimize measurement error, adjustments were made to question wording, categories of response, help text and question flows.

Many other measures were also taken to specifically reduce measurement error, including the use of skilled interviewers, extensive training of interviewers with respect to the survey procedures and content, and reviewing the interviewers' notes to detect problems due to questionnaire design or misunderstanding of instructions.

Processing errors

Processing errors may occur at various stages, including programming of the electronic questionnaire, data capture by the interviewer or the respondent, coding and data editing. Quality control procedures were applied to every stage of data processing to minimize this type of error. The CSD was conducted through an electronic questionnaire, either interviewer-led or via online self-reporting. A number of edits were built into the system to warn the respondent or the interviewer in the event of inconsistencies or unusual values, making it possible to correct them immediately (see Section 5.7).

At the data processing stage, a detailed set of procedures and edit rules were used to identify and correct any inconsistencies between the responses provided. For every step of data cleaning, a set of thorough, systematized procedures were developed to assess the quality of every variable on file and correct every error found. A snapshot of the output files was taken at each step and verification was made comparing files at the current and previous step. The programming of all edit rules were tested before being applied to the data. Examples of data processing verification included: 1) the review of all question flows, including very complex sequences, to ensure skip values were accurately assigned and distinguished from different types of missing values; 2) an in-depth qualitative review of open-ended and 'other-specify' responses for accurate and rigorous coding; 3) experienced supervision of coding to standardized classifications; and 4) review of all derived variables against their component variables to ensure accurate programming of derivation logic, including very complex derivations. For additional information on data processing, please consult Chapter 5 of this guide.

8. Differences between the 2022 and 2017 cycles of the Canadian Survey on Disability

The 2022 Canadian Survey on Disability was designed to be as comparable as possible to the 2017 cycle and is the first time in decades that two consecutive cycles of the CSD or its predecessors have produced a significant amount of comparable data. However, some differences do exist, as explained in this section, and should be considered carefully when making any comparisons. It is also recommended that data users and researchers refer to the 2017-2022 Concordance in Appendix E, which provides a mapping of the variables between the two cycles.

8.1 Changes to the CSD collection methods

Data collection for the 2022 CSD and the 2017 CSD were both conducted using an electronic questionnaire that could either be self-administered (rEQ mode) online or completed over the phone with the assistance of an interviewer. Approximately two in five respondents (40%) opted for the self-administered online collection in 2017, and approximately 64% did so in 2022. This change in the frequency of collection modes may have affected responses. For example, the fact that those who answered the questions in rEQ mode could see all the possible response choices, as opposed to those who have the choices read to them over the phone by an interviewer, can have an impact on the responses. This is called the "mode effect." Additionally, a new approach called CAPI Lite Plus was used in some of Canada's Northern communities in Nunavut. This involved interviewers visiting dwellings to encourage participation in the CSD and handing out introduction letters in English and French and brochures in Inuktitut and Inuinnaqtun.

8.2 Lag time between 2021 Census and 2022 CSD

As mentioned above, the CSD survey frame was constructed from the responses to questions on activities of daily living in the 2021 Census long-form questionnaire and the CSD was conducted 13 to 18 months later. This time lag is greater than the time between the 2016 Census and 2017 CSD (10 to 15 months). The possibility that a respondent who reported a difficulty in the census no longer experienced it at the time of the CSD or, conversely, was institutionalized, deceased or no longer living in the country is significant and may be higher in 2022 given the increase in the time lag in comparison to 2017. Nevertheless, as was done in 2017, to prevent the underestimating of disability due to these losses in the YES population,[31] the weights of units in the 2022 NO population (for whom no collection was done) were adjusted to account for people who may have left the country or died between the census and CSD data collection. Given that this adjustment is related to the length of the time lag, it could have an effect on data comparisons. For more information on the weighting of the CSD, please see Section 6.1.

8.3 Changes to CSD content

While most questions remained the same between the 2017 and 2022 CSD, the content of the 2022 CSD has been expanded to include new indicators. Some subject areas have been revised and updated while others have been cut back. A number of new survey modules were added for 2022 in order to address existing data gaps and emerging data needs, as described more fully in Chapter 2. Thus, for some 2022 content areas, there are not comparative indicators from 2017.

Many survey questions were also updated in 2022 to better reflect current realities and to correct known areas for improvement in the 2017 CSD. For example, new options were added to several questions in the section on aids and assistive devices. Also, questions regarding the causes for main medical conditions were divided into work-related causes and non-work-related causes.

It should also be noted that some of the content from the 2017 CSD was removed in 2022 in order to balance the respondent burden created by new content additions. Several variables were added to better adhere to the Disaggregated Data Action Plan, and the CSD 2022 began collecting information on gender and sexual orientation. Further discussion of this addition can be found in Chapter 2.

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31. The YES and NO populations are explained in Chapter 3 on sample design.

8.4 COVID-19 pandemic

While it is not possible to quantify any possible impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on results from the 2022 CSD, there is no doubt that the pandemic, and social distancing measures which were implemented across Canada, have affected many aspects of Canadian life, including for persons with disabilities. It is not inconceivable that changes between 2017 and 2022 could have been influenced, to some degree, by the pandemic and this should be considered when making comparisons.

8.5 Changes to sex question and inclusion of gender

To improve inclusivity in the 2022 CSD, the sex question from 2017 was modified and a new question on gender was added. In 2017, respondents were asked their sex and in 2022, respondents were asked about sex at birth. It is possible that there could be a conceptual difference in the way respondents interpreted sex in 2017 vs. sex at birth in 2022, especially with the absence of the gender question in 2017, which was added in 2022.

The 2022 CSD uses the concept of gender to disaggregate and disseminate 2022 CSD data, while the 2017 CSD uses sex of person. The change to disseminate data on gender rather than sex is consistent with the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat's Policy Direction to Modernize the Government of Canada's Sex and Gender Information Practices (2018) and is consistent with the changes to the 2021 Census (see Filling the gaps: Information on gender in the 2021 Census (statcan.gc.ca)). Although sex and gender refer to two different concepts, the introduction of gender is not expected to have a significant impact on data analysis and historical comparability, given the small size of the transgender and non-binary populations.

More detail on the approach and definitions is described in Section 2.5.

8.6 Change in choice of quality indicator

Prior to 2022, the coefficient of variation (CV) was used to report the quality of estimates in terms of their sampling error. For the 2022 CSD, the 95% confidence interval (CI) is used instead for this purpose.

A confidence interval is associated with a confidence level, which is generally set at 95%. A 95% CI is an interval constructed around the estimate so that, if the process that generated the sample were repeated many times, the value of the interest parameter in the population would be contained in 95% of these intervals. The CIs presented with CSD estimates are produced using appropriate methods so that their coverage is close to the nominal rate, i.e., 95%. Further details on the methods used to construct confidence intervals for the 2022 CSD are available upon request by email through Statistics Canada Client Services or by phone at 1-800-263-1136.

There are many advantages in using CIs to report quality. Firstly, they are appropriate for all types of estimates. This contrasts with CVs which are not suitable for estimated proportions and estimates of differences, among others. As well, CIs provide an objective measure of the sampling error in a form that is easy to interpret: when given a 95% CI for a parameter of interest, a user can say that they are 95% confident that the CI constructed using the survey data contains the true population parameter. Lastly, CIs convey that there is uncertainty around the estimate, and that there is a range of other possible values that could have been obtained if different samples had been selected.

Readers may refer to the *Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022: A User Guide to the Analytical Data Files* for related information on the use of CIs to report the precision of survey estimates and the release rules related to quality.

9. Data dissemination

9.1 Data products and services

Data for the 2022 Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD) were released publicly on December 1, 2023. Included in the release on that day was a Daily highlighting key survey findings and comparisons between the 2017 and 2022 CSD, which was complimented by a video using sign language and captions. These items are available to the public free of charge on Statistics Canada's website. Later releases for the 2022 CSD may include additional data tables and analytical products. The December 1, 2023 release was announced on Statistics Canada's official news site, *The Daily*, as well as on Facebook, LinkedIn, Instagram, and Twitter.

Starting in 2024, researchers across the country will be able to conduct in-depth analyses using the CSD analytical data files housed at Statistics Canada's Research Data Centres (RDCs). RDCs are located at over 30 Canadian universities and at the Federal Research Data Centre in Ottawa. In order to access the files, researchers must undergo a research and ethics committee review for approval. Their use of the data must be conducted according to Statistics Canada policies, guidelines and standards. For instance, only aggregate statistical estimates that conform to the confidentiality provisions of the *Statistics Act* will be released outside of Statistics Canada. For more information, please consult the following Statistics Canada webpage: Research Data Centres.

Data for the 2022 CSD will also be made available through a subscription service called the Real Time Remote Access (RTRA) system, provided for a fee to clients associated with an academic institution, a government department or a non-profit organization. This online service allows users to run SAS software programs, in real time, against microdata sets located in a central and secure location. Researchers using the RTRA system do not gain direct access to the micro-data and cannot view the content of the micro-data file.[32] Instead, users submit SAS programs to extract results in the form of aggregated frequency tables at the national, provincial or territorial level only (no sub-provincial tables for CSD data[33]). Using a secure username and password, the RTRA provides around the clock access to survey results from any computer with Internet access. Confidentiality rules and reliability standards are applied to all requests in an automated way by the RTRA system allowing for rapid access to results. An RTRA agent can be reached by RTRA email or please visit Real Time Remote Access for more information on how to obtain a user account.

In addition to these data products and services, clients can request custom data tables from Statistics Canada on a fee-for-service basis. All such requests are screened for confidentiality and the aggregate data are rounded before being released to clients. Statistics Canada also delivers special CSD presentations and webinars to key stakeholders and at various conferences. For more information, please contact Statistics Canada Client Services or call 1-800-263-1136.

9.2 Reference products

Information about the 2022 CSD is available on Statistics Canada's website. Statistics Canada provides an Integrated Metadata Base (IMDB) on-line for all surveys that it conducts, including the 2022 CSD. The purpose of the IMDB is to provide information that will assist the public in interpreting Statistics Canada's published data. The information (also known as metadata) is provided to ensure an understanding of the basic concepts that define the data, including variables and classifications, the underlying statistical methods and surveys, and key aspects of the data quality. Direct access to the CSD questionnaire is also provided.

In addition to the IMDB, the present Concepts and Methods Guide is provided online for a detailed discussion of survey content, sampling design, data collection and processing, weighting of the data, data quality, differences between the 2022 CSD and the 2017 CSD, and dissemination products for the CSD.

For researchers using the analytical files in Statistics Canada's RDCs, an RDC User Guide is available with detailed step-by-step instructions for accessing and using the data files. The RDC User Guide describes the structure of the data files in detail, including all core variables, derived variables and linkages to the census. Detailed data

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32. Although users cannot view the data files, they are provided with data dictionaries which contain full descriptions for all the variables on the files but without any data frequencies (called the "zero-frequency" versions of the data dictionaries).
33. Based on RTRA confidentiality standards.

dictionaries provide information for all variables available. The RDC User Guide also provides detailed guidelines for tabulation and statistical analysis, how to apply the necessary weights to the data, information on software packages available and guidelines for the release of data, such as rounding rules. The process of estimating the reliability of estimates, both quantitative and qualitative, is covered in detail.

For CSD clients who are not RDC researchers, the detailed CSD Data Dictionaries of variables are also available in a special reference-only format (called the "zero-frequency versions"). These products are designed for use by the general public and include all variable definitions and other content information, but exclude any data frequencies. These reference documents can assist CSD clients to prepare their data specifications for any custom requests for tabulations to be prepared by Statistics Canada employees. For details on how to obtain the zero-frequency CSD Data Dictionaries, please contact Statistics Canada Client Services or call 1-800-263-1136.

9.3 Disclosure control

Statistics Canada is prohibited by law from releasing any data that would divulge information obtained under the *Statistics Act* that relates to any identifiable person, business or organization without the prior knowledge or the consent in writing of that person, business or organization. Various confidentiality rules are applied to all data that are released or published to prevent the publication or disclosure of any information deemed confidential. If necessary, data are suppressed to prevent direct or residual disclosure of identifiable data.

Appendix A – Order of 2022 CSD questionnaire modules

Appendix A
Order of 2022 CSD questionnaire modules

Category Name	Code
Entry	ENT
Sex and Gender	GDR
Disability Screening Questions	DSQ
Episodic Disabilities	EPD
Main Condition	MC
Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies:	
Hearing	AADH
Vision	AADV
Mobility and Agility	AADM
Learning and Developmental	AADL
All	AADA
Medication Use	MED
Cannabis Use	CAN
Help Received	HRE
Health Care Therapies and Services	HTS
Education	EDU
Educational Experiences	EEX
Educational Background	EDB
Labour Market Activities Minimal	LMAM
Labour Force Status	LMA2
Class of Worker	LMA3
Self-Employed	SEMP
Job Tenure	JT
Industry	LMA4
Occupation	LMA5
Workplace	WKPL
Usual Hours of Work	LMA6
Part-time Employment	PT
Permanent Work	PW
Periods of Unemployment	POU
Employment Details	EDE
Looking for Work	LW
Past Job Attachment	PJA
Classification of Retirement	RETC
Retirement Details	RDE
Unemployed Details	UDE
Not in the Labour Force Details	NDE
Labour Market Attachment	LA

Appendix A
Order of 2022 CSD questionnaire modules

Category Name	Code
Periods of Employment	POE
Workplace Training	WTR
Employment Modifications	EMO
Labour Force Discrimination	LFD
Veterans	VAC
Internet Use	IU
Accessibility Barriers	BAR
General Health	GH
Housebound	HB
Social Isolation	SI
Sources of Income	SNC
Food Security	FS
Homelessness	HOM
COVID-19	COV
Sexual Orientation	SOR
Self-Identification	DIS
Future Surveys	SUR

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Appendix B – Identifying disability types

The 2022 Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD), covering persons aged 15 years or over, used the Disability Screening Questions (DSQ) to identify each disability type discussed below.

The DSQ ask about difficulties or conditions that have lasted or are expected to last for six months or more.

Seeing disabilities

Persons with a seeing disability are identified as persons whose daily activities are limited because of difficulties with their ability to see. Two questions are used to identify persons with a seeing disability. The first question asked about the level of difficulty a person has in seeing (with their glasses or contact lenses on, where applicable). Then, for those with at least some difficulty seeing, a subsequent question asked how often this difficulty limited their daily activities (see table below).

Among persons who indicated that they have at least some difficulty seeing (with their glasses or contact lenses on, where applicable), those who reported that this difficulty limited their daily activities were defined as having a seeing disability. One exception to this is where a person reported a specific combination of "some" difficulty seeing but "rarely" being limited in their daily activities – this group was not identified as having a seeing disability. The table below summarizes the combination of responses to the two questions that served to classify someone as having a seeing disability.

Table B.1
Combination of answers on the Disability Screening Questions used to identify a seeing disability

1. Which of the following best describes your ability to see?	2. How often does this difficulty seeing or seeing condition limit your daily activities?				
	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
No difficulty seeing	No seeing disability	No seeing disability	No seeing disability	No seeing disability	No seeing disability
Some difficulty seeing	No seeing disability	No seeing disability	**Seeing disability**	**Seeing disability**	**Seeing disability**
A lot of difficulty seeing	No seeing disability	**Seeing disability**	**Seeing disability**	**Seeing disability**	**Seeing disability**
Are legally blind or blind	No seeing disability	**Seeing disability**	**Seeing disability**	**Seeing disability**	**Seeing disability**

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Hearing disabilities

Persons with a hearing disability are identified as persons whose daily activities are limited because of difficulties with their ability to hear. Two questions are used to identify persons with a hearing disability. The first question asked about the level of difficulty a person has in hearing (with their hearing aid or cochlear implant, where applicable). Then, for those with at least some difficulty hearing, a subsequent question asked how often this difficulty limited their daily activities (see table below).

Among persons who indicated that they have at least some difficulty hearing (even with their hearing aid or cochlear implant), those who reported that this difficulty limited their daily activities were defined as having a hearing disability. One exception to this is where a person reported a specific combination of "some" difficulty hearing but "rarely" being limited in their daily activities – this group was not identified as having a hearing disability. The table below summarizes the combination of responses to the two questions that served to classify someone as having a hearing disability.

Table B.2
Combination of answers on the Disability Screening Questions used to identify a hearing disability

1. Which of the following best describes your ability to hear?	2. How often does this difficulty hearing or hearing condition limit your daily activities?				
	Never	**Rarely**	**Sometimes**	**Often**	**Always**
No difficulty hearing	No hearing disability	No hearing disability	No hearing disability	No hearing disability	No hearing disability
Some difficulty hearing	No hearing disability	No hearing disability	**hearing disability**	**hearing disability**	**hearing disability**
A lot of difficulty hearing	No hearing disability	**hearing disability**	**hearing disability**	**hearing disability**	**hearing disability**
Cannot hear at all or Deaf	No hearing disability	**hearing disability**	**hearing disability**	**hearing disability**	**hearing disability**

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Mobility disabilities

Persons with a mobility disability are identified as persons whose daily activities are limited because of difficulties with their ability to move around, including walking or using stairs. Three questions are used to identify persons with a mobility disability. The first question asked about the level of difficulty a person has with walking on a flat surface for 15 minutes without resting (with the use of an aid providing minimal support, such as a cane, where applicable). The second question asked if they had difficulty walking up or down a flight of stairs, about 12 steps without resting (with the use of an aid such as a cane, where applicable). Then, for those who reported at least some difficulty either walking or with stairs, a third question asked how often this difficulty limited their daily activities (see table below).

Among persons who indicated that they have at least some difficulty with mobility (with the use of an aid providing minimal support, such as a cane, where applicable) those who reported that this difficulty limited their daily activities were defined as having a mobility disability. One exception to this is where a person reported a specific combination of at most "some" difficulty walking on a flat surface or walking up and down a flight of stairs but "rarely" being limited in their daily activities – this group was not identified as having a mobility disability. The table below summarizes the combination of responses to the three questions that served to classify someone as having a mobility disability.

Table B.3
Combination of answers on the Disability Screening Questions used to identify a mobility disability

1. How much difficulty do you have walking on a flat surface for 15 minutes without resting? 2. How much difficulty do you have walking up or down a flight of stairs, about 12 steps without resting?	Where Question 1 or Question 2 indicates at least some difficulty... 3. How often do these difficulties limit your daily activities?				
	Never	**Rarely**	**Sometimes**	**Often**	**Always**
No difficulty	No mobility disability	No mobility disability	No mobility disability	No mobility disability	No mobility disability
Some difficulty	No mobility disability	No mobility disability	**Mobility disability**	**Mobility disability**	**Mobility disability**
A lot of difficulty	No mobility disability	**Mobility disability**	**Mobility disability**	**Mobility disability**	**Mobility disability**
Cannot do at all	No mobility disability	**Mobility disability**	**Mobility disability**	**Mobility disability**	**Mobility disability**

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Flexibility disabilities

Persons with a flexibility disability are identified as persons whose daily activities are limited because of difficulties bending down or reaching. Three questions are used to identify persons with a flexibility disability. The first question asked about the level of difficulty a person has with bending down and picking up an object from the floor. The second question asked if they had difficulty reaching in any direction, for example, above their head. Then, for those who reported at least some difficulty with bending down or reaching, a subsequent question asked how often this difficulty limited their daily activities (see table below).

Among persons who indicated that they have at least some difficulty with flexibility, those who reported that this difficulty limited their daily activities were defined as having a flexibility disability. One exception to this is where

a person reported a specific combination of at most "some" difficulty bending down or reaching but "rarely" being limited in their daily activities – this group was not identified as having a flexibility disability. The table below summarizes the combination of responses to the three questions that served to classify someone as having a flexibility disability.

Table B.4
Combination of answers on the Disability Screening Questions used to identify a flexibility disability

1. How much difficulty do you have bending down and picking up an object from the floor? 2. How much difficulty do you have reaching in any direction, for example, above your head?	Where Question 1 or Question 2 indicates at least some difficulty... 3. How often do these difficulties limit your daily activities?				
	Never	**Rarely**	**Sometimes**	**Often**	**Always**
No difficulty	No flexibility disability	No flexibility disability	No flexibility disability	No flexibility disability	No flexibility disability
Some difficulty	No flexibility disability	No flexibility disability	**Flexibility disability**	**Flexibility disability**	**Flexibility disability**
A lot of difficulty	No flexibility disability	**Flexibility disability**	**Flexibility disability**	**Flexibility disability**	**Flexibility disability**
Cannot do at all	No flexibility disability	**Flexibility disability**	**Flexibility disability**	**Flexibility disability**	**Flexibility disability**

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Dexterity disabilities

Persons with a dexterity disability are identified as persons whose daily activities are limited because of difficulties using their fingers to grasp small objects. Two questions are used to identify persons with a dexterity disability. The respondent is asked first about the level of difficulty they have using their fingers to grasp small objects like a pencil or scissors. Then, for those who reported at least some difficulty, a subsequent question asks how often this difficulty limited their daily activities (see table below).

Among persons who indicated that they have at least some difficulty with dexterity, those who reported that this difficulty limited their daily activities were defined as having a dexterity disability. One exception to this is where a person reported a specific combination of "some" difficulty grasping small objects with their fingers but "rarely" being limited in their daily activities – this group was not identified as having a dexterity disability. The table below summarizes the combination of responses to the three questions that served to classify someone as having a dexterity disability.

Table B.5
Combination of answers on the Disability Screening Questions used to identify a dexterity disability

1. How much difficulty do you have using your fingers to grasp small objects like a pencil or scissors?	2. How often does this difficulty using your fingers limit your daily activities?				
	Never	**Rarely**	**Sometimes**	**Often**	**Always**
No difficulty	No dexterity disability	No dexterity disability	No dexterity disability	No dexterity disability	No dexterity disability
Some difficulty	No dexterity disability	No dexterity disability	**Dexterity disability**	**Dexterity disability**	**Dexterity disability**
A lot of difficulty	No dexterity disability	**Dexterity disability**	**Dexterity disability**	**Dexterity disability**	**Dexterity disability**
Cannot do at all	No dexterity disability	**Dexterity disability**	**Dexterity disability**	**Dexterity disability**	**Dexterity disability**

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Developmental disabilities

Persons with a developmental disability are identified as persons who have been diagnosed with this condition, regardless of the level of difficulty or the frequency of the activity limitations reported. One question is used to identify persons with a developmental disability. Respondents were asked if a doctor, psychologist or other health care professional ever said that they had a developmental disability or disorder. Where the respondent said "yes" to this question, they were identified as having a developmental disability. The table below identifies the question that served to classify someone as having a developmental disability.

Table B.6

Question on the Disability Screening Questions used to identify a developmental disability

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.	Yes	No
	Developmental disability	No developmental disability

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Mental Health disabilities

Persons with a mental health disability are identified as persons whose daily activities are limited because of difficulties with an emotional, psychological or mental health condition. Three questions are used to identify persons with a mental health disability. The first question asked the respondent if they had any emotional, psychological or mental health conditions. For those who said "yes" to this question, a subsequent question asked how often their daily activities were limited by their condition (when using medication or therapy, where applicable). Finally, for those reporting such a limitation, a follow-up question asked how much difficulty they have in their daily activities when they are experiencing this condition (see table below).

Among persons who indicated that they had an emotional, psychological or mental health condition, those who reported that this condition limited their daily activities were defined as having a mental health disability. One exception to this is where a person reported a specific combination of "rarely" being limited in their daily activities along with experiencing "some" difficulty or "no difficulty" with their daily activities – this group was not identified as having a mental health disability. The table below summarizes the combination of responses to the three questions that served to classify someone as having a mental health disability.

Table B.7

Combination of answers on the Disability Screening Questions used to identify a mental health-related disability

1. Do you have any emotional, psychological or mental health conditions?

3. When you are experiencing this condition, how much difficulty do you have with your daily activities?	Where Question 1 = Yes ... 2. How often are your daily activities limited by this condition?				
	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
No difficulty	No mental health-related disability	No mental health-related disability	**Mental health-related disability**	**Mental health-related disability**	**Mental health-related disability**
Some difficulty	No mental health-related disability	No mental health-related disability	**Mental health-related disability**	**Mental health-related disability**	**Mental health-related disability**
A lot of difficulty	No mental health-related disability	**Mental health-related disability**	**Mental health-related disability**	**Mental health-related disability**	**Mental health-related disability**
Cannot do most activities	No mental health-related disability	**Mental health-related disability**	**Mental health-related disability**	**Mental health-related disability**	**Mental health-related disability**

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Memory disabilities

Persons with a memory disability are identified as persons whose daily activities are limited because of difficulties with ongoing memory problems or periods of confusion. Three questions are used to identify persons with a memory disability. The first question asked the respondent if they had any ongoing memory problems or periods of confusion, excluding occasional forgetfulness such as not remembering where they put their keys. For those who said "yes" to this question, a subsequent question asked how often their daily activities were limited by this problem (when using medication or therapy, where applicable). Finally, for those reporting such a limitation, a follow-up question asked how much difficulty they have in their daily activities when they are experiencing this problem (see table below).

Among persons who indicated that they had ongoing memory problems or periods of confusion, those who reported that this problem limited their daily activities were defined as having a memory disability. One exception to this is where a person reported a specific combination of "rarely" being limited in their daily activities along with having "some" difficulty or "no difficulty" with their daily activities – this group was not identified as having a

memory disability. The table below summarizes the combination of responses to the three questions that served to classify someone as having a memory disability.

Table B.8
Combination of answers on the Disability Screening Questions used to identify a memory disability

1. Do you have any ongoing memory problems or periods of confusion?

3. How much difficulty do you have with your daily activities because of this problem?	Where Question 1 = Yes ... 2. How often are your daily activities limited by this problem?				
	Never	**Rarely**	**Sometimes**	**Often**	**Always**
No difficulty	No memory disability	No memory disability	**Memory disability**	**Memory disability**	**Memory disability**
Some difficulty	No memory disability	No memory disability	**Memory disability**	**Memory disability**	**Memory disability**
A lot of difficulty	No memory disability	**Memory disability**	**Memory disability**	**Memory disability**	**Memory disability**
Cannot do most activities	No memory disability	**Memory disability**	**Memory disability**	**Memory disability**	**Memory disability**

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Learning disabilities

Persons with a learning disability are identified as persons whose daily activities are limited because of a self-identified learning difficulty or a learning disability diagnosed by a health care professional. Four questions are used to identify persons with a learning disability. The first question asked the respondent if they thought they had a condition that makes it difficult in general for them to learn. Respondents were then asked if a teacher, doctor or other health care professional ever said they had a learning disability. For those who said "yes" to either of these two questions, a subsequent question asked how often this condition limited their daily activities. Finally, for those reporting such a limitation, a follow-up question asked how much difficulty they experienced in their daily activities because of this condition (see table below).

Among persons who indicated a self-identified or diagnosed learning condition, those who reported that this condition limited their daily activities were defined as having a learning disability. One exception to this is where a person reported a specific combination of "rarely" being limited in their daily activities along with having "some" difficulty or "no difficulty" with daily activities – this group was not identified as having a learning disability. The table below summarizes the combination of responses to the four questions that served to classify someone as having a learning disability.

Table B.9
Combination of answers on the Disability Screening Questions used to identify a learning disability

1. 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.
2. Has a teacher, doctor or other health care professional ever said that you had a learning disability?

4. How much difficulty do you have with your daily activities because of this condition?	Where Question 1 or Question 2 = Yes … 3. How often are your daily activities limited by this condition?				
	Never	**Rarely**	**Sometimes**	**Often**	**Always**
No difficulty	No learning disability	No learning disability	**Learning disability**	**Learning disability**	**Learning disability**
Some difficulty	No learning disability	No learning disability	**Learning disability**	**Learning disability**	**Learning disability**
A lot of difficulty	No learning disability	**Learning disability**	**Learning disability**	**Learning disability**	**Learning disability**
Cannot do most activities	No learning disability	**Learning disability**	**Learning disability**	**Learning disability**	**Learning disability**

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Pain disabilities

Persons with a pain disability are identified as persons whose daily activities are limited because of pain that is always present or due to periods of pain that reoccur from time to time. Four questions are used to identify persons with a pain disability. The first question asked the respondent if they have pain that is always present. Respondents were then asked if they had periods of pain that reoccur from time to time. For those who said "yes" to either of these two questions, a subsequent question asked how often this pain limited their daily activities. Finally, for those

reporting such a limitation, a follow-up question asked how much difficulty they have in their daily activities when they are experiencing this pain (based on when the respondent is using medication or therapy, where applicable) (see table below).

Among persons who indicated that they had constant or reoccurring pain, those who reported that this pain limited their daily activities were defined as having a pain disability. One exception to this is where a person reported a specific combination of "rarely" being limited in their daily activities along with experiencing "some" difficulty or "no difficulty" with daily activities – this group was not identified as having a pain disability. The table below summarizes the combination of responses to the four questions that served to classify someone as having a pain disability.

Table B.10
Combination of answers on the Disability Screening Questions used to identify a pain-related disability

1. Do you have pain that is always present?
2. Do you have periods of pain that reoccur from time to time?

4. How much difficulty do you have with your daily activities because of this condition?	Where Question 1 or Question 2 = Yes … 3. How often does this pain limit your daily activities?				
	Never	**Rarely**	**Sometimes**	**Often**	**Always**
No difficulty	No pain-related disability	No pain-related disability	**Pain-related disability**	**Pain-related disability**	**Pain-related disability**
Some difficulty	No pain-related disability	No pain-related disability	**Pain-related disability**	**Pain-related disability**	**Pain-related disability**
A lot of difficulty	No pain-related disability	**Pain-related disability**	**Pain-related disability**	**Pain-related disability**	**Pain-related disability**
Cannot do most activities	No pain-related disability	**Pain-related disability**	**Pain-related disability**	**Pain-related disability**	**Pain-related disability**

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Unknown disabilities

Persons with an unknown disability are identified as persons whose daily activities are limited because of any long-term health problem or condition other than the 10 specific types of disabilities identified by the survey (seeing, hearing, mobility, flexibility, dexterity, pain, learning, developmental, mental health and memory disabilities). Two questions are used to identify persons with an unknown disability. First, respondents were asked if they have any other health problem or long-term condition (not already reported) that has lasted or is expected to last for six months or more. Where the respondent said "yes" to this question, a subsequent question asked how often this health problem or condition limited their daily activities (see table below). The survey does not ask about level of difficulty for the unknown type.

It should be noted that this unknown type of disability is counted only if no other limitation has been reported under the 10 specific types of disabilities listed above. It was observed that respondents with a disability that fell under one of the 10 types tended to report the disease or condition that caused their disability under "other". Double counting of disability types was thus avoided.

As such, among persons who indicated that they have another long-term health problem or condition, and for whom no other limitation was reported under the 10 specific types of disabilities listed above, those who reported that this other health problem or condition limited their daily activities "sometimes", "often" or "always" were defined as having an unknown disability. The table below summarizes the combination of responses to the two questions that served to classify someone as having an unknown disability.

Table B.11
Combination of answers on the Disability Screening Questions used to identify an unknown disability

1. Do you have any other health problem or long-term condition that has lasted or is expected to last for six months or more?	2. How often does this health problem or condition limit your daily activities?				
	Never	**Rarely**	**Sometimes**	**Often**	**Always**
Yes	No unknown disability	No unknown disability	**Unknown disability**	**Unknown disability**	**Unknown disability**
No	No unknown disability	No unknown disability	No unknown disability	No unknown disability	No unknown disability

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Appendix C – Disability severity indicators

Severity scores and classes

Severity scores were developed using the Disability Screening Questions (DSQ). The method used to derive a score for each disability type and a global score that takes all disability types into account is described below.

The scores had to satisfy the following three criteria:

- it had to increase with the level of difficulty associated with the disability;
- it had to increase with the frequency of the activity limitation; and for the global score:
- it also had to increase with the number of disability types.

In order to facilitate usage of the severity scores, severity classes were established for each disability type and at the global level.

Score for each disability type

Using a scoring grid that takes into account both the intensity of the difficulties (no difficulty, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot do) and the frequency of the activity limitations (never, rarely, sometimes, often, or always), a score is assigned to each of the 10 disability types. The score increases with the level of difficulty and the frequency of the limitation. Hence, a person who reports being unable to do an activity and always being limited in their activities will have the maximum score for that disability type. The scoring grid developed for each disability type is shown below. In the grid, the most severe responses have higher scores, moderate responses have mid-range scores, and mild responses have lower scores.

Table C.1

Scoring grid based on intensity of difficulty and frequency of daily activity limitations

Intensity of difficulty	Frequency of daily activity limitations				
	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
No difficulty	0	0	2[1]	3[1]	4[2]
Some difficulty	0	0	4[2]	6[2]	12[3]
A lot of difficulty	0	3[1]	6[2]	18[3]	20[3]
Cannot do at all	0	4[2]	12[3]	20[3]	24[3]

1. Mild responses
2. Moderate responses
3. Severe responses
Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

The score for each disability type is then standardized to a value between 0 and 1. This is done by dividing the score in each cell by the maximum score of 24. The table below shows the standardized score for each disability type.

Table C.2

Standardized score based on intensity of difficulty and frequency of daily activity limitations

Intensity of difficulty	Frequency of daily activity limitations				
	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
No difficulty	0	0	0.0833[1]	0.1250[1]	0.1667[2]
Some difficulty	0	0	0.1667[2]	0.2500[2]	0.5000[3]
A lot of difficulty	0	0.1250[1]	0.2500[2]	0.7500[3]	0.8333[3]
Cannot do at all	0	0.1667[2]	0.5000[3]	0.8333[3]	1.0000[3]

1. Mild responses
2. Moderate responses
3. Severe responses
Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Special cases

The scoring grid shown above was used for the majority of the disability types, but it had to be adapted for three special situations: the unknown type, developmental disabilities and the mobility and flexibility types.

First, the DSQ had no questions on the intensity of the difficulty for the unknown type. Consequently, only those who reported being limited "sometimes", "often" or "always" were considered to have a disability. Since, by definition, people in the unknown type have only one type of disability, we examined the intensity distribution for other people who had only one of the 10 disability types. We found that in most cases, the intensity level was "some difficulty". For the unknown type, therefore, we used the scoring grid shown in Table C.2 and set the intensity level at "some difficulty". The "sometimes" responses were hence given 0.1667 points, the "often" responses 0.25 points, and the "always" responses 0.50 points.

The second special case concerns developmental disabilities. For this disability type, a person who reports being diagnosed with this disorder is automatically deemed to have a disability, regardless of the level of difficulty and the frequency of the limitations reported. However, in calculating a score for this type, we want to avoid situations where people with a developmental disability have a score that is very low or 0. We therefore set a minimum score for people with a developmental disability. We use the grid to determine the score, but if the reported frequency of the limitation is "never", or if it is "rarely" combined with "no difficulty" or "some difficulty", we set the score at 0.0833, which is the minimum score that a person can have for any other disability type. We assigned a minimum score in about one of every five cases of persons with a developmental disability.

The third special case relates to the mobility and flexibility types. For these two types, we have two questions on the intensity of the difficulty, instead of just one question. To calculate the score for these two types, we used the higher intensity reported on the two questions, combined with the frequency of the limitation, to determine the score. The decision was made to use the higher intensity for the two questions, rather than an average value for example, because we wanted each of the 10 disability types to have the same importance in the calculation of the global score. The fact that we needed two questions to establish whether the respondent has difficulty for mobility or for flexibility should not lower the person's score when the answer to one question is "no difficulty" and the answer to the other is "cannot do", for example.

Severity class for each disability type

For **each disability type**, we define two severity classes: less severe and more severe. People with a score of 0.5 or more for a disability type are assigned to the more severe class, and others are assigned to the less severe class. People with a score of 0 for a disability type are classified as not having that disability type.

We created a severity class variable for each disability type: **DVIS_CL** for seeing, **DHEAR_CL** for hearing, **DMOB_CL** for mobility, **DFLEX_CL** for flexibility, **DDEX_CL** for dexterity, **DPAIN_CL** for pain, **DLRN_CL** for learning, **DDEV_CL** for developmental, **DMENT_CL** for mental health, **DMEM_CL** for memory, and **DUNK_CL** for unknown. Each variable takes one of the following values:

> 0 = no disability
>
> 1 = less severe
>
> 2 = more severe

Global score

A person's **global severity score, DSCORE**, is calculated by taking the average of the standardized scores for the 10 disability types. Consequently, the more types of disability a person has, the higher their global score will be. By definition, the global score is also a number between 0 and 1. People who report no disability for the 10 types but report another health problem or condition (i.e., they have an unknown type) have a global score equal to the standardized score for the unknown type divided by 10.

Global severity class

To make the global severity score easier to use, global severity classes were established (variable **DCLASS**). It is important to understand that the name assigned to each class is simply intended to facilitate its use. It is not a label or judgement concerning the person's level of disability. In other words, the classes should be interpreted as follows: people in class 1 have a less severe disability than people in class 2; people in class 2 have a less severe disability than people in class 3; and people in class 3 have a less severe disability than people in class 4.

    1 = mild disability

    2 = moderate disability

    3 = severe disability

    4 = very severe disability

In 2017, the cut-off point between classes 2 and 3 was first determined graphically. There is a natural discontinuity in the distribution of the overall score near the value of 0.1. In fact, this value corresponds to the score of a person who received the maximum number of points for a single disability type. That would put the person in the severe class. To be classified among the very severe disabilities, a person has to have double that score, or 0.2. A score of 0.2 corresponds to the score of a person who received the maximum number of points for two disability types. The cut-off point between class 1 and class 2 is half the score required for class 3, i.e., 0.05. This value corresponds to the score of a person who received middle-range points for a single disability type, for example, or lower-range points for multiple disability types. That would put the person in the moderate class. For comparability, the same cut-off points are used in 2022.

The breakdown of persons with a disability across the four severity classes is shown in the table below.

Table C.3
Distribution of persons with a disability, by severity class, Canada

Severity class	Persons with a disability	
	number	percent
Class 1 = mild	3,114,790	39.0
Class 2 = moderate	1,582,850	19.8
Class 3 = severe	1,597,440	20.0
Class 4 = very severe	1,682,530	21.1

Note: The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Global score for persons without a disability in the CSD

In the CSD's sample (the YES sample), people without a disability are: people interviewed for the CSD who reported that they were "never" limited as well as those who reported being limited only "rarely" with "no difficulty" or "some difficulty" (called "false positives"). For the purposes of the CSD interview, these people were deemed not to have a disability and therefore did not have to answer the rest of the survey questions. Persons without a disability all have a global score of 0.[34]

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34. This statement also applies to people in the NO sample since they, by definition, do not have a disability. See the paragraph at the very end of Chapter 3.

Appendix D – Employment equity questions

The definition of persons with disabilities in the 1995 *Employment Equity Act* includes the following criteria:
- Persons who have a long-term or recurring physical, mental, sensory, psychiatric or learning impairment; and
    - a. Consider themselves to be disadvantaged in employment by reason of that impairment; or
    - b. Believe that an employer or potential employer is likely to consider them to be disadvantaged in employment by reason of that impairment; and
- Includes persons whose functional limitations owing to their impairment have been accommodated in their current job or workplace.

For statistical purposes, the CSD further operationalizes these criteria by identifying persons with a disability who are between the ages of 15 to 64, who have worked recently (within the last 17 months) and who are not permanently retired.

The specific survey questions used to fulfill the Employment Equity definitional criteria are listed below.

Persons who have a long-term disability

Disability Screening Questions: DSQ_Q035 to DSQ_Q305

Disadvantage in Employment

EDE_Q10: Does your condition limit the amount or kind of work you can do at your present job or business?

UDE_Q40: Does your condition limit the amount or kind of work you can do at a job or business?

NDE_Q50: Does your condition limit the amount or kind of work you could do at a job or business?

LFD_Q20: Do you consider yourself to be disadvantaged in employment because of your condition?

Perception

EDE_Q30: Do you believe that your condition makes it difficult for you to change jobs or to advance at your present job?

LFD_Q25: Do you believe that your current employer or any potential employer would be likely to consider you disadvantaged in employment because of your condition?

Accommodation

EMO_Q05: Because of your condition, do you require any of the following to be able to work?
1. Modified or different duties
2. Working from home
3. Modified hours or days or reduced work hours
4. Human support
   Help text: e.g., reader, sign language interpreter, job coach or personal assistant
5. Technical aids
   Help text: e.g., voice synthesizer, TTY, infrared system or portable note-taker
6. Computer, laptop or tablet with specialized software or other adaptations
   Help text: e.g., braille, screen magnification software, voice recognition software or a screen reader

7. Communication aids
   Help text: e.g., braille or large print reading material or recording equipment

8. Modified or ergonomic workstation

9. Special chair or back support

10. Handrails, ramps, widened doorways or hallways

11. Adapted or accessible parking

12. Accessible elevators

13. Adapted washrooms

14. Specialized transportation

15. Other equipment, help or work arrangement — Specify the other equipment, help or work arrangement

16. None of the above

Derived variables (DVs) are available on the CSD database which provide indicators of whether respondents meet criteria for *Employment Equity Act* categories.

Appendix E – Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD – Concordance between Variables and Response Categories

Table E.1
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Entry, Sex and Gender, Disability Screening Questions, Episodic Disabilities, Main Condition

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
ENT_Q15	ENT_15	Are you 1) male, 2) female	No_2022_version-of__2017_ENT_Q15	N/A	N/A
No_2017_version-of__2022_GDR_Q05	N/A	N/A	GDR_Q05	SEX	What was your sex at birth?
No_2017_version-of__2022_GDR_Q10	N/A	N/A	GDR _Q10	GENDER2/ GENDER3	What is your gender?
DSQ_Q005	N/A	Do you have any difficulty seeing (even when wearing glasses or contact lenses)?	DSQ_Q005	N/A	Do you have any difficulty seeing (even when wearing glasses or contact lenses)?
DSQ_Q010	N/A	Do you have any difficulty hearing (even when using a hearing aid)?	DSQ_Q010	N/A	Do you have any difficulty hearing (even when using a hearing aid)?
DSQ_Q015	N/A	Do you have any difficulty walking, using stairs, using your hands or fingers or doing other physical activities?	DSQ_Q015	N/A	Do you have any difficulty walking, using stairs, using your hands or fingers or doing other physical activities?
DSQ_Q020	N/A	Do you have any difficulty learning, remembering or concentrating?	DSQ_Q020	N/A	Do you have any difficulty learning, remembering or concentrating?
DSQ_Q025	N/A	Do you have any emotional, psychological or mental health conditions?	DSQ_Q025	N/A	Do you have any emotional, psychological or mental health conditions?
DSQ_Q030	N/A	Do you have any other health problem or long-term condition that has lasted or is expected to last for six months or more?	DSQ_Q030	N/A	Do you have any other health problem or long-term condition that has lasted or is expected to last for six months or more?
DSQ_Q035	DSQ_035	Do you wear glasses or contact lenses to improve your vision?	DSQ_Q035	DSQ_035	Do you wear glasses or contact lenses to improve your vision?
DSQ_Q040	DSQ_040	[With your glasses or contact lenses, which / Which] of the following best describes your ability to see?	DSQ_Q040	DSQ_040	[With your glasses or contact lenses, which/Which] of the following best describes your ability to see?
DSQ_Q045	DSQ_045	At what age did you begin having [difficulty seeing / a seeing condition]?	DSQ_Q045	DSQ_045	At what age did you begin having [difficulty seeing/a seeing condition]?
DSQ_Q050	DSQ_050	How often does this [difficulty seeing / seeing condition] limit your daily activities?	DSQ_Q050	DSQ_050	How often does this [difficulty seeing/ seeing condition] limit your daily activities?
DSQ_Q055	DSQ_055	At what age did this [difficulty seeing / seeing condition] begin to limit your daily activities?	DSQ_Q055	DSQ_055	At what age did this [difficulty seeing/ seeing condition] begin to limit your daily activities?
DSQ_Q060	DSQ_060	Do you use a hearing aid or cochlear implant?	DSQ_Q060	DSQ_060	Do you use a hearing aid or cochlear implant?
DSQ_Q065	DSQ_065	[With your hearing aid or cochlear implant, which / Which] of the following best describes your ability to hear?	DSQ_Q065	DSQ_065	[With your hearing aid or cochlear implant, which/Which] of the following best describes your ability to hear?
DSQ_Q070	DSQ_070	At what age did you begin having [difficulty hearing / a hearing condition]?	DSQ_Q070	DSQ_070	At what age did you begin having [difficulty hearing/a hearing condition]?
DSQ_Q075	DSQ_075	How often does this [difficulty hearing / hearing condition] limit your daily activities?	DSQ_Q075	DSQ_075	How often does this [difficulty hearing/hearing condition] limit your daily activities?

Table E.1
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Entry, Sex and Gender, Disability Screening Questions, Episodic Disabilities, Main Condition

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
DSQ_Q080	DSQ_080	At what age did this [difficulty hearing / hearing condition] begin to limit your daily activities?	DSQ_Q080	DSQ_080	At what age did this [difficulty hearing/hearing condition] begin to limit your daily activities?
DSQ_Q085	DSQ_085	How much difficulty do you have walking on a flat surface for 15 minutes without resting?	DSQ_Q085	DSQ_085	How much difficulty do you have walking on a flat surface for 15 minutes without resting?
DSQ_Q090	DSQ_090	How much difficulty do you have walking up or down a flight of stairs, about 12 steps without resting?	DSQ_Q090	DSQ_090	How much difficulty do you have walking up or down a flight of stairs, about 12 steps without resting?
DSQ_Q095	DSQ_095	At what age did you begin having [difficulty walking on flat surfaces / difficulty using the stairs / difficulty walking on flat surfaces and using stairs]?	DSQ_Q095	DSQ_095	At what age did you begin having [difficulty walking on flat surfaces/ difficulty using the stairs/difficulty walking on flat surfaces and using stairs]?
DSQ_Q100	DSQ_100	How often [does this difficulty walking / does this difficulty using stairs / do these difficulties] limit your daily activities?	DSQ_Q100	DSQ_100	How often [does this difficulty walking/does this difficulty using stairs/do these difficulties] limit your daily activities?
DSQ_Q105	DSQ_105	At what age did [this difficulty walking / this difficulty using stairs / these difficulties walking and using stairs] begin to limit your daily activities?	DSQ_Q105	DSQ_105	At what age did [this difficulty walking/this difficulty using stairs/ these difficulties walking and using stairs] begin to limit your daily activities?
DSQ_Q110	DSQ_110	How much difficulty do you have bending down and picking up an object from the floor?	DSQ_Q110	DSQ_110	How much difficulty do you have bending down and picking up an object from the floor?
DSQ_Q115	DSQ_115	How much difficulty do you have reaching in any direction, for example, above your head?	DSQ_Q115	DSQ_115	How much difficulty do you have reaching in any direction, for example, above your head?
DSQ_Q120	DSQ_120	At what age did you begin having [difficulty bending and picking up an object / difficulty reaching / difficulty bending and picking up an object and difficulty reaching]?	DSQ_Q120	DSQ_120	At what age did you begin having [difficulty bending and picking up an object/difficulty reaching/difficulty bending and picking up an object and difficulty reaching]?
DSQ_Q125	DSQ_125	How often [does this difficulty bending and picking up an object / does this difficulty reaching / do these difficulties] limit your daily activities?	DSQ_Q125	DSQ_125	How often [does this difficulty bending and picking up an object/ does this difficulty reaching/do these difficulties] limit your daily activities?
DSQ_Q130	DSQ_130	At what age did [this difficulty bending and picking up an object / this difficulty reaching / these difficulties bending and picking up an object and reaching] begin to limit your daily activities?	DSQ_Q130	DSQ_130	At what age did [this difficulty bending and picking up an object/this difficulty reaching/these difficulties bending and picking up an object and reaching] begin to limit your daily activities?
DSQ_Q135	DSQ_135	How much difficulty do you have using your fingers to grasp small objects like a pencil or scissors?	DSQ_Q135	DSQ_135	How much difficulty do you have using your fingers to grasp small objects like a pencil or scissors?
DSQ_Q140	DSQ_140	At what age did you begin having difficulty using your fingers to grasp small objects?	DSQ_Q140	DSQ_140	At what age did you begin having difficulty using your fingers to grasp small objects?
DSQ_Q145	DSQ_145	How often does this difficulty using your fingers limit your daily activities?	DSQ_Q145	DSQ_145	How often does this difficulty using your fingers limit your daily activities?
DSQ_Q150	DSQ_150	At what age did this difficulty using your fingers to grasp small objects begin to limit your daily activities?	DSQ_Q150	DSQ_150	At what age did this difficulty using your fingers to grasp small objects begin to limit your daily activities?

Table E.1
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Entry, Sex and Gender, Disability Screening Questions, Episodic Disabilities, Main Condition

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
DSQ_Q155	DSQ_155	Do you have pain that is always present?	DSQ_Q155	DSQ_155	Do you have pain that is always present?
DSQ_Q160	DSQ_160	Do you also have periods of pain that reoccur from time to time?	DSQ_Q160	DSQ_160	Do you also have periods of pain that reoccur from time to time?
DSQ_Q165	DSQ_165	At what age did you begin having this pain?	DSQ_Q165	DSQ_165	At what age did you begin having this pain?
DSQ_Q170	DSQ_170	How often does this pain limit your daily activities?	DSQ_Q170	DSQ_170	How often does this pain limit your daily activities?
DSQ_Q175	DSQ_175	At what age did this pain begin to limit your daily activities?	DSQ_Q175	DSQ_175	At what age did this pain begin to limit your daily activities?
DSQ_Q180	DSQ_180	When you are experiencing this pain, how much difficulty do you have with your daily activities?	DSQ_Q180	DSQ_180	When you are experiencing this pain, how much difficulty do you have with your daily activities?
DSQ_Q185	DSQ_185	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.	DSQ_Q185	DSQ_185	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.
DSQ_Q190	DSQ_190	Has a teacher, doctor or other health care professional ever said that you had a learning disability?	DSQ_Q190	DSQ_190	Has a teacher, doctor or other health care professional ever said that you had a learning disability?
DSQ_Q195	DSQ_195	At what age did you begin having a condition that makes it difficult in general for you to learn?	DSQ_Q195	DSQ_195	At what age did you begin having a condition that makes it difficult in general for you to learn?
DSQ_Q200	DSQ_200	How often are your daily activities limited by this condition?	DSQ_Q200	DSQ_200	How often are your daily activities limited by this condition?
DSQ_Q205	DSQ_205	At what age did this learning condition begin to limit your daily activities?	DSQ_Q205	DSQ_205	At what age did this learning condition begin to limit your daily activities?
DSQ_Q210	DSQ_210	How much difficulty do you have with your daily activities because of this condition?	DSQ_Q210	DSQ_210	How much difficulty do you have with your daily activities because of this condition?
DSQ_Q215	DSQ_215	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.	DSQ_Q215	DSQ_215	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.
DSQ_Q220	DSQ_220	At what age were you diagnosed with a developmental disability or disorder?	DSQ_Q220	DSQ_220	At what age were you diagnosed with a developmental disability or disorder?
DSQ_Q225	DSQ_225	How often are your daily activities limited by this condition?	DSQ_Q225	DSQ_225	How often are your daily activities limited by this condition?
DSQ_Q230	DSQ_230	At what age did this developmental disability or disorder begin to limit your daily activities?	DSQ_Q230	DSQ_230	At what age did this developmental disability or disorder begin to limit your daily activities?
DSQ_Q235	DSQ_235	How much difficulty do you have with your daily activities because of this condition?	DSQ_Q235	DSQ_235	How much difficulty do you have with your daily activities because of this condition?
DSQ_Q240	DSQ_240	Do you have any emotional, psychological or mental health conditions?	DSQ_Q240	DSQ_240	Do you have any emotional, psychological or mental health conditions?

Table E.1
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Entry, Sex and Gender, Disability Screening Questions, Episodic Disabilities, Main Condition

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
DSQ_Q245	DSQ_245	[You mentioned earlier that you have an emotional, psychological or mental health condition. / null] At what age did your [condition / emotional, psychological or mental health condition] begin?	DSQ_Q245	DSQ_245	[You mentioned earlier that you have an emotional, psychological or mental health condition./blank] At what age did your [condition/emotional, psychological or mental health condition] begin?
DSQ_Q250	DSQ_250	How often are your daily activities limited by this condition?	DSQ_Q250	DSQ_250	How often are your daily activities limited by this condition?
DSQ_Q255	DSQ_255	At what age did this mental health condition begin to limit your daily activities?	DSQ_Q255	DSQ_255	At what age did this mental health condition begin to limit your daily activities?
DSQ_Q260	DSQ_260	When you are experiencing this condition, how much difficulty do you have with your daily activities?	DSQ_Q260	DSQ_260	When you are experiencing this condition, how much difficulty do you have with your daily activities?
DSQ_Q265	DSQ_265	Do you have any ongoing memory problems or periods of confusion?	DSQ_Q265	DSQ_265	Do you have any ongoing memory problems or periods of confusion?
DSQ_Q270	DSQ_270	At what age did you begin having memory problems?	DSQ_Q270	DSQ_270	At what age did you begin having memory problems?
DSQ_Q275	DSQ_275	How often are your daily activities limited by this problem?	DSQ_Q275	DSQ_275	How often are your daily activities limited by this problem?
DSQ_Q280	DSQ_280	At what age did these memory problems begin to limit your daily activities?	DSQ_Q280	DSQ_280	At what age did these memory problems begin to limit your daily activities?
DSQ_Q285	DSQ_285	How much difficulty do you have with your daily activities because of this problem?	DSQ_Q285	DSQ_285	How much difficulty do you have with your daily activities because of this problem?
DSQ_Q290	DSQ_290	Do you have any other health problem or long-term condition that has lasted or is expected to last for six months or more?	DSQ_Q290	DSQ_290	Do you have any other health problem or long-term condition that has lasted or is expected to last for six months or more?
DSQ_Q295	DSQ_295	At what age did you begin having this health problem or condition?	DSQ_Q295	DSQ_295	At what age did you begin having this health problem or condition?
DSQ_Q300	DSQ_300	How often does this health problem or condition limit your daily activities?	DSQ_Q300	DSQ_300	How often does this health problem or condition limit your daily activities?
DSQ_Q305	DSQ_305	At what age did this health problem or condition begin to limit your daily activities?	DSQ_Q305	DSQ_305	At what age did this health problem or condition begin to limit your daily activities?
EPD_Q05	EPD_05	Do you ever have periods of one month or more when youdo not feel limited in your daily activities due to your overall condition?	EPD_Q05	EPD_05	Do you ever have periods of one month or more when you do not feel limited in your daily activities due to your overall condition?
EPD_Q10	EPD_10	Is your ability to do your daily activities	EPD_Q10	EPD_10	Which of the following describes your ability to do your daily activities?
No_2017_version-of__2022_EPD_Q15	N/A	N/A	EPD_Q15	EPD_15	When you do feel limited, how long do these periods usually last?
No_2017_version-of__2022_QPD_Q20	N/A	N/A	EPD_Q20	EPD_20	You indicated that you never [go] one month without feeling limited. Do you ever have any shorter periods of time, such as hours, days or weeks, when you do not feel limited due to your overall condition?
No_2017_version-of__2022_EPD_Q25	N/A	N/A	EPD_Q25	EPD_25	When you do not feel limited, how long do these periods usually last?
No_2017_version-of__2022_EPD_Q30	N/A	N/A	EPD_Q30	EPD_30	Does the intensity of your limitation vary?

Table E.1

Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories

Modules: Entry, Sex and Gender, Disability Screening Questions, Episodic Disabilities, Main Condition

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
No_2017_version-of__2022_EPD_Q35	N/A	N/A	EPD_Q35	EPD_35	Now thinking about when you do feel limited, does the intensity of your limitation vary?
No_2017_version-of__2022_EPD_Q40	N/A	N/A	EPD_Q40	EPD_40	You indicated that, at the current time, [your ability to do daily activities is getting better/your ability to do daily activities is getting worse/ your ability to do daily activities is staying about the same/you are able to do more activities during some periods but fewer during other periods]. Thinking about the future, which of the following statements best describes how you think your limitations with daily activities will be five years from now?
EPD_Q15	EPD_15	How much longer do you expect your limitations will last?	No_2022_version-of__2017_EPD_Q15	N/A	N/A
MC_Q05	DICD101	What is the main medical condition which causes you the most difficulty or limits your activities the most?	MC_Q05	DICD101	What is the main medical condition which causes you the most difficulty or limits your activities the most?
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q10	N/A	N/A	MC_Q10	MC_10	Is the cause of your main condition work-related?
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q15	N/A	N/A	MC_Q15	N/A	Which of the following describe this **work-related** cause?
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q15	N/A	N/A	MC_Q15	MC_15A	Work accident or injury
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q15	N/A	N/A	MC_Q15	MC_15B	Stress or trauma
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q15	N/A	N/A	MC_Q15	MC_15C	Abuse or violence
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q15	N/A	N/A	MC_Q15	MC_15D	Exposure to loud noises
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q15	N/A	N/A	MC_Q15	MC_15E	Exposure to toxins, chemicals or poor air quality
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q15	N/A	N/A	MC_Q15	MC_15F	Undetermined
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q15	N/A	N/A	MC_Q15	MC_15G	Other work-related cause
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q15A	N/A	N/A	MC_Q15A	MC_15AA	Is this a repetitive motion injury?
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q20	N/A	N/A	MC_Q20	MC_20	Is the cause of your main condition also non-work-related?
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q25	N/A	N/A	MC_Q25	N/A	Which of the following describe this **non-work-related** cause?
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q25	N/A	N/A	MC_Q25	MC_25A	Evident at birth
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q25	N/A	N/A	MC_Q25	MC_25B	Hereditary (i.e. genetic)
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q25	N/A	N/A	MC_Q25	MC_25C	Disease or illness
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q25	N/A	N/A	MC_Q25	MC_25D	Stress or trauma

Table E.1
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Entry, Sex and Gender, Disability Screening Questions, Episodic Disabilities, Main Condition

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q25	N/A	N/A	MC_Q25	MC_25E	Abuse or violence
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q25	N/A	N/A	MC_Q25	MC_25F	Exposure to loud noises
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q25	N/A	N/A	MC_Q25	MC_25G	Exposure to toxins, chemicals or poor air quality
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q25	N/A	N/A	MC_Q25	MC_25H	Motor vehicle accident or injury
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q25	N/A	N/A	MC_Q25	MC_25I	Other type of accident or injury
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q25	N/A	N/A	MC_Q25	MC_25J	Aging
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q25	N/A	N/A	MC_Q25	MC_25K	Lifestyle
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q25	N/A	N/A	MC_Q25	MC_25L	Undetermined cause
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q25	N/A	N/A	MC_Q25	MC_25M	Other non-work-related cause
MC_Q10	N/A	Which of the following best describes the cause of this condition?	No_2022_version-of__2017_MC_Q10	N/A	N/A
MC_Q10	MC_10A	Existed at birth	No_2022_version-of__2017_MC_Q10	N/A	N/A
MC_Q10	MC_10B	Hereditary	No_2022_version-of__2017_MC_Q10	N/A	N/A
MC_Q10	MC_10C	Disease or illness	No_2022_version-of__2017_MC_Q10	N/A	N/A
MC_Q10	MC_10D	Work conditions	No_2022_version-of__2017_MC_Q10	N/A	N/A
MC_Q10	MC_10E	Accident or injury	No_2022_version-of__2017_MC_Q10	N/A	N/A
MC_Q10	MC_10F	Aging	No_2022_version-of__2017_MC_Q10	N/A	N/A
MC_Q10	MC_10G	Stress or trauma	No_2022_version-of__2017_MC_Q10	N/A	N/A
MC_Q10	MC_10H	Undetermined cause	No_2022_version-of__2017_MC_Q10	N/A	N/A
MC_Q10	MC_10I	Other cause — specify:	No_2022_version-of__2017_MC_Q10	N/A	N/A
MC_Q10	MC_10K	Lifestyle	No_2022_version-of__2017_MC_Q10	N/A	N/A
MC_Q15	MC_15	What type of accident or injury?	No_2022_version-of__2017_MC_Q15	N/A	N/A
MC_Q20A	MC_20A	Do you have a second condition that causes you difficulty or limits your activities?	MC_Q30	MC_30	Do you have a second condition that causes you difficulty or limits your activities?
MC_Q20B	DICD102	What is that condition?	MC_Q35	DICD102	What is that condition?
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q40	N/A	N/A	MC_Q40	MC_40	Is the cause of your second condition work-related?
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q45	N/A	N/A	MC_Q45	N/A	Which of the following describe this **work-related** cause?

Table E.1
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Entry, Sex and Gender, Disability Screening Questions, Episodic Disabilities, Main Condition

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q45	N/A	N/A	MC_Q45	MC_45A	Work accident or injury
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q45	N/A	N/A	MC_Q45	MC_45B	Stress or trauma
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q45	N/A	N/A	MC_Q45	MC_45C	Abuse or violence
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q45	N/A	N/A	MC_Q45	MC_45D	Exposure to loud noises
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q45	N/A	N/A	MC_Q45	MC_45E	Exposure to toxins, chemicals or poor air quality
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q45	N/A	N/A	MC_Q45	MC_45F	Undetermined cause
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q45	N/A	N/A	MC_Q45	MC_45G	Other work-related cause
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q45A	N/A	N/A	MC_Q45A	MC_45AA	Is this a repetitive motion injury?
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q50	N/A	N/A	MC_Q50	MC_50	Is the cause of your second condition also non-work-related?
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q55	N/A	N/A	MC_Q55	N/A	Which of the following describe this **non-work-related** cause?
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q55	N/A	N/A	MC_Q55	MC_55A	Evident at birth
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q55	N/A	N/A	MC_Q55	MC_55B	Hereditary (i.e., genetic)
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q55	N/A	N/A	MC_Q55	MC_55C	Disease or illness
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q55	N/A	N/A	MC_Q55	MC_55D	Stress or trauma
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q55	N/A	N/A	MC_Q55	MC_55E	Abuse or violence
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q55	N/A	N/A	MC_Q55	MC_55F	Exposure to loud noises
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q55	N/A	N/A	MC_Q55	MC_55G	Exposure to toxins, chemicals or poor air quality
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q55	N/A	N/A	MC_Q55	MC_55H	Motor vehicle accident or injury
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q55	N/A	N/A	MC_Q55	MC_55I	Other type of accident or injury
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q55	N/A	N/A	MC_Q55	MC_55J	Aging
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q55	N/A	N/A	MC_Q55	MC_55K	Lifestyle
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q55	N/A	N/A	MC_Q55	MC_55L	Undetermined cause
No_2017_version-of__2022_MC_Q55	N/A	N/A	MC_Q55	MC_55M	Other non-work-related cause
MC_Q25	MC_25	Which of the following best describes the cause of this condition?	No_2022_version-of__2017_MC_Q25	N/A	N/A
MC_Q30	MC_30	What type of accident or injury?	No_2022_version-of__2017_MC_Q30	N/A	N/A

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Table E.2
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Hearing, Vision, Mobility and Agility)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADH_Q05	N/A	Because of your condition, do you use	AADH_Q05	N/A	Because of your condition, do you use any of the following?
AADH_Q05	AADH_05A	a hearing aid	AADH_Q05	AADH_05A	Hearing aid
AADH_Q05	AADH_05B	a cochlear implant or another implant	AADH_Q05	AADH_05B	Cochlear implant or other implant
AADH_Q05	AADH_05C	closed captioning or subtitles for television or movies	AADH_Q05	AADH_05C	Closed captioning or subtitles for television or movies
AADH_Q05	AADH_05D	visual or vibrating alarms or alerts	AADH_Q05	AADH_05D	Visual or vibrating alarms or alerts
AADH_Q05	AADH_05E	amplifiers (Help text: e.g., FM, loop systems or infra-red)	AADH_Q05	AADH_05E	Amplifiers (Help text: e.g., FM, loop systems or infra-red)
AADH_Q05	AADH_05F	telephone-related devices (Help text: e.g., TTY, volume controllers, flashers or relay services)	AADH_Q05	AADH_05F	Video relay services (VRS)
AADH_Q05	AADH_05G	live video streaming using sign language or other means to communicate	AADH_Q05	AADH_05G	Telephone-related devices (Help text: e.g., volume controllers, flashers or TTY)
AADH_Q05	AADH_05H	another aid or assistive device — specify:	AADH_Q05	AADH_05H	Video chatting or video calling
AADH_Q05	AADH_05I	None	AADH_Q05	AADH_05I	Other assistive aid, device or technology — Specify other assistive aid, device or technology
AADH_Q05	AADH_05J	headphones	AADH_Q05	AADH_05J	None
AADH_Q10	AADH_10	Are there any aids or assistive devices for a hearing condition that you think you need but do not have?	AADH_Q10	AADH_10	Are there any assistive aids, devices or technologies for a hearing condition that you think you need but do not have?
AADH_Q15	N/A	Which aids or assistive devices do you need but do not have?	AADH_Q15	N/A	Which assistive aids, devices or technologies do you need but do not have?
AADH_Q15	AADH_15A	Hearing aid	AADH_Q15	AADH_15A	Hearing aid
AADH_Q15	AADH_15B	Cochlear implant or other implant	AADH_Q15	AADH_15B	Cochlear implant or other implant
AADH_Q15	AADH_15C	Closed captioning or subtitles for television or movies	AADH_Q15	AADH_15C	Closed captioning or subtitles for television or movies
AADH_Q15	AADH_15D	Visual or vibrating alarms or alerts	AADH_Q15	AADH_15D	Visual or vibrating alarms or alerts
AADH_Q15	AADH_15E	Amplifiers (Help text: e.g., FM, loop systems or infra-red)	AADH_Q15	AADH_15E	Amplifiers (Help text: e.g., FM, loop systems or infra-red)
AADH_Q15	AADH_15F	Telephone-related devices (Help text: e.g., TTY, volume controllers, flashers or relay services)	AADH_Q15	AADH_15F	Video relay services (VRS)
AADH_Q15	AADH_15G	Live video streaming using sign language or other means to communicate	AADH_Q15	AADH_15G	Telephone-related devices (Help text: e.g., volume controllers, flashers or TTY)
AADH_Q15	AADH_15H	Other aid or assistive device — specify:	AADH_Q15	AADH_15H	Video chatting or video calling
AADH_Q15	N/A	None	AADH_Q15	AADH_15I	Other assistive aid, device or technology — Specify other assistive aid, device or technology
N/A	N/A	N/A	AADH_Q15	AADH_15J	None
AADH_Q20	N/A	Why do you not have a hearing aid?	AADH_Q20	N/A	Why do you not have a hearing aid?
AADH_Q20	AADH_20A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADH_Q20	AADH_20A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)

Table E.2
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Hearing, Vision, Mobility and Agility)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADH_Q20	AADH_20B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADH_Q20	AADH_20B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADH_Q20	AADH_20C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADH_Q20	AADH_20C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADH_Q20	AADH_20D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADH_Q20	AADH_20D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADH_Q20	AADH_20E	Other reasons	AADH_Q20	AADH_20E	Other reasons
AADH_Q25	N/A	Why do you not have a cochlear implant or other implant?	AADH_Q25	N/A	Why do you not have a cochlear implant or other implant?
AADH_Q25	AADH_25A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADH_Q25	AADH_25A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADH_Q25	AADH_25B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADH_Q25	AADH_25B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADH_Q25	AADH_25C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADH_Q25	AADH_25C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADH_Q25	AADH_25D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADH_Q25	AADH_25D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADH_Q25	AADH_25E	Other reasons	AADH_Q25	AADH_25E	Other reasons
AADH_Q30	N/A	Why do you not have closed caption or subtitles for television or movies?	AADH_Q30	N/A	Why do you not have closed captioning or subtitles for television or movies?
AADH_Q30	AADH_30A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADH_Q30	AADH_30A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADH_Q30	AADH_30B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADH_Q30	AADH_30B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADH_Q30	AADH_30C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADH_Q30	AADH_30C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADH_Q30	AADH_30D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADH_Q30	AADH_30D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADH_Q30	AADH_30E	Other reasons	AADH_Q30	AADH_30E	Other reasons
AADH_Q35	N/A	Why do you not have visual or vibrating alarms or alerts?	AADH_Q35	N/A	Why do you not have visual or vibrating alarms or alerts?
AADH_Q35	AADH_35A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADH_Q35	AADH_35A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADH_Q35	AADH_35B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADH_Q35	AADH_35B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADH_Q35	AADH_35C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADH_Q35	AADH_35C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADH_Q35	AADH_35D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADH_Q35	AADH_35D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADH_Q35	AADH_35E	Other reasons	AADH_Q35	AADH_35E	Other reasons
AADH_Q40	N/A	Why do you not have amplifiers?	AADH_Q40	N/A	Why do you not have amplifiers?

Table E.2
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Hearing, Vision, Mobility and Agility)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADH_Q40	AADH_40A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADH_Q40	AADH_40A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADH_Q40	AADH_40B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADH_Q40	AADH_40B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADH_Q40	AADH_40C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADH_Q40	AADH_40C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADH_Q40	AADH_40D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADH_Q40	AADH_40D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADH_Q40	AADH_40E	Other reasons	AADH_Q40	AADH_40E	Other reasons
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADH_Q45	N/A	N/A	AADH_Q45	N/A	Why do you not have video relay services (VRS)?
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADH_Q45	N/A	N/A	AADH_Q45	AADH_45A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADH_Q45	N/A	N/A	AADH_Q45	AADH_45B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADH_Q45	N/A	N/A	AADH_Q45	AADH_45C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADH_Q45	N/A	N/A	AADH_Q45	AADH_45D	Available aids cannot be adapted
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADH_Q45	N/A	N/A	AADH_Q45	AADH_45E	Other reasons
AADH_Q45	N/A	Why do you not have telephone-related devices?	AADH_Q50	N/A	Why do you not have telephone-related devices?
AADH_Q45	AADH_45A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADH_Q50	AADH_50A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADH_Q45	AADH_45B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADH_Q50	AADH_50B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADH_Q45	AADH_45C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADH_Q50	AADH_50C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADH_Q45	AADH_45D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADH_Q50	AADH_50D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADH_Q45	AADH_45E	Other reasons	AADH_Q50	AADH_50E	Other reasons
AADH_Q50	N/A	Why do you not have live video streaming using sign language or other means to communicate?	AADH_Q55	N/A	Why do you not have video chatting or video calling?
AADH_Q50	AADH_50A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADH_Q55	AADH_55A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADH_Q50	AADH_50B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADH_Q55	AADH_55B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADH_Q50	AADH_50C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADH_Q55	AADH_55C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADH_Q50	AADH_50D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADH_Q55	AADH_55D	Available aids cannot be adapted

Table E.2
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Hearing, Vision, Mobility and Agility)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADH_Q50	AADH_50E	Other reasons	AADH_Q55	AADH_55E	Other reasons
AADH_Q55	N/A	Why do you not have [AADH_S15 response / the other aid or assistive device]?	AADH_Q60	N/A	Why do you not have [AADH_Q15 Category 09 response/the other assistive aid, device or technology]?
AADH_Q55	AADH_55A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADH_Q60	AADH_60A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADH_Q55	AADH_55B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADH_Q60	AADH_60B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADH_Q55	AADH_55C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADH_Q60	AADH_60C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADH_Q55	AADH_55D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADH_Q60	AADH_60D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADH_Q55	AADH_55E	Other reasons	AADH_Q60	AADH_60E	Other reasons
AADH_Q60	AADH_60	Do you lip read?	AADH_Q65	AADH_65	Do you lip read?
AADH_Q65	AADH_65	Do you use sign language such as ASL or LSQ?	AADH_Q70	AADH_70	Do you use sign language such as ASL or LSQ?
AADH_Q70	AADH_70	How often do you use sign language?	AADH_Q75	AADH_75	How often do you use sign language?
AADH_Q75	AADH_75	Do you ever use a sign language interpreter?	AADH_Q80	AADH_80	Do you ever use a sign language interpreter?
AADH_Q80	AADH_80	How often do you use a sign language interpreter?	AADH_Q85	AADH_85	How often do you use a sign language interpreter?
AADV_Q05	N/A	Because of your condition, do you use	AADV_Q05	N/A	Because of your condition, do you use any of the following?
AADV_Q05	AADV_05A	eye glasses or contact lenses	AADV_Q05	AADV_05A	Eye glasses or contact lenses
AADV_Q05	AADV_05B	a white cane or identification cane	AADV_Q05	AADV_05B	White cane (Help text: e.g., identification cane, support cane, mobility cane, long cane)
AADV_Q05	AADV_05C	recording equipment or portable note-taking device	AADV_Q05	AADV_05C	Recording equipment (Help text: Exclude recording features on a cell phone or smartphone.)
AADV_Q05	AADV_05D	magnifiers	AADV_Q05	AADV_05D	Braille Refreshable Display device, braille notetaker, braille reading materials or manual brailler
AADV_Q05	AADV_05E	large print reading materials	AADV_Q05	AADV_05E	Magnifiers (Help text: Exclude screen magnification software.)
AADV_Q05	AADV_05F	dark lined paper or dark ink pens	AADV_Q05	AADV_05F	Large print reading materials
AADV_Q05	AADV_05G	Braille reading materials or manual Brailler	AADV_Q05	AADV_05G	Dark lined paper or dark ink pens
AADV_Q05	AADV_05H	a device with oversized buttons (Help text: e.g., remote control or telephone)	AADV_Q05	AADV_05H	Device with oversized buttons or oversized print on buttons (Help text: e.g., remote control or telephone)
AADV_Q05	AADV_05I	audio or described video for television programs	AADV_Q05	AADV_05I	Audio or described video for television programs
AADV_Q05	AADV_05J	closed-circuit devices (Help text: e.g., CCTV)	AADV_Q05	AADV_05J	Closed-circuit devices (Help text: e.g., CCTV)
AADV_Q05	AADV_05K	another aid or assistive device — specify:	AADV_Q05	AADV_05K	Low-tech vision aides (Help text: e.g., monocular, binocular, biopics, etc.)

Table E.2
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Hearing, Vision, Mobility and Agility)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADV_Q05	AADV_05L	None	AADV_Q05	AADV_05L	Talking products (Help text: e.g., GPS navigation device, watch, kitchen timer, alarm clock, etc.)
AADV_Q05	N/A	N/A	AADV_Q05	AADV_05M	Other assistive aid, device or technology — Specify other assistive aid, device or technology
AADV_Q05	N/A	N/A	AADV_Q05	AADV_05N	None
AADV_Q10	AADV_10	Are there any aids or assistive devices for a seeing condition that you think you need but do not have?	AADV_Q10	AADV_10	Are there any assistive aids, devices or technologies for a seeing condition that you think you need but do not have?
AADV_Q15	N/A	Which aids or assistive devices do you need but do not have?	AADV_Q15	N/A	Which assistive aids, devices or technologies do you need but do not have?
AADV_Q15	AADV_15A	Eye glasses or contact lenses	AADV_Q15	AADV_15A	Eye glasses or contact lenses
AADV_Q15	AADV_15B	White cane or identification cane	AADV_Q15	AADV_15B	White cane (Help text: e.g., identification cane, support cane, mobility cane, long cane)
AADV_Q15	AADV_15C	Recording equipment or a portable note-taking device	AADV_Q15	AADV_15C	Recording equipment (Help text: Exclude recording features on a cell phone or smartphone.)
AADV_Q15	AADV_15D	Magnifiers	AADV_Q15	AADV_15D	Braille Refreshable Display device, braille notetaker, braille reading materials or manual brailler
AADV_Q15	AADV_15E	Large print reading materials	AADV_Q15	AADV_15E	Magnifiers (Help text: Exclude screen magnification software.)
AADV_Q15	AADV_15F	Dark lined paper or dark ink pens	AADV_Q15	AADV_15F	Large print reading materials
AADV_Q15	AADV_15G	Braille reading materials or a manual Brailler	AADV_Q15	AADV_15G	Dark lined paper or dark ink pens
AADV_Q15	AADV_15H	Device with oversized buttons (Help text: e.g., remote control or telephone)	AADV_Q15	AADV_15H	Device with oversized buttons or oversized print on buttons (Help text: e.g., remote control or telephone)
AADV_Q15	AADV_15I	Audio or described video for television programs	AADV_Q15	AADV_15I	Audio or described video for television programs
AADV_Q15	AADV_15J	Closed-circuit devices (Help text: e.g., CCTV)	AADV_Q15	AADV_15J	Closed-circuit devices (Help text: e.g., CCTV)
AADV_Q15	AADV_15K	Other aid or assistive device — specify:	AADV_Q15	AADV_15K	Low-tech vision aides (Help text: e.g., monocular, binocular, biopics, etc.)
AADV_Q15	N/A	None	AADV_Q15	AADV_15L	Talking products (Help text: e.g., GPS navigation device, watch, kitchen timer, alarm clock, etc.)
AADV_Q15	N/A	N/A	AADV_Q15	AADV_15M	Other assistive aid, device or technology — Specify other assistive aid, device or technology
AADV_Q15	N/A	N/A	AADV_Q15	AADV_15N	None
AADV_Q20	N/A	Why do you not have eye glasses or contact lenses?	AADV_Q20	N/A	Why do you not have eye glasses or contact lenses?
AADV_Q20	AADV_20A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADV_Q20	AADV_20A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADV_Q20	AADV_20B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADV_Q20	AADV_20B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device

Table E.2
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Hearing, Vision, Mobility and Agility)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADV_Q20	AADV_20C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADV_Q20	AADV_20C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADV_Q20	AADV_20D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADV_Q20	AADV_20D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADV_Q20	AADV_20E	Other reasons	AADV_Q20	AADV_20E	Other reasons
AADV_Q25	N/A	Why do you not have a white cane or identification cane?	AADV_Q25	N/A	Why do you not have a white cane?
AADV_Q25	AADV_25A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADV_Q25	AADV_25A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADV_Q25	AADV_25B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADV_Q25	AADV_25B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADV_Q25	AADV_25C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADV_Q25	AADV_25C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADV_Q25	AADV_25D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADV_Q25	AADV_25D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADV_Q25	AADV_25E	Other reasons	AADV_Q25	AADV_25E	Other reasons
AADV_Q30	N/A	Why do you not have recording equipment or a portable note-taking device?	AADV_Q30	N/A	Why do you not have recording equipment?
AADV_Q30	AADV_30A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADV_Q30	AADV_30A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADV_Q30	AADV_30B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADV_Q30	AADV_30B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADV_Q30	AADV_30C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADV_Q30	AADV_30C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADV_Q30	AADV_30D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADV_Q30	AADV_30D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADV_Q30	AADV_30E	Other reasons	AADV_Q30	AADV_30E	Other reasons
AADV_Q50	N/A	Why do you not have Braille reading materials or a manual Brailler?	AADV_Q35	N/A	Why do you not have a Braille Refreshable Display device, braille note taker, braille reading materials or manual brailler?
AADV_Q50	AADV_50A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADV_Q35	AADV_35A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADV_Q50	AADV_50B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADV_Q35	AADV_35B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADV_Q50	AADV_50C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADV_Q35	AADV_35C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADV_Q50	AADV_50D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADV_Q35	AADV_35D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADV_Q50	AADV_50E	Other reasons	AADV_Q35	AADV_35E	Other reasons
AADV_Q35	N/A	Why do you not have magnifiers?	AADV_Q40	N/A	Why do you not have magnifiers?
AADV_Q35	AADV_35A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADV_Q40	AADV_40A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)

Table E.2
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Hearing, Vision, Mobility and Agility)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADV_Q35	AADV_35B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADV_Q40	AADV_40B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADV_Q35	AADV_35C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADV_Q40	AADV_40C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADV_Q35	AADV_35D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADV_Q40	AADV_40D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADV_Q35	AADV_35E	Other reasons	AADV_Q40	AADV_40E	Other reasons
AADV_Q40	N/A	Why do you not have large print reading materials?	AADV_Q45	N/A	Why do you not have large print reading materials?
AADV_Q40	AADV_40A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADV_Q45	AADV_45A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADV_Q40	AADV_40B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADV_Q45	AADV_45B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADV_Q40	AADV_40C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADV_Q45	AADV_45C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADV_Q40	AADV_40D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADV_Q45	AADV_45D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADV_Q40	AADV_40E	Other reasons	AADV_Q45	AADV_45E	Other reasons
AADV_Q45	N/A	Why do you not have dark lined paper or dark ink pens?	AADV_Q50	N/A	Why do you not have dark lined paper or dark ink pens?
AADV_Q45	AADV_45A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADV_Q50	AADV_50A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADV_Q45	AADV_45B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADV_Q50	AADV_50B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADV_Q45	AADV_45C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADV_Q50	AADV_50C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADV_Q45	AADV_45D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADV_Q50	AADV_50D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADV_Q45	AADV_45E	Other reasons	AADV_Q50	AADV_50E	Other reasons
AADV_Q55	N/A	Why do you not have a device with oversized buttons?	AADV_Q55	N/A	Why do you not have a device with oversized buttons or oversized print on buttons?
AADV_Q55	AADV_55A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADV_Q55	AADV_55A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADV_Q55	AADV_55B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADV_Q55	AADV_55B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADV_Q55	AADV_55C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADV_Q55	AADV_55C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADV_Q55	AADV_55D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADV_Q55	AADV_55D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADV_Q55	AADV_55E	Other reasons	AADV_Q55	AADV_55E	Other reasons
AADV_Q60	N/A	Why do you not have audio or described video for television programs?	AADV_Q60	N/A	Why do you not have audio or described video for television programs?

Table E.2
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Hearing, Vision, Mobility and Agility)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADV_Q60	AADV_60A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADV_Q60	AADV_60A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADV_Q60	AADV_60B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADV_Q60	AADV_60B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADV_Q60	AADV_60C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADV_Q60	AADV_60C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADV_Q60	AADV_60D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADV_Q60	AADV_60D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADV_Q60	AADV_60E	Other reasons	AADV_Q60	AADV_60E	Other reasons
AADV_Q65	N/A	Why do you not have closed-circuit devices?	AADV_Q65	N/A	Why do you not have closed-circuit devices?
AADV_Q65	AADV_65A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADV_Q65	AADV_65A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADV_Q65	AADV_65B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADV_Q65	AADV_65B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADV_Q65	AADV_65C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADV_Q65	AADV_65C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADV_Q65	AADV_65D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADV_Q65	AADV_65D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADV_Q65	AADV_65E	Other reasons	AADV_Q65	AADV_65E	Other reasons
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADV_Q70	N/A	N/A	AADV_Q70	N/A	Why do you not have low-tech vision aids?
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADV_Q70	N/A	N/A	AADV_Q70	AADV_70A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADV_Q70	N/A	N/A	AADV_Q70	AADV_70B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADV_Q70	N/A	N/A	AADV_Q70	AADV_70C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADV_Q70	N/A	N/A	AADV_Q70	AADV_70D	Available aids cannot be adapted
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADV_Q70	N/A	N/A	AADV_Q70	AADV_70E	Other reasons
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADV_Q75	N/A	N/A	AADV_Q75	N/A	Why do you not have talking products?
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADV_Q75	N/A	N/A	AADV_Q75	AADV_75A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADV_Q75	N/A	N/A	AADV_Q75	AADV_75B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADV_Q75	N/A	N/A	AADV_Q75	AADV_75C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADV_Q75	N/A	N/A	AADV_Q75	AADV_75D	Available aids cannot be adapted

Table E.2
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Hearing, Vision, Mobility and Agility)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADV_Q75	N/A	N/A	AADV_Q75	AADV_75E	Other reasons
AADV_Q70	N/A	Why do you not have [AADV_S15 response / the other aid or assistive device]?	AADV_Q80	N/A	Why do you not have [AADV_Q15 Category 13 response/the other assistive aid, device or technology]?
AADV_Q70	AADV_70A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADV_Q80	AADV_80A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADV_Q70	AADV_70B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADV_Q80	AADV_80B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADV_Q70	AADV_70C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADV_Q80	AADV_80C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADV_Q70	AADV_70D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADV_Q80	AADV_80D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADV_Q70	AADV_70E	Other reasons	AADV_Q80	AADV_80E	Other reasons
AADM_Q005	N/A	Because of your condition, do you use	AADM_Q005	N/A	Because of your condition, do you use any of the following?
AADM_Q005	ADM_005A	a cane, a walking stick or crutches	AADM_Q005	ADM_005A	Cane, walking stick or crutches
AADM_Q005	ADM_005B	a walker	AADM_Q005	ADM_005B	Walker
AADM_Q005	ADM_005C	a scooter	AADM_Q005	ADM_005C	Scooter
AADM_Q005	ADM_005D	a manual wheelchair	AADM_Q005	ADM_005D	Manual wheelchair
AADM_Q005	ADM_005E	a motorized wheelchair	AADM_Q005	ADM_005E	Motorized wheelchair
AADM_Q005	ADM_005F	orthopaedic footwear	AADM_Q005	ADM_005F	Orthopaedic footwear (Help text: e.g., shoes, sandals, etc.)
AADM_Q005	ADM_005G	an orthotic or a brace	AADM_Q005	ADM_005G	Orthotic or brace
AADM_Q005	ADM_005H	a prosthetic device or an artificial limb	AADM_Q005	ADM_005H	Prosthetic device or artificial limb
AADM_Q005	ADM_005I	a grasping tool or a reach extender	AADM_Q005	ADM_005I	Grasping tool or reach extender
AADM_Q005	ADM_005J	adapted tools, utensils or special grips	AADM_Q005	ADM_005J	Adapted tools, utensils or special grips
AADM_Q005	ADM_005K	a device for dressing (Help text: e.g., button hook, zipper pull, long-handled shoe horn)	AADM_Q005	ADM_005K	Device for dressing (Help text: e.g., button hook, zipper pull, long-handled shoe horn)
AADM_Q005	ADM_005L	a device with oversized buttons (Help text: e.g., remote control or telephone)	AADM_Q005	ADM_005L	Device with oversized buttons (Help text: e.g., remote control or telephone)
AADM_Q005	ADM_005M	None	AADM_Q005	ADM_005M	None
AADM_Q010	N/A	Because of your condition, at your residence, do you use	AADM_Q010	N/A	Because of your condition, at your residence, do you use any of the following?
AADM_Q010	ADM_010A	bathroom aids (Help text: e.g., raised toilet seat or grab bars)	AADM_Q010	ADM_010A	Bathroom aids (Help text: e.g., raised toilet seat, grab bars, shower or bathtub chair)
AADM_Q010	ADM_010B	a walk-in bath or shower	AADM_Q010	ADM_010B	Walk-in bath or shower
AADM_Q010	ADM_010C	an access ramp or a ground-level entrance	AADM_Q010	ADM_010C	Patient lift (Help text: e.g., Hoyer lift, sling, sit to stand)
AADM_Q010	ADM_010D	a lift device or an elevator	AADM_Q010	ADM_010D	Access ramp or a ground-level entrance
AADM_Q010	ADM_010E	automatic or easy to open doors	AADM_Q010	ADM_010E	Elevator, stair lift or a platform or porch lift
AADM_Q010	ADM_010F	None	AADM_Q010	ADM_010F	Automatic or easy to open doors

Table E.2
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Hearing, Vision, Mobility and Agility)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
N/A	N/A	N/A	AADM_Q010	ADM_010G	Extra railings (other than on stairs)
N/A	N/A	N/A	AADM_Q010	ADM_010H	None
AADM_Q015	N/A	Because of your condition, at your residence, do you have	AADM_Q015	N/A	Because of your condition, at your residence, do you have any of the following?
AADM_Q015	ADM_015A	widened doorways or hallways	AADM_Q015	ADM_015A	Widened doorways or hallways
AADM_Q015	ADM_015B	lowered counters in the kitchen or bathroom	AADM_Q015	ADM_015B	Adjusted (lowered or raised) counters in the kitchen or bathroom
AADM_Q015	ADM_015C	None	AADM_Q015	ADM_015C	None
AADM_Q020A	AADM_020A	Do you use any other aid, assistive device or accessibility feature for moving around, to help with bending or reaching or to help with fine motor skills?	AADM_Q020A	ADM_020A	Do you use any other assistive aid, device or technology or accessibility feature for moving around, to help with bending or reaching or to help with fine motor skills?
AADM_Q020B	ADM_D20B	What is the other aid or assistive device that you use?	AADM_Q020B	N/A	What is the other assistive aid, device or technology that you use?
AADM_Q025	AADM_025	Are there any aids or assistive devices for moving around, to help with bending or reaching or to help with fine motor skills that you think you need but do not have?	AADM_Q025	AADM_025	Are there any assistive aids, devices or technologies for moving around, to help with bending or reaching or to help with fine motor skills that you think you need but do not have?
AADM_Q030	N/A	Which of the following aids or assistive devices do you need but do not have?	AADM_Q030	N/A	Which of the following assistive aids, devices or technologies do you need but do not have?
AADM_Q030	ADM_030A	Cane, walking stick or crutches	AADM_Q030	ADM_030A	Cane, walking stick or crutches
AADM_Q030	ADM_030B	Walker	AADM_Q030	ADM_030B	Walker
AADM_Q030	ADM_030C	Scooter	AADM_Q030	ADM_030C	Scooter
AADM_Q030	ADM_030D	Manual wheelchair	AADM_Q030	ADM_030D	Manual wheelchair
AADM_Q030	ADM_030E	Motorized wheelchair	AADM_Q030	ADM_030E	Motorized wheelchair
AADM_Q030	ADM_030F	Orthopaedic footwear	AADM_Q030	ADM_030F	Orthopaedic footwear (Help text: e.g., shoes, sandals, etc.)
AADM_Q030	ADM_030G	Orthotic or brace	AADM_Q030	ADM_030G	Orthotic or brace
AADM_Q030	ADM_030H	Prosthetic device or artificial limb	AADM_Q030	ADM_030H	Prosthetic device or artificial limb
AADM_Q030	ADM_030I	Grasping tool or reach extender	AADM_Q030	ADM_030I	Grasping tool or reach extender
AADM_Q030	ADM_030J	Adapted tools, utensils or special grips	AADM_Q030	ADM_030J	Adapted tools, utensils or special grips
AADM_Q030	ADM_030K	Device for dressing (Help text: e.g., button hook, zipper pull, long-handled shoe horn)	AADM_Q030	ADM_030K	Device for dressing (Help text: e.g., button hook, zipper pull, long-handled shoe horn)
AADM_Q030	ADM_030L	Device with oversized buttons (Help text: e.g., remote control or telephone)	AADM_Q030	ADM_030L	Device with oversized buttons (Help text: e.g., remote control or telephone)
AADM_Q030	ADM_030M	Bathroom aids (Help text: e.g., raised toilet seat or grab bars)	AADM_Q030	ADM_030M	Bathroom aids (Help text: e.g., raised toilet seat, grab bars, shower or bathtub chair)
AADM_Q030	ADM_030N	Walk-in bath or shower	AADM_Q030	ADM_030N	Walk-in bath or shower
AADM_Q030	ADM_030O	Access ramp or a ground-level entrance	AADM_Q030	ADM_030O	Patient lift (Help text: e.g., Hoyer lift, sling, sit to stand)
AADM_Q030	ADM_030P	Lift device or elevator	AADM_Q030	ADM_030P	Access ramp or a ground-level entrance
AADM_Q030	ADM_030Q	Automatic or easy to open doors	AADM_Q030	ADM_030Q	Elevator, stair lift or a platform or porch lift

Table E.2
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Hearing, Vision, Mobility and Agility)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADM_Q030	ADM_030R	Widened doorways or hallways	AADM_Q030	ADM_030R	Automatic or easy to open doors
AADM_Q030	ADM_030S	Lowered counters in the kitchen or bathroom	AADM_Q030	ADM_030S	Extra railings (other than on stairs)
AADM_Q030	ADM_030T	Other aid or assistive device — specify:	AADM_Q030	ADM_030T	Widened doorways or hallways
AADM_Q030	N/A	None	AADM_Q030	ADM_030U	Adjusted (lowered or raised) counters in the kitchen or bathroom
N/A	N/A	N/A	AADM_Q030	ADM_030V	Other assistive aid, device or technology — Specify other assistive aid, device or technology
N/A	N/A	N/A	AADM_Q030	ADM_030W	None
AADM_Q035	N/A	Why do you not have a cane, walking stick or crutches?	AADM_Q035	N/A	Why do you not have a cane, walking stick or crutches?
AADM_Q035	ADM_035A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q035	ADM_035A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q035	ADM_035B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q035	ADM_035B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q035	ADM_035C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q035	ADM_035C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q035	ADM_035D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q035	ADM_035D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADM_Q035	ADM_035E	Other reasons	AADM_Q035	ADM_035E	Other reasons
AADM_Q040	N/A	Why do you not have a walker?	AADM_Q040	N/A	Why do you not have a walker?
AADM_Q040	ADM_040A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q040	ADM_040A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q040	ADM_040B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q040	ADM_040B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q040	ADM_040C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q040	ADM_040C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q040	ADM_040D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q040	ADM_040D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADM_Q040	ADM_040E	Other reasons	AADM_Q040	ADM_040E	Other reasons
AADM_Q045	N/A	Why do you not have a scooter?	AADM_Q045	N/A	Why do you not have a scooter?
AADM_Q045	ADM_045A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q045	ADM_045A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q045	ADM_045B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q045	ADM_045B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q045	ADM_045C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q045	ADM_045C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q045	ADM_045D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q045	ADM_045D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADM_Q045	ADM_045E	Other reasons	AADM_Q045	ADM_045E	Other reasons
AADM_Q050	N/A	Why do you not have a manual wheelchair?	AADM_Q050	N/A	Why do you not have a manual wheelchair?

Table E.2
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Hearing, Vision, Mobility and Agility)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADM_Q050	ADM_050A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q050	ADM_050A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q050	ADM_050B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q050	ADM_050B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q050	ADM_050C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q050	ADM_050C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q050	ADM_050D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q050	ADM_050D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADM_Q050	ADM_050E	Other reasons	AADM_Q050	ADM_050E	Other reasons
AADM_Q055	N/A	Why do you not have a motorized wheelchair?	AADM_Q055	N/A	Why do you not have a motorized wheelchair?
AADM_Q055	ADM_055A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q055	ADM_055A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q055	ADM_055B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q055	ADM_055B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q055	ADM_055C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q055	ADM_055C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q055	ADM_055D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q055	ADM_055D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADM_Q055	ADM_055E	Other reasons	AADM_Q055	ADM_055E	Other reasons
AADM_Q060	N/A	Why do you not have orthopaedic footwear?	AADM_Q060	N/A	Why do you not have orthopaedic footwear?
AADM_Q060	ADM_060A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q060	ADM_060A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q060	ADM_060B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q060	ADM_060B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q060	ADM_060C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q060	ADM_060C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q060	ADM_060D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q060	ADM_060D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADM_Q060	ADM_060E	Other reasons	AADM_Q060	ADM_060E	Other reasons
AADM_Q065	N/A	Why do you not have an orthotic or brace?	AADM_Q065	N/A	Why do you not have an orthotic or brace?
AADM_Q065	ADM_065A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q065	ADM_065A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q065	ADM_065B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q065	ADM_065B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q065	ADM_065C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q065	ADM_065C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q065	ADM_065D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q065	ADM_065D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADM_Q065	ADM_065E	Other reasons	AADM_Q065	ADM_065E	Other reasons

Table E.2
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Hearing, Vision, Mobility and Agility)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADM_Q070	N/A	Why do you not have a prosthetic device or artificial limb?	AADM_Q070	N/A	Why do you not have a prosthetic device or artificial limb?
AADM_Q070	ADM_070A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q070	ADM_070A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q070	ADM_070B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q070	ADM_070B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q070	ADM_070C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q070	ADM_070C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q070	ADM_070D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q070	ADM_070D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADM_Q070	ADM_070E	Other reasons	AADM_Q070	ADM_070E	Other reasons
AADM_Q075	N/A	Why do you not have a grasping tool or reach extender?	AADM_Q075	N/A	Why do you not have a grasping tool or reach extender?
AADM_Q075	ADM_075A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q075	ADM_075A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q075	ADM_075B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q075	ADM_075B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q075	ADM_075C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q075	ADM_075C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q075	ADM_075D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q075	ADM_075D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADM_Q075	ADM_075E	Other reasons	AADM_Q075	ADM_075E	Other reasons
AADM_Q080	N/A	Why do you not have adapted tools, utensils or special grips?	AADM_Q080	N/A	Why do you not have adapted tools, utensils or special grips?
AADM_Q080	ADM_080A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q080	ADM_080A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q080	ADM_080B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q080	ADM_080B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q080	ADM_080C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q080	ADM_080C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q080	ADM_080D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q080	ADM_080D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADM_Q080	ADM_080E	Other reasons	AADM_Q080	ADM_080E	Other reasons
AADM_Q085	N/A	Why do you not have a device for dressing?	AADM_Q085	N/A	Why do you not have a device for dressing?
AADM_Q085	ADM_085A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q085	ADM_085A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q085	ADM_085B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q085	ADM_085B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q085	ADM_085C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q085	ADM_085C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q085	ADM_085D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q085	ADM_085D	Available aids cannot be adapted

Table E.2
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Hearing, Vision, Mobility and Agility)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADM_Q085	ADM_085E	Other reasons	AADM_Q085	ADM_085E	Other reasons
AADM_Q090	N/A	Why do you not have device with oversized buttons?	AADM_Q090	N/A	Why do you not have a device with oversized buttons?
AADM_Q090	ADM_090A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q090	ADM_090A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q090	ADM_090B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q090	ADM_090B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q090	ADM_090C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q090	ADM_090C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q090	ADM_090D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q090	ADM_090D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADM_Q090	ADM_090E	Other reasons	AADM_Q090	ADM_090E	Other reasons
AADM_Q095	N/A	Why do you not have bathroom aids?	AADM_Q095	N/A	Why do you not have bathroom aids?
AADM_Q095	ADM_095A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q095	ADM_095A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q095	ADM_095B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q095	ADM_095B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q095	ADM_095C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q095	ADM_095C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q095	ADM_095D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q095	ADM_095D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADM_Q095	ADM_095E	Other reasons	AADM_Q095	ADM_095E	Other reasons
AADM_Q100	N/A	Why do you not have a walk-in bath or shower?	AADM_Q100	N/A	Why do you not have a walk-in bath or shower?
AADM_Q100	ADM_100A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q100	ADM_100A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q100	ADM_100B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q100	ADM_100B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q100	ADM_100C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q100	ADM_100C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q100	ADM_100D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q100	ADM_100D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADM_Q100	ADM_100E	Other reasons	AADM_Q100	ADM_100E	Other reasons
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADV_Q105	N/A	N/A	AADM_Q105	N/A	Why do you not have a patient lift?
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADV_Q105	N/A	N/A	AADM_Q105	ADM_105A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADV_Q105	N/A	N/A	AADM_Q105	ADM_105B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADV_Q105	N/A	N/A	AADM_Q105	ADM_105C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)

Table E.2
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Hearing, Vision, Mobility and Agility)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADV_Q105	N/A	N/A	AADM_Q105	ADM_105D	Available aids cannot be adapted
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADV_Q105	N/A	N/A	AADM_Q105	ADM_105E	Other reasons
AADM_Q105	N/A	Why do you not have an access ramp or a ground-level entrance?	AADM_Q110	N/A	Why do you not have an access ramp or a ground-level entrance?
AADM_Q105	ADM_105A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q110	ADM_110A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q105	ADM_105B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q110	ADM_110B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q105	ADM_105C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q110	ADM_110C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q105	ADM_105D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q110	ADM_110D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADM_Q105	ADM_105E	Other reasons	AADM_Q110	ADM_110E	Other reasons
AADM_Q110	N/A	Why do you not have a lift device or elevator?	AADM_Q115	N/A	Why do you not have an elevator, a stair lift or a platform or porch lift?
AADM_Q110	ADM_110A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q115	ADM_115A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q110	ADM_110B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q115	ADM_115B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q110	ADM_110C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q115	ADM_115C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q110	ADM_110D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q115	ADM_115D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADM_Q110	ADM_110E	Other reasons	AADM_Q115	ADM_115E	Other reasons
AADM_Q115	N/A	Why do you not have automatic or easy to open doors?	AADM_Q120	N/A	Why do you not have automatic or easy to open doors?
AADM_Q115	ADM_115A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q120	ADM_120A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q115	ADM_115B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q120	ADM_120B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q115	ADM_115C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q120	ADM_120C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q115	ADM_115D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q120	ADM_120D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADM_Q115	ADM_115E	Other reasons	AADM_Q120	ADM_120E	Other reasons
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADM_Q125	N/A	N/A	AADM_Q125	N/A	Why do you not have extra railings (other than on stairs)?
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADM_Q125	N/A	N/A	AADM_Q125	ADM_125A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADM_Q125	N/A	N/A	AADM_Q125	ADM_125B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device

Table E.2
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Hearing, Vision, Mobility and Agility)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADM_Q125	N/A	N/A	AADM_Q125	ADM_125C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADM_Q125	N/A	N/A	AADM_Q125	ADM_125D	Available aids cannot be adapted
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADM_Q125	N/A	N/A	AADM_Q125	ADM_125E	Other reasons
AADM_Q120	ADM_120	Why do you not have widened doorways or hallways?	AADM_Q130	N/A	Why do you not have widened doorways or hallways?
AADM_Q120	ADM_120A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q130	ADM_130A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q120	ADM_120B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q130	ADM_130B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q120	ADM_120C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q130	ADM_130C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q120	ADM_120D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q130	ADM_130D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADM_Q120	ADM_120E	Other reasons	AADM_Q130	ADM_130E	Other reasons
AADM_Q125	N/A	Why do you not have lowered counters in the kitchen or bathroom?	AADM_Q135	N/A	Why do you not have adjusted (lowered or raised) counters in the kitchen or bathroom?
AADM_Q125	ADM_125A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q135	ADM_135A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q125	ADM_125B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q135	ADM_135B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q125	ADM_125C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q135	ADM_135C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q125	ADM_125D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q135	ADM_135D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADM_Q125	ADM_125E	Other reasons	AADM_Q135	ADM_135E	Other reasons
AADM_Q130	N/A	Why do you not have [AADM_S030 response / the other aid or assistive device]?	AADM_Q140	N/A	Why do you not have [AADM_Q030 Category 22 response/the other assistive aid, device or technology]?
AADM_Q130	ADM_130A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADM_Q140	ADM_140A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADM_Q130	ADM_130B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADM_Q140	ADM_140B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADM_Q130	ADM_130C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADM_Q140	ADM_140C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADM_Q130	ADM_130D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADM_Q140	ADM_140D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADM_Q130	ADM_130E	Other reasons	AADM_Q140	ADM_140E	Other reasons

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Table E.3
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Learning and Developmental, All)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADL_Q05	N/A	Because of your condition, do you use	AADL_Q05	N/A	Because of your condition, do you use any of the following?
AADL_Q05	AADL_05A	recording equipment or a portable note-taking device	AADL_Q05	AADL_05A	Recording equipment or a portable note-taking device
AADL_Q05	AADL_05B	a portable spell checker (Help text: Exclude cell phone or smartphone)	AADL_Q05	AADL_05B	Reading aids (Help text: e.g., reading focus cards, optical character recognition (OCR), etc.)
AADL_Q05	AADL_05C	another aid or assistive device — specify:	AADL_Q05	AADL_05C	Writing and spelling aids (Help text: e.g., portable spell checker, abbreviation expanders, electronic dictionary, word prediction software, etc.)
AADL_Q05	AADL_05D	None	AADL_Q05	AADL_05D	Math aids (Help text: e.g., electronic math worksheets, talking calculator, etc.)
AADL_Q05	AADL_05E	pen and paper/writing notes	AADL_Q05	AADL_05E	Alternative keyboard with overlays
N/A	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q05	AADL_05F	Bliss board
N/A	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q05	AADL_05G	Other assistive aid, device or technology — Specify other assistive aid, device or technology
N/A	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q05	AADL_05H	None
AADL_Q10	AADL_10	Are there any aids or assistive devices for learning that you think you need but do not have?	AADL_Q10	AADL_10	Are there any assistive aids, devices or technologies for learning that you think you need but do not have?
AADL_Q15	N/A	Which aids or assistive devices do you need but do not have?	AADL_Q15	N/A	Which assistive aids, devices or technologies do you need but do not have?
AADL_Q15	AADL_15A	Recording equipment or portable note-taking device	AADL_Q15	AADL_15A	Recording equipment or a portable note-taking device
AADL_Q15	AADL_15B	Portable spell checker (Help text: Exclude cell phone or smartphone)	AADL_Q15	AADL_15B	Reading aids (Help text: e.g., reading focus cards, optical character recognition (OCR), etc.)
AADL_Q15	AADL_15C	Other aid or assistive device — specify:	AADL_Q15	AADL_15C	Writing and spelling aids (Help text: e.g., portable spell checker, abbreviation expanders, electronic dictionary, word prediction software, etc.)
AADL_Q15	N/A	None	AADL_Q15	AADL_15D	Math aids (Help text: e.g., electronic math worksheets, talking calculator, etc.)
N/A	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q15	AADL_15E	Alternative keyboard with overlays
N/A	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q15	AADL_15F	Bliss board
N/A	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q15	AADL_15G	Other assistive aid, device or technology — Specify other assistive aid, device or technology
N/A	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q15	AADL_15H	None
AADL_Q20	N/A	Why do you not have recording equipment or a portable note-taking device?	AADL_Q20	N/A	Why do you not have recording equipment or a portable note-taking device?
AADL_Q20	AADL_20A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADL_Q20	AADL_20A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)

Table E.3
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Learning and Developmental, All)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADL_Q20	AADL_20B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADL_Q20	AADL_20B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADL_Q20	AADL_20C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADL_Q20	AADL_20C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADL_Q20	AADL_20D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADL_Q20	AADL_20D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADL_Q20	AADL_20E	Other reasons	AADL_Q20	AADL_20E	Other reasons
AADL_Q25	N/A	Why do you not have a portable spell checker?	No_2022_version-of__2017_AADL_Q25	N/A	N/A
AADL_Q25	AADL_25A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	No_2022_version-of__2017_AADL_Q25	N/A	N/A
AADL_Q25	AADL_25B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	No_2022_version-of__2017_AADL_Q25	N/A	N/A
AADL_Q25	AADL_25C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	No_2022_version-of__2017_AADL_Q25	N/A	N/A
AADL_Q25	AADL_25D	Available aids cannot be adapted	No_2022_version-of__2017_AADL_Q25	N/A	N/A
AADL_Q25	AADL_25E	Other reasons	No_2022_version-of__2017_AADL_Q25	N/A	N/A
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q25	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q25	N/A	Why do you not have reading aids?
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q25	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q25	AADL_25A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q25	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q25	AADL_25B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q25	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q25	AADL_25C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q25	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q25	AADL_25D	Available aids cannot be adapted
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q25	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q25	AADL_25E	Other reasons
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q30	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q30	N/A	Why do you not have writing and spelling aids?
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q30	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q30	AADL_30A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q30	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q30	AADL_30B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q30	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q30	AADL_30C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q30	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q30	AADL_30D	Available aids cannot be adapted

Table E.3
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Learning and Developmental, All)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q30	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q30	AADL_30E	Other reasons
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q35	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q35	N/A	Why do you not have math aids?
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q35	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q35	AADL_35A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q35	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q35	AADL_35B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q35	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q35	AADL_35C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q35	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q35	AADL_35D	Available aids cannot be adapted
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q35	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q35	AADL_35E	Other reasons
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q40	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q40	N/A	Why do you not have an alternative keyboard with overlays?
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q40	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q40	AADL_40A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q40	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q40	AADL_40B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q40	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q40	AADL_40C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q40	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q40	AADL_40D	Available aids cannot be adapted
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q40	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q40	AADL_40E	Other reasons
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADL_Q45	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q45	N/A	Why do you not have a Bliss board?
No_2017_version-of__AADL_Q45	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q45	AADL_45A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__AADL_Q45	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q45	AADL_45B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
No_2017_version-of__AADL_Q45	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q45	AADL_45C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__AADL_Q45	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q45	AADL_45D	Available aids cannot be adapted
No_2017_version-of__AADL_Q45	N/A	N/A	AADL_Q45	AADL_45E	Other reasons
AADL_Q30	N/A	Why do you not have [AADL_S15 response / the other aid or assistive device]?	AADL_Q50	N/A	Why do you not have [AADL_Q15 Category 07 response/the other assistive aid, device or technology]?

Table E.3
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Learning and Developmental, All)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADL_Q30	AADL_30A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADL_Q50	AADL_50A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADL_Q30	AADL_30B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADL_Q50	AADL_50B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADL_Q30	AADL_30C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADL_Q50	AADL_50C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADL_Q30	AADL_30D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADL_Q50	AADL_50D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADL_Q30	AADL_30E	Other reasons	AADL_Q50	AADL_50E	Other reasons
AADA_R005B	N/A	Because of your condition, do you use	AADA_R005B	N/A	Because of your condition, do you use any of the following?
AADA_Q005A	AADA_05A	a cell phone, smartphone or smartwatch with specialized features to help with your condition	AADA_Q005A	AADA_05A	A cell phone, smartphone or smartwatch with specialized features or apps to help with your condition
AADA_Q005B	AADA_05B	a computer, laptop or tablet with specialized software or other adaptations to help with your condition	AADA_Q005B	AADA_05B	A computer, laptop or tablet with specialized software or apps or other adaptations to help with your condition
AADA_Q010	AADA_010	Because of your condition, do any of your devices have speech to text, text to speech or voice recognition software?	AADA_Q010	AADA_010	Because of your condition, do you use speech to text, text to speech or voice recognition software?
AADA_Q015	AADA_015	Because of your condition, do any of your devices have a screen magnification software?	AADA_Q015	AADA_015	Because of your condition, do you use screen magnification software?
AADA_Q020	AADA_020	Because of your condition, do any of your devices have a screen reader?	AADA_Q020	AADA_020	Because of your condition, do you use a screen reader?
AADA_Q025	AADA_025	Because of your condition, do any of your devices have any other software or adaptation to help with a condition?	AADA_Q025	AADA_025	Because of your condition, do you use any other specialized software or apps or adaptations on your devices to help with a condition?
AADA_Q030	AADA_030	Because of your condition, do you use a device for playing audio books or e-books?	AADA_Q030	AADA_030	Because of your condition, do you use a device for playing audio books or e-books?
AADA_Q035	AADA_035	Are audio books or e-books generally available in an accessible format for your condition?	AADA_Q035	AADA_035	Are audio books or e-books generally available in an accessible format for your condition?
AADA_Q040	N/A	Because of your condition, do you use	AADA_Q040	N/A	Because of your condition, do you use any of the following?
AADA_Q040	AADA_40A	a service animal	AADA_Q040	AADA_40A	Service animal (Help text: e.g., guide, hearing ear or mobility dog, specially-trained emotional support or therapy animal)
AADA_Q040	AADA_40B	orthopaedic footwear	AADA_Q040	AADA_40B	Orthopaedic footwear (Help text: e.g., shoes, sandals, etc.)
AADA_Q040	AADA_40C	an orthotic or brace	AADA_Q040	AADA_40C	Orthotic or brace
AADA_Q040	AADA_40D	supportive devices (Help text: e.g., therapeutic cushions or pillows, special chairs or an adjustable bed)	AADA_Q040	AADA_40D	Supportive devices (Help text: e.g., therapeutic cushions or pillows, special chairs or an adjustable bed)

Table E.3
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Learning and Developmental, All)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADA_Q040	AADA_40E	an electrotherapy device for pain (Help text: e.g., a TENS machine)	AADA_Q040	AADA_40E	Electrotherapy device for pain (Help text: e.g., TENS machine)
AADA_Q040	AADA_40F	a voice amplifier	AADA_Q040	AADA_40F	Voice amplifier
AADA_Q040	AADA_40G	diabetic aids (Help text: e.g., blood glucose monitor or needles)	AADA_Q040	AADA_40G	Diabetic aids (Help text: e.g., blood glucose monitor or needles)
AADA_Q040	AADA_40H	oxygen supplies	AADA_Q040	AADA_40H	Oxygen supplies
AADA_Q040	AADA_40I	another aid or assistive device — specify:	AADA_Q040	AADA_40I	Smart home devices (Help text: e.g., Google Home, Amazon Echo (Alexa), smart lights or thermostats, etc.)
AADA_Q040	AADA_40J	None	AADA_Q040	AADA_40J	Other assistive aid, device or technology — Specify other assistive aid, device or technology
AADA_Q040	AADA_40K	a Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) machine	AADA_Q040	AADA_40K	None
AADA_Q040	AADA_40L	a heating or ice pad	N/A	N/A	N/A
AADA_Q040	AADA_40M	a blood pressure monitor	N/A	N/A	N/A
AADA_Q040	AADA_40N	compression socks	N/A	N/A	N/A
AADA_Q045	AADA_045	Are there any aids, devices or specialized equipment that you think you need but do not have?	AADA_Q045	AADA_045	Are there any assistive aids, devices or technologies or specialized equipment that you think you need but do not have?
AADA_Q050	N/A	Which aids, devices or specialized equipmentdo you need but do not have?	AADA_Q050	N/A	Which assistive aids, devices or technologies or specialized equipment do you need but do not have?
AADA_Q050	AADA_50A	Cell phone, smartphone or smartwatch with specialized features	AADA_Q050	AADA_50A	Cell phone, smartphone or smartwatch with specialized features or apps
AADA_Q050	AADA_50B	Computer, laptop or tablet with specialized software or other adaptations	AADA_Q050	AADA_50B	Computer, laptop or tablet with specialized software or apps or other adaptations
AADA_Q050	AADA_50C	Speech to text, text to speech or voice recognition software	AADA_Q050	AADA_50C	Speech to text, text to speech or voice recognition software
AADA_Q050	AADA_50D	Screen magnification software	AADA_Q050	AADA_50D	Screen magnification software
AADA_Q050	AADA_50E	Screen reader	AADA_Q050	AADA_50E	Screen reader
AADA_Q050	AADA_50F	Other software or adaptation to help with a condition	AADA_Q050	AADA_50F	Other software or apps or adaptations on your devices to help with a condition
AADA_Q050	AADA_50G	Device for playing audio books or e-books	AADA_Q050	AADA_50G	Device for playing audio books or e-books
AADA_Q050	AADA_50H	Service animal	AADA_Q050	AADA_50H	Service animal (Help text: e.g., guide, hearing or mobility dog, specially-trained emotional support or therapy animal)
AADA_Q050	AADA_50I	Orthopaedic footwear	AADA_Q050	AADA_50I	Orthopaedic footwear (Help text: e.g., shoes, sandals, etc.)
AADA_Q050	AADA_50J	Orthotic or brace	AADA_Q050	AADA_50J	Orthotic or brace
AADA_Q050	AADA_50K	Supportive devices (Help text: e.g., therapeutic cushions or pillows, special chairs or an adjustable bed)	AADA_Q050	AADA_50K	Supportive devices (Help text: e.g., therapeutic cushions or pillows, special chairs or an adjustable bed)
AADA_Q050	AADA_50L	Electrotherapy device for pain (Help text: e.g., a TENS machine)	AADA_Q050	AADA_50L	Electrotherapy device for pain (Help text: e.g., TENS machine)

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Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Learning and Developmental, All)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADA_Q050	AADA_50M	Voice amplifier	AADA_Q050	AADA_50M	Voice amplifier
AADA_Q050	AADA_50N	Diabetic aids (Help text: e.g., blood glucose monitor or needles)	AADA_Q050	AADA_50N	Diabetic aids (Help text: e.g., blood glucose monitor or needles)
AADA_Q050	AADA_50O	Oxygen supplies	AADA_Q050	AADA_50O	Oxygen supplies
AADA_Q050	AADA_50P	Other aid or assistive device — specify:	AADA_Q050	AADA_50P	Smart home devices (Help text: e.g., Google Home, Amazon Echo (Alexa), smart lights or thermostats, etc.)
AADA_Q050	AADA_50R	None	AADA_Q050	AADA_50Q	Other assistive aid, device or technology — Specify other assistive aid, device or technology
N/A	N/A	N/A	AADA_Q050	AADA_50R	None
AADA_Q055	N/A	Why do you not have a cellphone, smartphone or smartwatch with specialized features?	AADA_Q055	N/A	Why do you not have a cellphone, smartphone or smartwatch with specialized features or apps?
AADA_Q055	AADA_55A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADA_Q055	AADA_55A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADA_Q055	AADA_55B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADA_Q055	AADA_55B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADA_Q055	AADA_55C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADA_Q055	AADA_55C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADA_Q055	AADA_55D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADA_Q055	AADA_55D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADA_Q055	AADA_55E	Other reasons	AADA_Q055	AADA_55E	Other reasons
AADA_Q060	N/A	Why do you not have a computer, laptop or tablet with specialized software or other adaptation?	AADA_Q060	N/A	Why do you not have a computer, laptop or tablet with specialized software or apps or other adaptations?
AADA_Q060	AADA_60A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADA_Q060	AADA_60A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADA_Q060	AADA_60B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADA_Q060	AADA_60B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADA_Q060	AADA_60C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADA_Q060	AADA_60C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADA_Q060	AADA_60D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADA_Q060	AADA_60D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADA_Q060	AADA_60E	Other reasons	AADA_Q060	AADA_60E	Other reasons
AADA_Q065	N/A	Why do you not have speech to text, text to speech or voice recognition software?	AADA_Q065	N/A	Why do you not have speech to text, text to speech or voice recognition software?
AADA_Q065	AADA_65A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADA_Q065	AADA_65A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADA_Q065	AADA_65B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADA_Q065	AADA_65B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADA_Q065	AADA_65C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADA_Q065	AADA_65C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)

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Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Learning and Developmental, All)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADA_Q065	AADA_65D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADA_Q065	AADA_65D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADA_Q065	AADA_65E	Other reasons	AADA_Q065	AADA_65E	Other reasons
AADA_Q070	N/A	Why do you not have a screen magnification software?	AADA_Q070	N/A	Why do you not have screen magnification software?
AADA_Q070	AADA_70A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADA_Q070	AADA_70A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADA_Q070	AADA_70B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADA_Q070	AADA_70B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADA_Q070	AADA_70C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADA_Q070	AADA_70C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADA_Q070	AADA_70D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADA_Q070	AADA_70D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADA_Q070	AADA_70E	Other reasons	AADA_Q070	AADA_70E	Other reasons
AADA_Q075	N/A	Why do you not have a screen reader?	AADA_Q075	N/A	Why do you not have a screen reader?
AADA_Q075	AADA_75A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADA_Q075	AADA_75A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADA_Q075	AADA_75B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADA_Q075	AADA_75B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADA_Q075	AADA_75C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADA_Q075	AADA_75C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADA_Q075	AADA_75D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADA_Q075	AADA_75D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADA_Q075	AADA_75E	Other reasons	AADA_Q075	AADA_75E	Other reasons
AADA_Q080	N/A	Why do you not have other software or adaptation to help with a condition?	AADA_Q080	N/A	Why do you not have other software or apps or adaptations on your devices to help with a condition?
AADA_Q080	AADA_80A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADA_Q080	AADA_80A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADA_Q080	AADA_80B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADA_Q080	AADA_80B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADA_Q080	AADA_80C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADA_Q080	AADA_80C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADA_Q080	AADA_80D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADA_Q080	AADA_80D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADA_Q080	AADA_80E	Other reasons	AADA_Q080	AADA_80E	Other reasons
AADA_Q085	N/A	Why do you not have a device for playing audio books or e-books?	AADA_Q085	N/A	Why do you not have a device for playing audio books or e-books?
AADA_Q085	AADA_85A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADA_Q085	AADA_85A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADA_Q085	AADA_85B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADA_Q085	AADA_85B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device

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Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Learning and Developmental, All)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADA_Q085	AADA_85C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADA_Q085	AADA_85C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADA_Q085	AADA_85D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADA_Q085	AADA_85D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADA_Q085	AADA_85E	Other reasons	AADA_Q085	AADA_85E	Other reasons
AADA_Q090	N/A	Why do you not have a service animal?	AADA_Q090	N/A	Why do you not have a service animal?
AADA_Q090	AADA_90A	Cost	AADA_Q090	AADA_90A	Cost
AADA_Q090	AADA_90B	Do not want one	AADA_Q090	AADA_90B	Do not want one
AADA_Q090	AADA_90C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get one, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADA_Q090	AADA_90C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get one, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADA_Q090	AADA_90D	Other reasons	AADA_Q090	AADA_90D	Other reasons
AADA_Q095	N/A	Why do you not have orthopaedic footwear?	AADA_Q095	N/A	Why do you not have orthopaedic footwear?
AADA_Q095	AADA_95A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADA_Q095	AADA_95A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADA_Q095	AADA_95B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADA_Q095	AADA_95B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADA_Q095	AADA_95C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADA_Q095	AADA_95C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADA_Q095	AADA_95D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADA_Q095	AADA_95D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADA_Q095	AADA_95E	Other reasons	AADA_Q095	AADA_95E	Other reasons
AADA_Q100	N/A	Why do you not have an orthotic or brace?	AADA_Q100	N/A	Why do you not have an orthotic or brace?
AADA_Q100	ADA_100A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADA_Q100	ADA_100A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADA_Q100	ADA_100B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADA_Q100	ADA_100B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADA_Q100	ADA_100C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADA_Q100	ADA_100C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADA_Q100	ADA_100D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADA_Q100	ADA_100D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADA_Q100	ADA_100E	Other reasons	AADA_Q100	ADA_100E	Other reasons
AADA_Q105	N/A	Why do you not have supportive devices?	AADA_Q105	N/A	Why do you not have supportive devices?
AADA_Q105	ADA_105A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADA_Q105	ADA_105A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADA_Q105	ADA_105B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADA_Q105	ADA_105B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADA_Q105	ADA_105C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADA_Q105	ADA_105C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)

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Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Learning and Developmental, All)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADA_Q105	ADA_105D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADA_Q105	ADA_105D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADA_Q105	ADA_105E	Other reasons	AADA_Q105	ADA_105E	Other reasons
AADA_Q110	N/A	Why do you not have an electrotherapy device for pain?	AADA_Q110	N/A	Why do you not have an electrotherapy device for pain?
AADA_Q110	ADA_110A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADA_Q110	ADA_110A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADA_Q110	ADA_110B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADA_Q110	ADA_110B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADA_Q110	ADA_110C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADA_Q110	ADA_110C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADA_Q110	ADA_110D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADA_Q110	ADA_110D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADA_Q110	ADA_110E	Other reasons	AADA_Q110	ADA_110E	Other reasons
AADA_Q115	N/A	Why do you not have a voice amplifier?	AADA_Q115	N/A	Why do you not have a voice amplifier?
AADA_Q115	ADA_115A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADA_Q115	ADA_115A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADA_Q115	ADA_115B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADA_Q115	ADA_115B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADA_Q115	ADA_115C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADA_Q115	ADA_115C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADA_Q115	ADA_115D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADA_Q115	ADA_115D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADA_Q115	ADA_115E	Other reasons	AADA_Q115	ADA_115E	Other reasons
AADA_Q120	N/A	Why do you not have diabetic aids?	AADA_Q120	N/A	Why do you not have diabetic aids?
AADA_Q120	ADA_120A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADA_Q120	ADA_120A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADA_Q120	ADA_120B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADA_Q120	ADA_120B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADA_Q120	ADA_120C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADA_Q120	ADA_120C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADA_Q120	ADA_120D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADA_Q120	ADA_120D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADA_Q120	ADA_120E	Other reasons	AADA_Q120	ADA_120E	Other reasons
AADA_Q125	N/A	Why do you not have oxygen supplies?	AADA_Q125	N/A	Why do you not have oxygen supplies?
AADA_Q125	ADA_125A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADA_Q125	ADA_125A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADA_Q125	ADA_125B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADA_Q125	ADA_125B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADA_Q125	ADA_125C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADA_Q125	ADA_125C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)

Table E.3
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Assistive Aids, Devices, or Technologies (Learning and Developmental, All)

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
AADA_Q125	ADA_125D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADA_Q125	ADA_125D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADA_Q125	ADA_125E	Other reasons	AADA_Q125	ADA_125E	Other reasons
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADA_Q130	N/A	N/A	AADA_Q130	N/A	Why do you not have smart home devices?
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADA_Q130	N/A	N/A	AADA_Q130	ADA_130A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADA_Q130	N/A	N/A	AADA_Q130	ADA_130B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADA_Q130	N/A	N/A	AADA_Q130	ADA_130C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADA_Q130	N/A	N/A	AADA_Q130	ADA_130D	Available aids cannot be adapted
No_2017_version-of__2022_AADA_Q130	N/A	N/A	AADA_Q130	ADA_130E	Other reasons
AADA_Q130	N/A	Why do you not have [AADA_S050 response / the other aid or assistive device]?	AADA_Q135	N/A	Why do you not have [AADA_Q050 Category 17 response/the other assistive aid, device or technology]?
AADA_Q130	ADA_130A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)	AADA_Q135	ADA_135A	Cost (Help text: e.g., not covered by insurance, too expensive to purchase or repair, etc.)
AADA_Q130	ADA_130B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device	AADA_Q135	ADA_135B	Do not want to or not willing to upgrade from current aid or assistive device
AADA_Q130	ADA_130C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)	AADA_Q135	ADA_135C	Not available (Help text: e.g., unsure how or where to get aid or assistive device, not available locally, on a waiting list, etc.)
AADA_Q130	ADA_130D	Available aids cannot be adapted	AADA_Q135	ADA_135D	Available aids cannot be adapted
AADA_Q130	ADA_130E	Other reasons	AADA_Q135	ADA_135E	Other reasons
AADA_Q135	AADA_Q135	In the past 12 months, did you have any expenses for the purchase, repair or maintenance of your aids or assistive devices for which you will not be reimbursed?	AADA_Q140	AADA_140	Thinking of all the assistive aids, devices or technologies that you use because of your condition, in the past 12 months, did you have any expenses for the purchase, repair or maintenance of your assistive aids, devices or technologies for which you will not be reimbursed?
AADA_Q140	AADA_140	What is the total amount of these expenses for which you will not be reimbursed?	AADA_Q145	AADA_145	What is the total amount of these expenses for which you will not be reimbursed?

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Table E.4
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Medication Use, Cannabis Use, Help Received, Health Care Therapies and Services

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
MED_Q05	MED_05	Because of your condition, do you take any prescription medications at least once a week?	MED_Q05	MED_05	Because of your condition, do you take any prescription medications at least once a week?
No_2017_version-of__2022_MED_Q10	N/A	N/A	MED_Q10	MED_10	Because of your condition, do you also take any prescription medications less often than once a week such as monthly or every few months?
MED_Q10	MED_10	In the past 12 months, were you ever unable to get prescription medications you were supposed to take because of the cost?	MED_Q15	MED_15	In the past 12 months, were you ever unable to get prescription medications you were supposed to take because of the cost?
MED_Q15	MED_15	In the past 12 months, did you ever take prescription medication less often than you were supposed to because of the cost?	MED_Q20	MED_20	In the past 12 months, did you ever take prescription medication less often than you were supposed to because of the cost?
No_2017_version-of__2022_MED_Q25	N/A	N/A	MED_Q25	MED_25	Thinking of all the prescription medications you have taken in the past 12 months, did you have any expenses for prescription medications, for which you will not be reimbursed?
No_2017_version-of__2022_MED_Q30	N/A	N/A	MED_Q30	MED_30	What is the amount of these expenses for which you will not be reimbursed?
No_2017_version-of__2022_CAN_Q05	N/A	N/A	CAN_Q05	CAN_05	In the past 12 months, have you used cannabis for medical purposes, either with or without a medical document?
No_2017_version-of__2022_CAN_Q10	N/A	N/A	CAN_Q10	CAN_10	In the past 12 months, how often did you use cannabis for medical purposes?
No_2017_version-of__2022_CAN_Q15	N/A	N/A	CAN_Q15	CAN_15	Do you have a medical document from a health care professional to use cannabis?
HRE_Q05	N/A	Because of your condition, do you usually receive help with any of the following activities?	HRE_Q05	N/A	Because of your condition, do you usually receive help with any of the following activities?
HRE_Q05	HRE_05A	Preparing meals	HRE_Q05	HRE_05A	Preparing meals
HRE_Q05	HRE_05B	Everyday housework (Help text: e.g., dusting or tidying up)	HRE_Q05	HRE_05B	Everyday housework (Help text: e.g., dusting or tidying up)
HRE_Q05	HRE_05C	Heavy household chores (Help text: e.g., yard work, snow removal or spring cleaning)	HRE_Q05	HRE_05C	Heavy household chores (Help text: e.g., yard work, snow removal or spring cleaning)
HRE_Q05	HRE_05D	Getting to appointments or running errands (Help text: e.g., shopping for groceries or other essential items)	HRE_Q05	HRE_05D	Getting to appointments or running errands (Help text: e.g., shopping for groceries or other essential items)
HRE_Q05	HRE_05E	Looking after personal finances (Help text: e.g., making bank transactions or paying bills)	HRE_Q05	HRE_05E	Looking after personal finances (Help text: e.g., making bank transactions or paying bills)
HRE_Q05	HRE_05F	Personal care (Help text: e.g., washing, dressing or taking medication)	HRE_Q05	HRE_05F	Personal care (Help text: e.g., washing, dressing or taking medication)
HRE_Q05	HRE_05G	Basic medical care at home (Help text: e.g., blood or urine tests, injections, etc.)	HRE_Q05	HRE_05G	Basic medical care at home (Help text: e.g., blood or urine tests, injections, etc.)
HRE_Q05	HRE_05H	Moving around inside residence	HRE_Q05	HRE_05H	Moving around inside residence
HRE_Q05	HRE_05I	None of the above	HRE_Q05	HRE_05I	Other type of help — Specify the other type of help you usually receive

Table E.4
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Medication Use, Cannabis Use, Help Received, Health Care Therapies and Services

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
N/A	N/A	N/A	HRE_Q05	HRE_05J	Do not receive any help
HRE_Q10	N/A	Because of your condition, do you need more help than you usually receive with any of the following activities?	HRE_Q10	N/A	Because of your condition, do you need more help than you usually receive with any of the following activities?
HRE_Q10	HRE_10A	Preparing meals	HRE_Q10	HRE_10A	Preparing meals
HRE_Q10	HRE_10B	Everyday housework (Help text: e.g., dusting or tidying up)	HRE_Q10	HRE_10B	Everyday housework (Help text: e.g., dusting or tidying up)
HRE_Q10	HRE_10C	Heavy household chores (Help text: e.g., yard work, snow removal or spring cleaning)	HRE_Q10	HRE_10C	Heavy household chores (Help text: e.g., yard work, snow removal or spring cleaning)
HRE_Q10	HRE_10D	Getting to appointments or running errands (Help text: e.g., shopping for groceries or other essential items)	HRE_Q10	HRE_10D	Getting to appointments or running errands (Help text: e.g., shopping for groceries or other essential items)
HRE_Q10	HRE_10E	Looking after personal finances (Help text: e.g., making bank transactions or paying bills)	HRE_Q10	HRE_10E	Looking after personal finances (Help text: e.g., making bank transactions or paying bills)
HRE_Q10	HRE_10F	Personal care (Help text: e.g., washing, dressing or taking medication)	HRE_Q10	HRE_10F	Personal care (Help text: e.g., washing, dressing or taking medication)
HRE_Q10	HRE_10G	Basic medical care at home (Help text: e.g., blood or urine tests, injections, etc.)	HRE_Q10	HRE_10G	Basic medical care at home (Help text: e.g., blood or urine tests, injections, etc.)
HRE_Q10	HRE_10H	Moving around inside residence	HRE_Q10	HRE_10H	Moving around inside residence
HRE_Q10	HRE_10I	None of the above	HRE_Q10	HRE_10I	[HRE_Q05 Category 09 response/Other type of help you usually receive]
N/A	N/A	N/A	HRE_Q10	HRE_10J	None of the above
HRE_Q15	N/A	Because of your condition, do you need help with any of the following activities?	HRE_Q15	N/A	Because of your condition, do you need help with any of the following activities?
HRE_Q15	HRE_15A	Preparing meals	HRE_Q15	HRE_15A	Preparing meals
HRE_Q15	HRE_15B	Everyday housework (Help text: e.g., dusting or tidying up)	HRE_Q15	HRE_15B	Everyday housework (Help text: e.g., dusting or tidying up)
HRE_Q15	HRE_15C	Heavy household chores (Help text: e.g., yard work, snow removal or spring cleaning)	HRE_Q15	HRE_15C	Heavy household chores (Help text: e.g., yard work, snow removal or spring cleaning)
HRE_Q15	HRE_15D	Getting to appointments or running errands (Help text: e.g., shopping for groceries or other essential items)	HRE_Q15	HRE_15D	Getting to appointments or running errands (Help text: e.g., shopping for groceries or other essential items)
HRE_Q15	HRE_15E	Looking after personal finances (Help text: e.g., making bank transactions or paying bills)	HRE_Q15	HRE_15E	Looking after personal finances (Help text: e.g., making bank transactions or paying bills)
HRE_Q15	HRE_15F	Personal care (Help text: e.g., washing, dressing or taking medication)	HRE_Q15	HRE_15F	Personal care (Help text: e.g., washing, dressing or taking medication)
HRE_Q15	HRE_15G	Basic medical care at home (Help text: e.g., blood or urine tests, injections, etc.)	HRE_Q15	HRE_15G	Basic medical care at home (Help text: e.g., blood or urine tests, injections, etc.)
HRE_Q15	HRE_15H	Moving around inside residence	HRE_Q15	HRE_15H	Moving around inside residence
HRE_Q15	HRE_15I	None of the above	HRE_Q15	HRE_15I	Other type of help — Specify the other type of help you need
N/A	N/A	N/A	HRE_Q15	HRE_15J	Do not need any help

Table E.4
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Medication Use, Cannabis Use, Help Received, Health Care Therapies and Services

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
HRE_Q20	HRE_20	Thinking of all the help you receive with your activities because of your condition, how often do you usually receive help?	HRE_Q20	HRE_20	Thinking of all the help you receive with your activities because of your condition, how often do you usually receive help?
HRE_Q25	N/A	Who helps you with your activities?	HRE_Q25	N/A	Who helps you with your activities?
HRE_Q25	HRE_25A	Family member living with you	HRE_Q25	HRE_25A	Family member living with you
HRE_Q25	HRE_25B	Family member not living with you	HRE_Q25	HRE_25B	Family member not living with you
HRE_Q25	HRE_25C	Friend or neighbour	HRE_Q25	HRE_25C	Friend or neighbour
HRE_Q25	HRE_25D	Organization or individual you pay	HRE_Q25	HRE_25D	Organization or individual you pay
HRE_Q25	HRE_25E	Organization or individual you do not pay	HRE_Q25	HRE_25E	Organization or individual you do not pay
HRE_Q25	HRE_25F	Other organization or individual	N/A	N/A	N/A
No_2017_version-of__2022_HRE_Q25A	N/A	N/A	HRE_Q25A	N/A	Which family member living with you?
No_2017_version-of__2022_HRE_Q25A	N/A	N/A	HRE_Q25A	HRE_25AA	Spouse or partner
No_2017_version-of__2022_HRE_Q25A	N/A	N/A	HRE_Q25A	HRE_25AB	Parent or guardian
No_2017_version-of__2022_HRE_Q25A	N/A	N/A	HRE_Q25A	HRE_25AC	Brother or sister
No_2017_version-of__2022_HRE_Q25A	N/A	N/A	HRE_Q25A	HRE_25AD	Son or daughter
No_2017_version-of__2022_HRE_Q25A	N/A	N/A	HRE_Q25A	HRE_25AE	Other family member
No_2017_version-of__2022_HRE_Q25B	N/A	N/A	HRE_Q25B	N/A	Which family member not living with you?
No_2017_version-of__2022_HRE_Q25B	N/A	N/A	HRE_Q25B	HRE_25BA	Spouse or partner
No_2017_version-of__2022_HRE_Q25B	N/A	N/A	HRE_Q25B	HRE_25BB	Parent or guardian
No_2017_version-of__2022_HRE_Q25B	N/A	N/A	HRE_Q25B	HRE_25BC	Brother or sister
No_2017_version-of__2022_HRE_Q25B	N/A	N/A	HRE_Q25B	HRE_25BD	Son or daughter
No_2017_version-of__2022_HRE_Q25B	N/A	N/A	HRE_Q25B	HRE_25BE	Other family member
HRE_Q30	HRE_30	Thinking of all the help you receive because of your condition, in the past 12 months, did you have any expenses for help received, for which you will not be reimbursed?	HRE_Q30	HRE_30	Thinking of all the help you receive because of your condition, in the past 12 months, did you have any expenses for help received, for which you will not be reimbursed?
HRE_Q35	HRE_35	What is the amount of these expenses for which you will not be reimbursed?	HRE_Q35	HRE_35	What is the amount of these expenses for which you will not be reimbursed?
HCS_Q05	N/A	During the past 12 months, did you receive any of the following therapies or services on a regular basis because of your condition?	HTS_Q05	N/A	During the past 12 months, did you receive any of the following therapies or services on a regular basis because of your condition?
HCS_Q05	HCS_05A	Physiotherapy, massage therapy or chiropractic treatments	HTS_Q05	HTS_05A	Physiotherapy, massage therapy or chiropractic treatments

Table E.4
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Medication Use, Cannabis Use, Help Received, Health Care Therapies and Services

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
HCS_Q05	HCS_05B	Speech therapy	HTS_Q05	HTS_05B	Speech therapy
HCS_Q05	HCS_05C	Occupational therapy	HTS_Q05	HTS_05C	Occupational therapy
HCS_Q05	HCS_05D	Counselling services from a psychologist, psychiatrist, psychotherapist or social worker	HTS_Q05	HTS_05D	Counselling services from a psychologist, psychiatrist, psychotherapist or social worker
HCS_Q05	HCS_05E	Professional nursing care at home (Help text: e.g., injections, catheter or colostomy care, wound care or tube feeding)	HTS_Q05	HTS_05E	Support group services, drop-in center services or telephone information or support lines
HCS_Q05	HCS_05F	Support group services, drop-in center services or telephone information or support lines	HTS_Q05	HTS_05F	Life sustaining therapies or specialized medical care (Help text: e.g., injections, catheter or colostomy care, wound care, chemotherapy, dialysis, etc.)
HCS_Q05	HCS_05G	Addiction services	HTS_Q05	HTS_05G	Addiction services
HCS_Q05	HCS_05H	Tutor	HTS_Q05	HTS_05H	Life skills program or services (Help text: e.g., learning skills for independence)
HCS_Q05	HCS_05I	Other therapy or service — specify:	HTS_Q05	HTS_05I	Naturopathic, homeopathic or osteopathic treatments
HCS_Q05	HCS_05J	None	HTS_Q05	HTS_05J	Acupuncture
HCS_Q05	HCS_05K	Naturopath, homeopath or osteopath	HTS_Q05	HTS_05K	Nutrition or dietary services
HCS_Q05	HCS_05L	Acupuncture	HTS_Q05	HTS_05L	Specialized vision care from an ophthalmologist, optometrist or optician (Help text: Exclude regular eye exams.)
HCS_Q05	HCS_05M	A family doctor or general practitioner, a nurse, or any other medical doctor or specialist	HTS_Q05	HTS_05M	Other therapy or service — Specify the other therapy or service received
N/A	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q05	HTS_05N	None
No_2017_version-of__2022_HTS_Q05A	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q05A	HTS_05AA	During the past 12 months, have you spent 14 hours or more per week receiving life sustaining therapies or specialized medical care?
HCS_Q10	N/A	During the past 12 months, did you need to receive more of the following therapies or services because of your condition?	HTS_Q10	N/A	During the past 12 months, did you need to receive more of the following therapies or services because of your condition?
HCS_Q10	HCS_10A	Physiotherapy, massage therapy or chiropractic treatments	HTS_Q10	HTS_10A	Physiotherapy, massage therapy or chiropractic treatments
HCS_Q10	HCS_10B	Speech therapy	HTS_Q10	HTS_10B	Speech therapy
HCS_Q10	HCS_10C	Occupational therapy	HTS_Q10	HTS_10C	Occupational therapy
HCS_Q10	HCS_10D	Counselling services from a psychologist, psychiatrist, psychotherapist or social worker	HTS_Q10	HTS_10D	Counselling services from a psychologist, psychiatrist, psychotherapist or social worker
HCS_Q10	HCS_10E	Professional nursing care at home (Help text: e.g., injections, catheter or colostomy care, wound care or tube feeding)	HTS_Q10	HTS_10E	Support group services, drop-in center services or telephone information or support lines
HCS_Q10	HCS_10F	Support group services, drop-in center services or telephone information or support lines	HTS_Q10	HTS_10F	Life sustaining therapies or specialized medical care (Help text: e.g., injections, catheter or colostomy care, wound care, chemotherapy, dialysis, etc.)

Table E.4
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Medication Use, Cannabis Use, Help Received, Health Care Therapies and Services

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
HCS_Q10	HCS_10G	Addiction services	HTS_Q10	HTS_10G	Addiction services
HCS_Q10	HCS_10H	Tutor	HTS_Q10	HTS_10H	Life skills program or services (Help text: e.g., learning skills for independence)
HCS_Q10	HCS_10I	[HCS_S05 response / Other therapy or service)	HTS_Q10	HTS_10I	Naturopathic, homeopathic or osteopathic treatments
HCS_Q10	HCS_10J	None	HTS_Q10	HTS_10J	Acupuncture
N/A	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q10	HTS_10K	Nutrition or dietary services
N/A	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q10	HTS_10L	Specialized vision care from an ophthalmologist, optometrist or optician (Help text: Exclude regular eye exams.)
N/A	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q10	HTS_10M	[HTS_Q05 Category13 response/Other therapy or service]
N/A	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q10	HTS_10N	None
No_2017_version-of__2022_HTS_Q15	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q15	N/A	Why didn't you receive more of the therapies or services that you needed?
No_2017_version-of__2022_HTS_Q15	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q15	HTS_15A	Cost (Help text: e.g., too expensive, no or limited insurance)
No_2017_version-of__2022_HTS_Q15	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q15	HTS_15B	No longer available
No_2017_version-of__2022_HTS_Q15	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q15	HTS_15C	Prevented by health condition
No_2017_version-of__2022_HTS_Q15	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q15	HTS_15D	Transportation not available
No_2017_version-of__2022_HTS_Q15	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q15	HTS_15E	Office hours not convenient
No_2017_version-of__2022_HTS_Q15	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q15	HTS_15F	Other reason - Specify the other reason
HCS_Q15	N/A	During the past 12 months, which of the following therapies or services did you need on a regular basis because of your condition but did not receive?	HTS_Q20	N/A	During the past 12 months, which of the following therapies or services did you need on a regular basis because of your condition but did not receive?
HCS_Q15	HCS_15A	Physiotherapy, massage therapy or chiropractic treatments	HTS_Q20	HTS_20A	Physiotherapy, massage therapy or chiropractic treatments
HCS_Q15	HCS_15B	Speech therapy	HTS_Q20	HTS_20B	Speech therapy
HCS_Q15	HCS_15C	Occupational therapy	HTS_Q20	HTS_20C	Occupational therapy
HCS_Q15	HCS_15D	Counselling services from a psychologist, psychiatrist, psychotherapist or social worker	HTS_Q20	HTS_20D	Counselling services from a psychologist, psychiatrist, psychotherapist or social worker
HCS_Q15	HCS_15E	Professional nursing care at home (Help text: e.g., injections, catheter or colostomy care, wound care or tube feeding)	HTS_Q20	HTS_20E	Support group services, drop-in center services or telephone information or support lines
HCS_Q15	HCS_15F	Support group services, drop-in center services or telephone information or support lines	HTS_Q20	HTS_20F	Life sustaining therapies or specialized medical care (Help text: e.g., injections, catheter or colostomy care, wound care, chemotherapy, dialysis, etc.)
HCS_Q15	HCS_15G	Addiction services	HTS_Q20	HTS_20G	Addiction services

Table E.4
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Medication Use, Cannabis Use, Help Received, Health Care Therapies and Services

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
HCS_Q15	HCS_15H	Tutor	HTS_Q20	HTS_20H	Life skills program or services (Help text: e.g., learning skills for independence)
HCS_Q15	HCS_15I	Other therapy or service — specify:	HTS_Q20	HTS_20I	Naturopathic, homeopathic or osteopathic treatments
HCS_Q15	HCS_15J	None	HTS_Q20	HTS_20J	Acupuncture
N/A	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q20	HTS_20K	Nutrition or dietary services
N/A	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q20	HTS_20L	Specialized vision care from an ophthalmologist, optometrist or optician (Help text: Exclude regular eye exams.)
N/A	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q20	HTS_20M	Other therapy or service — Specify the other therapy or service received
N/A	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q20	HTS_20N	None
No_2017_version-of__2022_HTS_Q25	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q25	N/A	Why didn't you receive the therapies or services that you needed on a regular basis?
No_2017_version-of__2022_HTS_Q25	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q25	HTS_25A	Cost (Help text: e.g., too expensive, no or limited insurance)
No_2017_version-of__2022_HTS_Q25	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q25	HTS_25B	Not available in community
No_2017_version-of__2022_HTS_Q25	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q25	HTS_25C	On a waiting list
No_2017_version-of__2022_HTS_Q25	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q25	HTS_25D	Transportation not available
No_2017_version-of__2022_HTS_Q25	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q25	HTS_25E	Could not get a referral
No_2017_version-of__2022_HTS_Q25	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q25	HTS_25F	Office hours not convenient
No_2017_version-of__2022_HTS_Q25	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q25	HTS_25G	Didn't know where or how to find them
No_2017_version-of__2022_HTS_Q25	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q25	HTS_25H	Other reason — Specify the other reason
No_2017_version-of__2022_HTS_Q30	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q30	HTS_30	Thinking of all the therapies or services you receive because of your condition, in the past 12 months, did you have any expenses for therapies or services, for which you will not be reimbursed?
No_2017_version-of__2022_HTS_Q35	N/A	N/A	HTS_Q35	HTS_35	What is the amount of these expenses for which you will not be reimbursed?

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Table E.5
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Education, Educational Experiences, Educational Background

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
EDU_Q05	EDU_05	Are you currently attending school, college, CEGEP or university?	EDU_Q05	EDU_05	Are you currently attending a school, college, CEGEP or university?
EDU_Q10	EDU_10	When did you last attend school, college, CEGEP or university?	EDU_Q10	EDU_10	When did you last attend school, college, CEGEP or university?
EDU_Q15	EDU_15	Did you have your condition when you were attending school?	EDU_Q15	EDU_15	Did you have your condition when you were attending school?
EDU_Q20	N/A	What type of educational institution attend?	EDU_Q20	N/A	What type of educational institution [are you attending/did you attend]?
EDU_Q20	EDU_20A	Elementary, junior high school or high school	EDU_Q20	EDU_20A	Elementary, junior high school or high school
EDU_Q20	EDU_20B	Trade school, business school, community college, technical institute, CEGEP or other non-university institution	EDU_Q20	EDU_20B	Trade school, college, CEGEP or other non-university institution
EDU_Q20	EDU_20C	University	EDU_Q20	EDU_20C	University
EDU_Q25	EDU_25	Were you enrolled as	EDU_Q25	EDU_25	[Are/Were] you enrolled as a full-time or part-time student?
EDU_Q30	EDU_30	Were you studying part-time because of your condition?	EDU_Q30	EDU_30	[Are/Were] you studying part-time because of your condition?
EDU_Q35	EDU_35	Because of your condition, did you require adapted or modified building features to attend school?	EDU_Q35	EDU_35	Because of your condition, [do/did] you require adapted or modified building features to attend school?
EDU_Q40	N/A	Did you require	EDU_Q40	N/A	[Do/Did] you require any of the following features?
EDU_Q40	EDU_40A	accessible classrooms	EDU_Q40	EDU_40A	Accessible classrooms
EDU_Q40	EDU_40B	adapted washrooms	EDU_Q40	EDU_40B	Adapted washrooms
EDU_Q40	EDU_40C	accessible residences	EDU_Q40	EDU_40C	Accessible residences
EDU_Q40	EDU_40D	accessible buildings, excluding residences	EDU_Q40	EDU_40D	Accessible buildings, excluding residences
EDU_Q40	EDU_40E	another feature — specify:	EDU_Q40	EDU_40E	Another feature — Specify the other feature
EDU_Q40	EDU_40F	None of the above	EDU_Q40	EDU_40F	None of the above
EDU_Q45	N/A	Which of the following features were made available to you?	EDU_Q45	N/A	Which of the following features were made available to you?
EDU_Q45	EDU_45A	Accessible classrooms	EDU_Q45	EDU_45A	Accessible classrooms
EDU_Q45	EDU_45B	Adapted washrooms	EDU_Q45	EDU_45B	Adapted washrooms
EDU_Q45	EDU_45C	Accessible residences	EDU_Q45	EDU_45C	Accessible residences
EDU_Q45	EDU_45D	Accessible buildings, excluding residences	EDU_Q45	EDU_45D	Accessible buildings, excluding residences
EDU_Q45	EDU_45E	[EDU_S40 response / Other features]	EDU_Q45	EDU_45E	[EDU_Q40 Category 5 response/Other features]
EDU_Q45	EDU_45F	None of the above	EDU_Q45	EDU_45F	None of the above
EDU_Q50	EDU_50	Did you require specialized transportation to attend school?	EDU_Q50	EDU_50	[Do/Did] you require specialized transportation to attend school?
EDU_Q55	EDU_55	Was specialized transportation available to you?	EDU_Q55	EDU_55	[Is/Was] specialized transportation available to you?

Table E.5
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Education, Educational Experiences, Educational Background

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
EDU_Q60	EDU_60	Did you need any assistive devices, support services, modification to curriculum or additional time for testing to follow your courses?	EDU_Q60	EDU_60	[Do/Did] you need any assistive devices, support services, modification to curriculum or additional time for testing to follow your courses?
EDU_Q65	N/A	Did you need	EDU_Q65	N/A	Which of the following [do/did] you need?
EDU_Q65	EDU_65A	a cell phone, smartphone or smartwatch with specialized features to help with your condition	EDU_Q65	EDU_65A	Cell phone, smartphone or smartwatch with specialized features or apps to help with your condition
EDU_Q65	EDU_65B	a computer, laptop or tablet with specialized software or other adaptations to help with your condition	EDU_Q65	EDU_65B	Computer, laptop or tablet with specialized software or apps or other adaptations to help with your condition
EDU_Q65	EDU_65C	recording equipment or a portable note-taking device	EDU_Q65	EDU_65C	Recording equipment or a portable note-taking device
EDU_Q65	EDU_65D	a device for playing audio books or e-books	EDU_Q65	EDU_65D	Device for playing audio books or e-books
EDU_Q65	EDU_65E	textbooks in e-format	EDU_Q65	EDU_65E	Textbooks in e-format
EDU_Q65	EDU_65F	magnifiers	EDU_Q65	EDU_65F	Screen magnification software
EDU_Q65	EDU_65G	closed-circuit devices (Help text: e.g., CCTV)	EDU_Q65	EDU_65G	Magnifiers
EDU_Q65	EDU_65H	large print reading materials	EDU_Q65	EDU_65H	Closed-circuit devices (Help text: e.g., CCTV)
EDU_Q65	EDU_65I	Braille reading materials or a manual Brailler	EDU_Q65	EDU_65I	Large print reading materials
EDU_Q65	EDU_65J	a teacher's aide or tutor	EDU_Q65	EDU_65J	Braille Refreshable Display device, braille note taker, braille reading materials or a manual brailler
EDU_Q65	EDU_65K	a sign language interpreter	EDU_Q65	EDU_65K	Educational assistant or tutor
EDU_Q65	EDU_65L	attendant care services	EDU_Q65	EDU_65L	Sign language interpreter
EDU_Q65	EDU_65M	a speech therapist	EDU_Q65	EDU_65M	Attendant care services
EDU_Q65	EDU_65N	special education classes	EDU_Q65	EDU_65N	Speech therapist
EDU_Q65	EDU_65O	a modified or adapted course curriculum	EDU_Q65	EDU_65O	Special education classes
EDU_Q65	EDU_65P	an Individualized Education Plan (Help text: e.g., IEP, PLP)	EDU_Q65	EDU_65P	Modified or adapted course curriculum
EDU_Q65	EDU_65Q	extended time to take tests and exams	EDU_Q65	EDU_65Q	Individualized Education Plan (Help text: e.g., IEP, PLP)
EDU_Q65	EDU_65R	another aid or service — specify:	EDU_Q65	EDU_65R	Extended time to take tests and exams
EDU_Q65	EDU_65S	None of the above	EDU_Q65	EDU_65S	Sensory objects (Help text: e.g., fidget toys)
N/A	N/A	N/A	EDU_Q65	EDU_65T	Quiet room or sensory room
N/A	N/A	N/A	EDU_Q65	EDU_65U	Another aid or service — Specify the other aid or service
N/A	N/A	N/A	EDU_Q65	EDU_65V	None of the above
EDU_Q70	N/A	Which of the following were made available to you?	EDU_Q70	N/A	Which of the following were made available to you?

Table E.5
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Education, Educational Experiences, Educational Background

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
EDU_Q70	EDU_70A	Cell phone, smartphone or smartwatch with specialized features to help with your condition	EDU_Q70	EDU_70A	Cell phone, smartphone or smartwatch with specialized features or apps to help with your condition
EDU_Q70	EDU_70B	Computer, laptop or tablet with specialized software or other adaptations to help with your condition	EDU_Q70	EDU_70B	Computer, laptop or tablet with specialized software or apps or other adaptations to help with your condition
EDU_Q70	EDU_70C	Recording equipment or a portable note-taking device	EDU_Q70	EDU_70C	Recording equipment or a portable note-taking device
EDU_Q70	EDU_70D	Device for playing audio books or e-books	EDU_Q70	EDU_70D	Device for playing audio books or e-books
EDU_Q70	EDU_70E	Textbooks in e-format	EDU_Q70	EDU_70E	Textbooks in e-format
EDU_Q70	EDU_70F	Magnifiers	EDU_Q70	EDU_70F	Screen magnification software
EDU_Q70	EDU_70G	Closed-circuit devices (Help text: e.g., CCTV)	EDU_Q70	EDU_70G	Magnifiers
EDU_Q70	EDU_70H	Large print reading materials	EDU_Q70	EDU_70H	Closed-circuit devices (Help text: e.g., CCTV)
EDU_Q70	EDU_70I	Braille reading materials or manual brailler	EDU_Q70	EDU_70I	Large print reading materials
EDU_Q70	EDU_70J	Teacher's aide or tutor	EDU_Q70	EDU_70J	Braille Refreshable Display device, braille note taker, braille reading materials or a manual brailler
EDU_Q70	EDU_70K	Sign language interpreter	EDU_Q70	EDU_70K	Educational assistant or tutor
EDU_Q70	EDU_70L	Attendant care services	EDU_Q70	EDU_70L	Sign language interpreter
EDU_Q70	EDU_70M	Speech therapist	EDU_Q70	EDU_70M	Attendant care services
EDU_Q70	EDU_70N	Special education classes	EDU_Q70	EDU_70N	Speech therapist
EDU_Q70	EDU_70O	Modified or adapted course curriculum	EDU_Q70	EDU_70O	Special education classes
EDU_Q70	EDU_70P	Individualized Education Plan (Help text: e.g., IEP, PLP)	EDU_Q70	EDU_70P	Modified or adapted course curriculum
EDU_Q70	EDU_70Q	Extended time to take tests and exams	EDU_Q70	EDU_70Q	Individualized Education Plan (Help text: e.g., IEP, PLP)
EDU_Q70	EDU_70R	[EDU_S65 response / Other aid or service]	EDU_Q70	EDU_70R	Extended time to take tests and exams
EDU_Q70	EDU_70S	None of the above	EDU_Q70	EDU_70S	Sensory objects (Help text: e.g., fidget toys)
N/A	N/A	N/A	EDU_Q70	EDU_70T	Quiet room or sensory room
N/A	N/A	N/A	EDU_Q70	EDU_70U	[EDU_Q65 Category 21 response/Other aid or service]
N/A	N/A	N/A	EDU_Q70	EDU_70V	None of the above
EEX_Q05	EEX_05	[Have you ever discontinued / Did you discontinue] your formal education or training due to the lack of assistive devices or support services?	No_2022_version-of__2017_EEX_Q05	N/A	N/A
EEX_Q10	EEX_10	[Have you ever discontinued / Did you discontinue] your formal education or training because of your condition?	EEX_Q05	EEX_05	[Have you ever discontinued/Did you discontinue] your formal education or training because of your condition?
EEX_R15	N/A	Because of your condition	EEX_R10	N/A	Because of your condition, did you experience any of the following?

Table E.5
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Education, Educational Experiences, Educational Background

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
EEX_Q15A	EEX_15A	did you begin school later than most other people your age	EEX_Q10A	EEX_10A	Did you begin school later than most other people your age
EEX_Q15E	EEX_15E	did you ever attend a special education school or special education classes in a regular school	EEX_Q10B	EEX_10B	Did you ever attend a special education school or special education classes in a regular school
EEX_Q15F	EEX_15F	did you take fewer courses or subjects than you otherwise would have	EEX_Q10C	EEX_10C	Did you take fewer courses or subjects than you otherwise would have
EEX_Q15H	EEX_15H	was your choice of courses or careers influenced	EEX_Q10D	EEX_10D	Was your choice of courses or careers influenced
EEX_Q15I	EEX_15I	was your education interrupted for long periods of time	EEX_Q10E	EEX_10E	Was your education interrupted for long periods of time
EEX_Q15K	EEX_15K	did you have any additional expenses for your schooling	EEX_Q10F	EEX_10F	Did you have any additional expenses for your schooling
EEX_Q15J	EEX_15J	did you ever go back to school for retraining	EEX_Q10G	EEX_10G	Because of your condition, did you ever go back to school for retraining?
EEX_Q15B	EEX_15B	did you take any courses by correspondence, online or home study	No_2022_version-of__2017_EEX_Q15B	N/A	N/A
EEX_Q15C	EEX_15C	did you ever change schools	No_2022_version-of__2017_EEX_Q15C	N/A	N/A
EEX_Q15D	EEX_15D	did you have to leave your community to attend school	No_2022_version-of__2017_EEX_Q15D	N/A	N/A
EEX_Q15G	EEX_15G	did you ever change your course of studies	No_2022_version-of__2017_EEX_Q15G	N/A	N/A
EEX_Q20A	EEX_20A	Because of your condition, did it take you longer to achieve your present level of education?	EEX_Q15A	EEX_15A	Because of your condition, did it take you longer to achieve your present level of education?
EEX_Q20B	EEX_20B	How much longer did it take?	EEX_Q15B	EEX_15B	How much longer did it take?
EEX_Q25C	EEX_25C	did you experience bullying at school	EEX_Q20	EEX_20	Because of your condition, did you experience bullying at school?
EEX_Q25A	EEX_25A	did some people avoid you at school	No_2022_version-of__2017_EEX_Q25A	N/A	N/A
EEX_Q25B	EEX_25B	did you feel left out of things at school	No_2022_version-of__2017_EEX_Q25B	N/A	N/A
EDB_Q05	EDB_05	What is the highest certificate, diploma or degree that you have completed?	EDB_Q05	EDB_05	What is the highest certificate, diploma or degree that you have completed?
EDB_Q10	EDB_10	In what year did you complete your highest certificate, diploma or degree?	EDB_Q10	EDB_10	In what year did you complete your highest certificate, diploma or degree?
EDB_Q15	DMFS16	What was the major field of study of the highest certificate, diploma or degree you completed?	EDB_Q15	DMFS22	What was the major field of study of the highest certificate, diploma or degree you completed?

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Table E.6
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Labour Market Activities Minimal, Labour Force Status, Class of Worker, Self-Employed, Job Tenure

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
LMAM_Q01	LMAM_01	Last week, did you work at a job or business?	LMAM_Q01	LMAM_01	Last week, did you work at a job or business?
LMAM_Q02	LMAM_02	Last week, did you have a job or business from which you were absent?	LMAM_Q02	LMAM_02	Last week, did you have a job or business from which you were absent?
LMAM_Q03	LMAM_03	What was the main reason you were absent from work last week?	LMAM_Q03	LMAM_03	What was the main reason you were absent from work last week?
LMA2_Q04	LMA2_04	Did you do anything to find work during the past four weeks?	LMA2_Q01	LMA2_01	Did you do anything to find work during the past four weeks?
LMA2_Q05	LMA2_05	Last week, did you have a job to start at a definite date in the future?	LMA2_Q02	LMA2_02	Last week, did you have a job to start at a definite date in the future?
LMA2_Q06	LMA2_06	Will you start that job in the next four weeks?	LMA2_Q03	LMA2_03	Will you start that job in the next four weeks?
LMA2_Q07	LMA2_07	How many hours do you want to work per week?	LMA2_Q04	LMA2_04	How many hours did you want to work per week?
LMA2_Q08	LMA2_08	Last week could you have worked [if you had been recalled / if a suitable job had been offered]?	LMA2_Q05	LMA2_05	Could you have worked last week [if you had been recalled/if a suitable job had been offered]?
LMA2_Q09	LMA2D09	What was the main reason you were not available to work last week?	LMA2_Q06	LMA2_06	What was the main reason that you were not available to work last week?
LMA3_Q10	LMA3_10	Were you an employee or self-employed?	LMA3_Q01	LMA3_01	Were you an employee or self-employed?
SEMP_Q05	SEMP_D05	What is the main reason you became self-employed instead of working for an employer?	SEMP_Q05	N/A	What are the reasons you became self-employed?
N/A	N/A	N/A	SEMP_Q05	SEMP_05A	Independence, flexibility or freedom
N/A	N/A	N/A	SEMP_Q05	SEMP_05B	Due to nature of job
N/A	N/A	N/A	SEMP_Q05	SEMP_05C	Wanted to have your own business or be your own boss
N/A	N/A	N/A	SEMP_Q05	SEMP_05D	Family business or other business opportunity
N/A	N/A	N/A	SEMP_Q05	SEMP_05E	Personal choice
N/A	N/A	N/A	SEMP_Q05	SEMP_05F	Health condition
N/A	N/A	N/A	SEMP_Q05	SEMP_05G	Higher income
N/A	N/A	N/A	SEMP_Q05	SEMP_05H	Could not find work with employer or lack of job availability
N/A	N/A	N/A	SEMP_Q05	SEMP_05I	Retirement
N/A	N/A	N/A	SEMP_Q05	SEMP_05J	Personal or family responsibilities
N/A	N/A	N/A	SEMP_Q05	SEMP_05K	Laid off or lost job
N/A	N/A	N/A	SEMP_Q05	SEMP_05L	Other reason
JT_Q05	JT_05	In which year did you start working for the employer you had last week?	JT_Q05	JT_05	In which year did you start working for the employer you had last week?
JT_Q10	JT_10	In which month did you start working for the employer you had last week?	JT_Q10	JT_10	In which month did you start working for the employer you had last week?
JT_Q15	JT_15	In which year did you start working at your business?	JT_Q15	JT_15	In which year did you start working at your current business?
JT_Q20	JT_20	In which month did you start working at your business?	JT_Q20	JT_20	In which month did you start working at your current business?

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Table E.7
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Industry, Occupation, Workplace, Usual Hours of Work, Part-time Employment, Permanent Work, Periods of Unemployment, Employment Details

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
LMA4_Q11	N/A	What was the name of your business?	LMA4_Q01	N/A	What was the full name of your business?
LMA4_Q12	N/A	Last week, for whom did you work?	LMA4_Q02	N/A	Last week, for whom did you work?
LMA4_Q13	DIND17_3	What kind of business, industry or service was this?	LMA4_Q03	DIND22_3	What kind of business, industry or service was this?
LMA5_Q14	DOCC16_4	What was your work or occupation?	LMA5_Q01	DOCC21_4	What kind of work were you doing?
LMA5_Q15	N/A	In this work, what were your main activities?	LMA5_Q02	N/A	What were your most important activities or duties?
WKPL_Q05	WKPL_05	In this job, are you a union member or covered by a union contract or collective agreement?	WKPL_Q05	WKPL_05	In this job, are you a union member or covered by a union contract or collective agreement?
WKPL_Q10	WKPL_10	About how many persons are employed at the location where you now work?	WKPL_Q10	WKPL_10	About how many persons are employed at [your current business/the location where you now work]?
LMA6_Q16	LMA6_16	Excluding overtime, on average, how many paid hours do you usually work per week'	LMA6_Q01	LMA6_01	Excluding overtime, on average, how many paid hours do you usually work per week?
PT_Q05	PT_05	What is the main reason you usually work less than 30 hours per week?	PT_Q05	PT_05	What is the main reason you usually work less than 30 hours per week?
PW_Q05	PW_05	Is your job permanent, or is there some way that it is not permanent?	PW_Q05	PW_05	Is your job permanent, or is there some way that it is not permanent?
PW_Q10	PW_10	In what way is your job not permanent?	PW_Q10	PW_10	In what way is your job not permanent?
POU_Q05	POU_05	Have you had any periods of unemployment in the past five years?	POU_Q05	POU_05	Have you had any periods of unemployment in the past five years?
POU_Q10	POU_10	How many different periods of unemployment did you have?	POU_Q10	POU_10	How many different periods of unemployment did you have?
EDE_Q05	N/A	Because of your condition, have you ever	EDE_Q05	N/A	Because of your condition, have you ever done any of the following?
EDE_Q05	EDE_05A	changed the kind of work you do	EDE_Q05	EDE_05A	Changed the kind of work you do
EDE_Q05	EDE_05B	changed the amount of work you do	EDE_Q05	EDE_05B	Changed the amount of work you do
EDE_Q05	EDE_05C	changed jobs	EDE_Q05	EDE_05C	Changed jobs
EDE_Q05	EDE_05D	began working from home	EDE_Q05	EDE_05D	Began working from home
EDE_Q05	EDE_05E	taken an absence from work of one month or more	EDE_Q05	EDE_05E	Taken an absence from work of one month or more
EDE_Q05	EDE_05F	None of the above	EDE_Q05	EDE_05F	None of the above
EDE_Q10	EDE_10	Does your condition limit the amount or kind of work you can do at your present job or business?	EDE_Q10	EDE_10	Does your condition limit the amount or kind of work you can do at your present job or business?
EDE_Q15	EDE_15	Where were you employed when you first experienced work limitations?	EDE_Q15	EDE_15	Where were you employed when you first experienced work limitations?
EDE_Q20	EDE_20	Are you now doing the same kind of work as you were doing at the time you first experienced work limitations?	EDE_Q20	EDE_20	Are you now doing the same kind of work as you were doing at the time you first experienced work limitations?
EDE_Q25	EDE_25	Is your condition the reason you are now doing a different kind of work?	EDE_Q25	EDE_25	Is your condition the reason you are now doing a different kind of work?
EDE_Q30	EDE_30	Do you believe that your condition makes it difficult for you to change jobs or to advance at your present job?	EDE_Q30	EDE_30	Do you believe that your condition makes it difficult for you to change jobs or to advance at your present job?

Table E.7
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Industry, Occupation, Workplace, Usual Hours of Work, Part-time Employment, Permanent Work, Periods of Unemployment, Employment Details

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
EDE_Q35	N/A	Why do you believe that your condition makes it difficult for you to change jobs or advance at your present job or business?	EDE_Q35	N/A	Why do you believe that your condition makes it difficult for you to change jobs or advance at your present job or business?
EDE_Q35	EDE_35A	Discrimination or stigma because of condition	EDE_Q35	EDE_35A	Discrimination or stigma because of condition
EDE_Q35	EDE_35B	Condition limits number of hours that can be worked	EDE_Q35	EDE_35B	Condition limits number of hours that can be worked
EDE_Q35	EDE_35C	Condition limits ability to search for a job	EDE_Q35	EDE_35C	Condition limits ability to search for a job
EDE_Q35	EDE_35D	Difficult to obtain required supports or accommodations	EDE_Q35	EDE_35D	Difficult to obtain required supports or accommodations
EDE_Q35	EDE_35E	Adapting to a new work environment would be difficult	EDE_Q35	EDE_35E	Adapting to a new work environment would be difficult
EDE_Q35	EDE_35F	Other reason	EDE_Q35	EDE_35F	Other reason
EDE_Q35	EDE_35G	None of the above	EDE_Q35	EDE_35G	None of the above
EDE_Q40	EDE_40	Have you told your employer about your condition?	EDE_Q40	EDE_40	Have you told your employer about your condition?
EDE_Q45	EDE_45	Does your work give you the opportunity to use all your education, skills or work experience?	No_2022_version-of__2017_EDE_Q45	N/A	N/A
EDE_Q50	EDE_50	Does your work require the level of education you have?	No_2022_version-of__2017_EDE_Q50	N/A	N/A
No_2017_version-of__2022_EDE_Q45		N/A	EDE_Q45	EDE_45	Considering your experience, education and training, how qualified do you feel for the job you held last week?

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Table E.8
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Looking for Work, Past Job Attachment, Classification of Retirement, Retirement Details, Unemployment Details, Not in the Labour Force Details, Labour Market Attachment, Periods of Employment

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
LW_Q05	N/A	What did you do to find work during the past four weeks?	LW_Q05	N/A	What did you do to find work during the past four weeks?
LW_Q05	LW_05A	Contacted employers directly	LW_Q05	LW_05A	Contacted employers directly
LW_Q05	LW_05B	Looked at job ads	LW_Q05	LW_05B	Looked at job ads
LW_Q05	LW_05C	Placed or answered job ads	LW_Q05	LW_05C	Placed or answered job ads
LW_Q05	LW_05D	Contacted a government employment agency (Help text: e.g., Service Canada or a provincial/territorial employment centre)	LW_Q05	LW_05D	Contacted a government employment agency (Help text: e.g., Service Canada or a provincial/territorial employment centre)
LW_Q05	LW_05E	Contacted a private employment agency	LW_Q05	LW_05E	Contacted a private employment agency
LW_Q05	LW_05F	Contacted a union	LW_Q05	LW_05F	Contacted a union
LW_Q05	LW_05G	Contacted friends or relatives	LW_Q05	LW_05G	Contacted friends or relatives
LW_Q05	LW_05H	Other method to find work — specify:	LW_Q05	LW_05H	Other method to find work — Specify the other method to find work
LW_Q10	LW_10	As of last week, how many weeks have you been looking for work?	LW_Q10	LW_10	As of last week, how many weeks have you been looking for work?
LW_Q15	DLIND7_3	In what kind of business, industry or service were you looking for work?	LW_Q15	DLID22_3	In what kind of business, industry or service were you looking for work?
LW_R20	N/A	Have any of the following caused you difficulty in finding work?	LW_R20	N/A	Have any of the following caused you difficulty in finding work?
LW_Q20A	LW_20A	Not knowing how or where to look for work	LW_Q20A	LW_20A	Not knowing how or where to look for work
LW_Q20B	LW_20B	Not knowing the type of job you wanted	LW_Q20B	LW_20B	Not knowing the type of job you wanted
LW_Q20C	LW_20C	Not having the work experience required for available jobs	LW_Q20C	LW_20C	Not having the work experience required for available jobs
LW_Q20D	LW_20D	Not having enough education or training for available jobs	LW_Q20D	LW_20D	Not having enough education or training for available jobs
LW_Q20E	LW_20E	Not having the means of transportation to get to available jobs	LW_Q20E	LW_20E	Not having the means of transportation to get to available jobs
LW_Q20F	LW_20F	A shortage of jobs	LW_Q20F	LW_20F	A shortage of jobs
No_2017_version-of__2022_LW_Q20G	N/A	N/A	LW_Q20G	LW_20G	Your age
No_2017_version-of__2022_LW_Q20H	N/A	N/A	LW_Q20H	LW_20H	Your health condition limits your search for work
No_2017_version-of__2022_LW_Q20I	N/A	N/A	LW_Q20I	LW_20I	Personal and family responsibilities
No_2017_version-of__2022_LW_Q20J	N/A	N/A	LW_Q20J	LW_20J	You experienced discrimination in the past
No_2017_version-of__2022_LW_Q20K	N/A	N/A	LW_Q20K	LW_20K	You experienced accessibility issues when applying for work
No_2017_version-of__2022_LW_Q25	N/A	N/A	LW_Q25	LW_25	You reported that you did not have the means of transportation to get to available jobs. Was this due to not having available accessible transportation?
LW_Q25A	LW_25A	Is there anything else that has caused you difficulty in finding work?	No_2022_version-of__2017_LW_Q25a	N/A	N/A

Table E.8
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Looking for Work, Past Job Attachment, Classification of Retirement, Retirement Details, Unemployment Details, Not in the Labour Force Details, Labour Market Attachment, Periods of Employment

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
LW_Q25B	LW_D25B	What has made it difficult for you to find work?	No_2022_version-of__2017_LW_Q25b	N/A	N/A
PJA_Q05	PJA_05	Have you ever worked at a job or business?	PJA_Q05	PJA_05	Have you ever worked at a job or business?
PJA_Q10	PJA_10	When did you last work?	PJA_Q10	PJA_10	When did you last work?
PJA_Q15	PJA_15	In which month did you last work?	PJA_Q15	PJA_15	In which month did you last work?
No_2017_version-of__2022_RETC_Q05	N/A	N/A	RETC_Q05	RETC_05	At this time, do you consider yourself retired?
No_2017_version-of__2022_RETC_Q10	N/A	N/A	RETC_Q10	RETC_10	Would that be completely retired or partly retired?
RETC_Q05	RETC_05	At this time, do you consider yourself to be	No_2022_version-of__2017_RETC_Q05	N/A	N/A
RETC_Q10	RETC_10	Have you ever retired from a job?	RETC_Q15	RETC_15	Have you ever retired from a job or business?
RETC_Q15	RETC_15	After retirement, some people return to work and later retire again. Have you retired more than one time?	RETC_Q20	RETC_20	After retirement, some people return to work and later retire again. Have you retired more than one time?
RETC_Q20	RETC_20	When did you [last / null] retire?	RETC_Q25	RETC_25	When did you [last/blank] retire?
RDE_Q05	RDE_05	Did you retire because of your condition?	RDE_Q05	RDE_05	Did you retire because of your condition?
RDE_Q10	RDE_10	In [RETC_Q20 response], did you retire from a job or business or did you stop looking for work?	RDE_Q10	RDE_10	In [year], did you retire from a job or business or did you stop looking for work?
RDE_Q15	RDE_15	Was this retirement voluntary?	RDE_Q15	RDE_15	Was this retirement voluntary?
UDE_Q05	UDE_05	When you last worked, how many hours did you usually work per week?	UDE_Q05	UDE_05	When you last worked, how many hours did you usually work per week?
UDE_Q10	UDE_10	Were you an employee or self-employed?	UDE_Q10	UDE_10	Were you an employee or self-employed?
UDE_Q15	N/A	What was the name of your business?	UDE_Q15	N/A	What was the full name of your business?
UDE_Q20	N/A	For whom did you work?	UDE_Q20	N/A	For whom did you work?
UDE_Q25	N/A	What kind of business, industry or service was this?	UDE_Q25	N/A	What kind of business, industry or service was this?
UDE_Q30	N/A	What was your work or occupation?	UDE_Q30	N/A	What kind of work were you doing?
UDE_Q35	N/A	In this work, what were your main activities?	UDE_Q35	N/A	What were your most important activities or duties?
UDE_Q40	UDE_40	Does your condition limit the amount or kind of work you can do at a job or business?	UDE_Q40	UDE_40	Does your condition limit the amount or kind of work you can do at a job or business?
UDE_Q45	UDE_45	Were you working at a job or business at the time you became limited in the kind or amount of work you can do?	UDE_Q45	UDE_45	Were you working at a job or business at the time you became limited in the kind or amount of work you can do?
UDE_Q50	UDE_50	Does your condition affect your ability to look for work?	UDE_Q50	UDE_50	Does your condition affect your ability to look for work?
UDE_Q55	N/A	Because of your condition, are you limited in your ability to	UDE_Q55		Because of your condition, are you limited in your ability to do any of the following?
UDE_Q55	UDE_55A	work at a full-time job	UDE_Q55	UDE_55A	Work at a full-time job

Table E.8
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Looking for Work, Past Job Attachment, Classification of Retirement, Retirement Details, Unemployment Details, Not in the Labour Force Details, Labour Market Attachment, Periods of Employment

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
UDE_Q55	UDE_55B	work at a part-time job	UDE_Q55	UDE_55B	Work at a part-time job
UDE_Q55	UDE_55C	Neither	UDE_Q55	UDE_55C	Neither
UDE_Q60	UDE_60	Did you tell your previous employer about your condition?	UDE_Q60	UDE_60	Did you tell your previous employer about your condition?
NDE_Q05	NDE_05	When you last worked, how many hours did you usually work per week?	NDE_Q05	NDE_05	When you last worked, how many hours did you usually work per week?
NDE_Q10	NDE_10	Were you an employee or self-employed?	NDE_Q10	NDE_10	Were you an employee or self-employed?
NDE_Q15	N/A	What was the name of your business?	NDE_Q15	N/A	What was the full name of your business?
NDE_Q20	N/A	For whom did you work?	NDE_Q20	N/A	For whom did you work?
NDE_Q25	N/A	What kind of business, industry or service was this?	NDE_Q25	N/A	What kind of business, industry or service was this?
NDE_Q30	N/A	What was your work or occupation?	NDE_Q30	N/A	What kind of work were you doing?
NDE_Q35	N/A	In this work, what were your main activities?	NDE_Q35	N/A	What were your most important activities or duties?
NDE_Q40	NDE_40	Does your condition completely prevent you from working at a job or business?	NDE_Q40	NDE_40	Does your condition completely prevent you from working at a job or business?
NDE_Q45	NDE_45	Is there some type of workplace arrangement or modification that would enable you to work at a paid job or business such as modified or different duties or technical aids?	NDE_Q45	NDE_45	Is there some type of workplace arrangement or modification that would enable you to work at a paid job or business such as modified or different duties or technical aids?
NDE_Q50	NDE_50	Does your condition limit the amount or kind of work you could do at a job or business?	NDE_Q50	NDE_50	Does your condition limit the amount or kind of work you could do at a job or business?
NDE_Q55	NDE_55	Were you working at a job or business at the time you became [completely unable to work / limited in the amount or kind of work you could do]?	NDE_Q55	NDE_55	Were you working at a job or business at the time you became [completely unable to work/limited in the amount or kind of work you could do]?
NDE_Q60	NDE_60	Does your condition affect your ability to look for work?	NDE_Q60	NDE_60	Does your condition affect your ability to look for work?
NDE_Q65	NDE_65	Have you looked for work in the past two years?	NDE_Q65	NDE_65	Have you looked for work in the past two years?
NDE_Q70	N/A	Some people have encountered barriers which have discouraged them from looking for work. Thinking about your own experience, indicate which of the following situations might apply to you.	NDE_Q70	N/A	Some people have encountered barriers which have discouraged them from looking for work. Thinking about your own experience, indicate which of the following situations might apply to you.
NDE_Q70	NDE_70A	Your expected employment income would be less than your current income	NDE_Q70	NDE_70A	Your expected employment income would be less than your current income
NDE_Q70	NDE_70B	You would lose additional supports (Help text: e.g., drug plan or housing)	NDE_Q70	NDE_70B	You would lose additional supports (Help text: e.g., drug plan or housing)
NDE_Q70	NDE_70C	Lack of specialized transportation	NDE_Q70	NDE_70C	Lack of specialized transportation
NDE_Q70	NDE_70D	Family responsibilities prevent you from working	NDE_Q70	NDE_70D	Family responsibilities prevent you from working
NDE_Q70	NDE_70E	Past attempts to find work have been unsuccessful	NDE_Q70	NDE_70E	Past attempts to find work have been unsuccessful

Table E.8
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Looking for Work, Past Job Attachment, Classification of Retirement, Retirement Details, Unemployment Details, Not in the Labour Force Details, Labour Market Attachment, Periods of Employment

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
NDE_Q70	NDE_70F	Family or friends discourage you from working	NDE_Q70	NDE_70F	Family or friends discourage you from working
NDE_Q70	NDE_70G	You have experienced discrimination in the past	NDE_Q70	NDE_70G	You have experienced discrimination in the past
NDE_Q70	NDE_70H	You feel your training or experience is not adequate for the current job market	NDE_Q70	NDE_70H	You feel your training or experience is not adequate for the current job market
NDE_Q70	NDE_70I	Few jobs available in the local area	NDE_Q70	NDE_70I	Few jobs available in the local area
NDE_Q70	NDE_70J	You experienced accessibility issues when applying for work	NDE_Q70	NDE_70J	You experienced accessibility issues when applying for work
NDE_Q70	NDE_70K	Other barrier — specify:	NDE_Q70	NDE_70K	Health condition
NDE_Q70	NDE_70L	None	NDE_Q70	NDE_70L	Age
NDE_Q70	NDE_70M	Health condition	NDE_Q70	NDE_70M	Other barrier — Specify the other barrier
NDE_Q70	NDE_70N	Age	NDE_Q70	NDE_70N	None
NDE_Q75	NDE_75	Did you tell your previous employer about your condition?	NDE_Q75	NDE_75	Did you tell your previous employer about your condition?
LA_Q05	LA_05	Did you want a job last week?	LA_Q05	LA_05	Did you want a job last week?
LA_Q10	LA_10	What was the main reason you did not look for work last week?	LA_Q10	LA_10	What was the main reason you did not look for work last week?
LA_Q15	LA_15	Could you have worked last week if a suitable job had been offered?	LA_Q15	LA_15	Could you have worked last week if a suitable job had been offered?
LA_Q20	LA_20	What was the main reason you were not available to work last week?	LA_Q20	LA_20	What was the main reason you were not available to work last week?
LA_Q25	LA_25	Do you think that you will look for work any time in the next 12 months?	LA_Q25	LA_25	Do you think that you will look for work any time in the next 12 months?
LA_Q30	N/A	Why do you think that you will look for work any time in the next 12 months?	LA_Q30	N/A	Why do you think that you will look for work any time in the next 12 months?
LA_Q30	LA_30A	You expect your condition to improve	LA_Q30	LA_30A	You expect your condition to improve
LA_Q30	LA_30B	There will be changes or improvements in the workplace	LA_Q30	LA_30B	There will be changes or improvements in the workplace
LA_Q30	LA_30C	You will be taking training	LA_Q30	LA_30C	You will be taking training
LA_Q30	LA_30D	Another reason	LA_Q30	LA_30D	Will be graduating from school
LA_Q30	LA_30E	No reason	LA_Q30	LA_30E	Another reason
N/A	N/A	N/A	LA_Q30	LA_30F	No reason
POE_Q05	POE_05	Have you had any periods of employment in the last 12 months; that is to say, periods when you had a job or business?	POE_Q05	POE_05	Have you had any periods of employment in the last 12 months; that is to say, periods when you had a job or business?
POE_Q10	POE_10	How many different periods of employment did you have?	POE_Q10	POE_10	How many different periods of employment did you have?
POE_Q15	POE_15	What was the length of the longest period of employment?	POE_Q15	POE_15	What was the length of the **longest** period of employment?
LM_Q05	LM_05	Would you be able to move to another city, town or community to improve your job or career opportunities?	No_2022_version-of__2017_LM_Q05	N/A	N/A

Table E.8
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Looking for Work, Past Job Attachment, Classification of Retirement, Retirement Details, Unemployment Details, Not in the Labour Force Details, Labour Market Attachment, Periods of Employment

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
LM_Q10	N/A	What are the reasons you could not move?	No_2022_version-of__2017_LM_Q10	N/A	N/A
LM_Q10	LM_10A	Still in school	No_2022_version-of__2017_LM_Q10	N/A	N/A
LM_Q10	LM_10B	Satisfied with current job situation	No_2022_version-of__2017_LM_Q10	N/A	N/A
LM_Q10	LM_10C	Need the support of local family and friends	No_2022_version-of__2017_LM_Q10	N/A	N/A
LM_Q10	LM_10D	Caring for own children	No_2022_version-of__2017_LM_Q10	N/A	N/A
LM_Q10	LM_10E	Other family responsibilities	No_2022_version-of__2017_LM_Q10	N/A	N/A
LM_Q10	LM_10F	Health condition	No_2022_version-of__2017_LM_Q10	N/A	N/A
LM_Q10	LM_10G	Prefer current location	No_2022_version-of__2017_LM_Q10	N/A	N/A
LM_Q10	LM_10H	Provincial health insurance coverage or benefits	No_2022_version-of__2017_LM_Q10	N/A	N/A
LM_Q10	LM_10I	Transportation or transit	No_2022_version-of__2017_LM_Q10	N/A	N/A
LM_Q10	LM_10J	Retired	No_2022_version-of__2017_LM_Q10	N/A	N/A
LM_Q10	LM_10K	Other main reason for not moving - specify:	No_2022_version-of__2017_LM_Q10	N/A	N/A
LM_Q10	LM_10L	No Reason	No_2022_version-of__2017_LM_Q10	N/A	N/A
LM_Q10	LM_10M	Financial reasons	No_2022_version-of__2017_LM_Q10	N/A	N/A
LM_Q10	LM_10N	Age (either too young or too old to move)	No_2022_version-of__2017_LM_Q10	N/A	N/A
LM_Q10	LM_10O	Own a business that is based in current location	No_2022_version-of__2017_LM_Q10	N/A	N/A

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Table E.9
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Workplace Training, Employment Modifications, Labour Force Discrimination

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
WTR_Q05	WTR_05	In the past 12 months, have you received any classroom training related to your job?	WTR_Q05	WTR_05	In the past 12 months, have you received any classroom training related to your job?
WTR_Q10	WTR_10	During the last 12 months of your previous employment, did you receive any classroom training related to your job?	WTR_Q10	WTR_10	During the last 12 months of your previous employment, did you receive any classroom training related to your job?
WTR_Q15	WTR_15	In the past 12 months, have you received any on-the-job training?	WTR_Q15	WTR_15	In the past 12 months, have you received any on-the-job training?
WTR_Q20	WTR_20	During the last 12 months of your previous employment, did you receive any on-the-job training?	WTR_Q20	WTR_20	During the last 12 months of your previous employment, did you receive any on-the-job training?
WTR_Q25	WTR_25	In the past 12 months, did you participate in any work-related training that was not paid for or provided by an employer?	WTR_Q25	WTR_25	In the past 12 months, did you participate in any work-related training that was not paid for or provided by an employer?
WTR_Q30	WTR_30	Who paid for this training?	WTR_Q30	WTR_30	Who paid for this training?
WTR_Q35	WTR_35	In the past 12 months, did you want to take some work-related training courses?	WTR_Q35	WTR_35	In the past 12 months, did you want to take some work-related training courses?
WTR_Q40	N/A	Did any of the following prevent you from taking any work-related training courses?	WTR_Q40	N/A	Did any of the following prevent you from taking any work-related training courses?
WTR_Q40	WTR_40A	Location was not physically accessible	WTR_Q40	WTR_40A	Location was not physically accessible
WTR_Q40	WTR_40B	Courses were not adapted to the needs of your condition	WTR_Q40	WTR_40B	Courses were not adapted to the needs of your condition
WTR_Q40	WTR_40C	You requested courses but were denied them by employer	WTR_Q40	WTR_40C	You requested courses but were denied them by employer
WTR_Q40	WTR_40D	Your condition	WTR_Q40	WTR_40D	Your condition
WTR_Q40	WTR_40E	Inadequate transportation	WTR_Q40	WTR_40E	Inadequate transportation
WTR_Q40	WTR_40F	Too costly	WTR_Q40	WTR_40F	Too costly
WTR_Q40	WTR_40G	Too busy	WTR_Q40	WTR_40G	Too busy
WTR_Q40	WTR_40H	Other reason	WTR_Q40	WTR_40H	Other reason
WTR_Q45	N/A	Why did you not want to take any work-related training courses?	WTR_Q45	N/A	Why did you not want to take any work-related training courses?
WTR_Q45	WTR_45A	Location was not physically accessible	WTR_Q45	WTR_45A	Location was not physically accessible
WTR_Q45	WTR_45B	Courses were not adapted to the needs of your condition	WTR_Q45	WTR_45B	Courses were not adapted to the needs of your condition
WTR_Q45	WTR_45C	You requested courses but were denied them by employer	WTR_Q45	WTR_45C	You requested courses but were denied them by employer
WTR_Q45	WTR_45D	Your condition	WTR_Q45	WTR_45D	Your condition
WTR_Q45	WTR_45E	Inadequate transportation	WTR_Q45	WTR_45E	Inadequate transportation
WTR_Q45	WTR_45F	Too costly	WTR_Q45	WTR_45F	Too costly
WTR_Q45	WTR_45G	Too busy	WTR_Q45	WTR_45G	Too busy
WTR_Q45	WTR_45H	Other reason	WTR_Q45	WTR_45H	Other reason
WTR_Q45	WTR_45I	No reason	WTR_Q45	WTR_45I	No reason
EMO_Q05	N/A	Because of your condition, would you require any of the following to be able to work?	EMO_Q05	N/A	Because of your condition, [do/would] you require any of the following to be able to work?
EMO_Q05	EMO_05A	Modified or different duties	EMO_Q05	EMO_05A	Modified or different duties
EMO_Q05	EMO_05B	Working from home	EMO_Q05	EMO_05B	Working from home

Table E.9
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Workplace Training, Employment Modifications, Labour Force Discrimination

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
EMO_Q05	EMO_05C	Modified hours or days or reduced work hours	EMO_Q05	EMO_05C	Modified hours or days or reduced work hours
EMO_Q05	EMO_05D	Human support (Help text: e.g., reader, sign language interpreter, job coach or personal assistant)	EMO_Q05	EMO_05D	Human support (Help text: e.g., reader, sign language interpreter, job coach or personal assistant)
EMO_Q05	EMO_05E	Technical aids (Help text: e.g., voice synthesizer, TTY, infrared system or portable note-taker)	EMO_Q05	EMO_05E	Technical aids (Help text: e.g., voice synthesizer, TTY, infrared system or portable note-taker)
EMO_Q05	EMO_05F	Computer, laptop or tablet with specialized software or other adaptations (Help text: e.g., Braille, screen magnification software, voice recognition software or a screen reader)	EMO_Q05	EMO_05F	Computer, laptop or tablet with specialized software or other adaptations (Help text: e.g., braille, screen magnification software, voice recognition software or a screen reader)
EMO_Q05	EMO_05G	Communication aids (Help text: e.g., Braille or large print reading material or recording equipment)	EMO_Q05	EMO_05G	Communication aids (Help text: e.g., braille or large print reading material or recording equipment)
EMO_Q05	EMO_05H	Modified or ergonomic workstation	EMO_Q05	EMO_05H	Modified or ergonomic workstation
EMO_Q05	EMO_05I	Special chair or back support	EMO_Q05	EMO_05I	Special chair or back support
EMO_Q05	EMO_05J	Handrails, ramps, widened doorways or hallways	EMO_Q05	EMO_05J	Handrails, ramps, widened doorways or hallways
EMO_Q05	EMO_05K	Adapted or accessible parking	EMO_Q05	EMO_05K	Adapted or accessible parking
EMO_Q05	EMO_05L	Accessible elevators	EMO_Q05	EMO_05L	Accessible elevators
EMO_Q05	EMO_05M	Adapted washrooms	EMO_Q05	EMO_05M	Adapted washrooms
EMO_Q05	EMO_05N	Specialized transportation	EMO_Q05	EMO_05N	Specialized transportation
EMO_Q05	EMO_05O	Other equipment, help or work arrangement — specify:	EMO_Q05	EMO_05O	Other equipment, help or work arrangement — Specify the other equipment, help or work arrangement
EMO_Q05	N/A	None of the above	EMO_Q05	EMO_05P	None of the above
EMO_Q10	N/A	Which of the following have been made available to you?	EMO_Q10	N/A	Which of the following have been made available to you?
EMO_Q10	EMO_10A	Modified or different duties	EMO_Q10	EMO_10A	Modified or different duties
EMO_Q10	EMO_10B	Working from home	EMO_Q10	EMO_10B	Working from home
EMO_Q10	EMO_10C	Modified hours or days or reduced work hours	EMO_Q10	EMO_10C	Modified hours or days or reduced work hours
EMO_Q10	EMO_10D	Human support (Help text: e.g., reader, sign language interpreter, job coach or personal assistant)	EMO_Q10	EMO_10D	Human support (Help text: e.g., reader, sign language interpreter, job coach or personal assistant)
EMO_Q10	EMO_10E	Technical aids (Help text: e.g., voice synthesizer, TTY, infrared system or portable note-taker)	EMO_Q10	EMO_10E	Technical aids (Help text: e.g., voice synthesizer, TTY, infrared system or portable note-taker)
EMO_Q10	EMO_10F	Computer, laptop or tablet with specialized software or other adaptations (Help text: e.g., Braille, screen magnification software, voice recognition software or screen reader)	EMO_Q10	EMO_10F	Computer, laptop or tablet with specialized software or other adaptations (Help text: e.g., braille, screen magnification software, voice recognition software or screen reader)
EMO_Q10	EMO_10G	Communication aids (Help text: e.g., Braille or large print reading material or recording equipment)	EMO_Q10	EMO_10G	Communication aids (Help text: e.g., braille or large print reading material or recording equipment)
EMO_Q10	EMO_10H	Modified or ergonomic workstation	EMO_Q10	EMO_10H	Modified or ergonomic workstation
EMO_Q10	EMO_10I	Special chair or back support	EMO_Q10	EMO_10I	Special chair or back support

Table E.9
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Workplace Training, Employment Modifications, Labour Force Discrimination

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
EMO_Q10	EMO_10J	Handrails, ramps, widened doorways or hallways	EMO_Q10	EMO_10J	Handrails, ramps, widened doorways or hallways
EMO_Q10	EMO_10K	Adapted or accessible parking	EMO_Q10	EMO_10K	Adapted or accessible parking
EMO_Q10	EMO_10L	Accessible elevators	EMO_Q10	EMO_10L	Accessible elevators
EMO_Q10	EMO_10M	Adapted washrooms	EMO_Q10	EMO_10M	Adapted washrooms
EMO_Q10	EMO_10N	Specialized transportation	EMO_Q10	EMO_10N	Specialized transportation
EMO_Q10	EMO_10O	[EMO_S05 response / Other equipment, help or work arrangement)	EMO_Q10	EMO_10O	[EMO_Q05 Category 15 response/Other equipment, help or work arrangement]
EMO_Q10	EMO_10P	None of the above	EMO_Q10	EMO_10P	None of the above
EMO_Q15	EMO_15	Did you ask your employer for the workplace accommodations that have not been made available to you?	EMO_Q15	EMO_15	Did you ask your employer for the workplace accommodations that have not been made available to you?
EMO_Q20	N/A	Why have you not received the workplace accommodations that you need?	EMO_Q20	N/A	Why have you not received the workplace accommodations that you need?
EMO_Q20	EMO_20A	Too expensive (Help text: e.g., purchase, maintenance or repair)	EMO_Q20	EMO_20A	Too expensive (Help text: e.g., purchase, maintenance or repair)
EMO_Q20	EMO_20B	Employer or supervisor refused request	EMO_Q20	EMO_20B	Employer or supervisor refused request
EMO_Q20	EMO_20C	On a waiting list	EMO_Q20	EMO_20C	On a waiting list
EMO_Q20	EMO_20D	Not available locally	EMO_Q20	EMO_20D	Not available locally
EMO_Q20	EMO_20E	Other reason — specify:			
N/A	N/A	N/A	EMO_Q20	EMO_20E	Other reason — Specify the other reason you have not received workplace accommodations
EMO_Q25	EMP_25	Is your employer aware that you need the workplace accommodations?	EMO_Q25	EMO_25	Is your employer aware that you need the workplace accommodations?
EMO_Q30	N/A	Why have you not asked for the workplace accommodations needed?	EMO_Q30	N/A	Why have you not asked for the workplace accommodations needed?
EMO_Q30	EMO_30A	Uncomfortable asking	EMO_Q30	EMO_30A	Uncomfortable asking
EMO_Q30	EMO_30B	Did not want to cause difficulty for employer	EMO_Q30	EMO_30B	Did not want to cause difficulty for employer
EMO_Q30	EMO_30C	Did not think employer could afford or find proper accommodations	EMO_Q30	EMO_30C	Did not think employer could afford or find proper accommodations
EMO_Q30	EMO_30D	Did not want to disclose the need for accommodation	EMO_Q30	EMO_30D	Did not want to disclose the need for accommodation
EMO_Q30	EMO_30E	Concerned about reaction of co-workers	EMO_Q30	EMO_30E	Concerned about reaction of co-workers
EMO_Q30	EMO_30F	Fear of negative outcomes	EMO_Q30	EMO_30F	Fear of negative outcomes
EMO_Q30	EMO_30G	Condition is not severe enough	EMO_Q30	EMO_30G	Condition is not severe enough
EMO_Q30	EMO_30H	Lack of awareness or understanding by employer with respect to accommodation requests	EMO_Q30	EMO_30H	Lack of awareness or understanding by employer with respect to accommodation requests
EMO_Q30	EMO_30I	Other reason — specify:	EMO_Q30	EMO_30I	Been refused in the past
N/A	N/A	N/A	EMO_Q30	EMO_30J	Other reason — Specify the other reason you have not asked for workplace accommodations
EMO_Q35	EMO_35	Did you ask your previous employer for the work place accommodations that have not been made available?	EMO_Q35	EMO_35	Did you ask your previous employer for the workplace accommodations that have not been made available?

Table E.9
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Workplace Training, Employment Modifications, Labour Force Discrimination

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
EMO_Q40	N/A	Why did you not receive the workplace accommodations needed?	EMO_Q40	N/A	Why did you not receive the workplace accommodations needed?
EMO_Q40	EMO_40A	Too expensive (Help text: e.g., purchase, maintenance or repair)	EMO_Q40	EMO_40A	Too expensive (Help text: e.g., purchase, maintenance or repair)
EMO_Q40	EMO_40B	Employer or supervisor refused request	EMO_Q40	EMO_40B	Employer or supervisor refused request
EMO_Q40	EMO_40C	On a waiting list	EMO_Q40	EMO_40C	On a waiting list
EMO_Q40	EMO_40D	Not available locally	EMO_Q40	EMO_40D	Not available locally
EMO_Q40	EMO_40E	Other reason — specify:	EMO_Q40	EMO_40E	Other reason — Specify the other reason you did not receive workplace accommodations
EMO_Q45	EMP_45	Was your previous employer aware that you needed the workplace accommodations?	EMO_Q45	EMO_45	Was your previous employer aware that you needed the workplace accommodations?
EMO_Q50	N/A	Why did you not ask for the workplace accommodations needed?	EMO_Q50	N/A	Why did you not ask for the workplace accommodations needed?
EMO_Q50	EMO_50A	Uncomfortable asking	EMO_Q50	EMO_50A	Uncomfortable asking
EMO_Q50	EMO_50B	Did not want to cause difficulty for employer	EMO_Q50	EMO_50B	Did not want to cause difficulty for employer
EMO_Q50	EMO_50C	Did not think employer could afford or find proper accommodations	EMO_Q50	EMO_50C	Did not think employer could afford or find proper accommodations
EMO_Q50	EMO_50D	Did not want to disclose the need for accommodation	EMO_Q50	EMO_50D	Did not want to disclose the need for accommodation
EMO_Q50	EMO_50E	Concerned about reaction of co-workers	EMO_Q50	EMO_50E	Concerned about reaction of co-workers
EMO_Q50	EMO_50F	Fear of negative outcomes	EMO_Q50	EMO_50F	Fear of negative outcomes
EMO_Q50	EMO_50G	Condition is not severe enough	EMO_Q50	EMO_50G	Condition is not severe enough
EMO_Q50	EMO_50H	Lack of awareness or understanding by employer with respect to accommodation requests	EMO_Q50	EMO_50H	Lack of awareness or understanding by employer with respect to accommodation requests
EMO_Q50	EMO_50I	Other reason — specify:	EMO_Q50	EMO_50I	Been refused in the past
N/A	N/A	N/A	EMO_Q50	EMO_50J	Other reason — Specify the other reason you did not ask for workplace accommodations
LFD_Q05	LFD_05	In the past five years, do you believe that because of your condition, you have been refused a job interview?	LFD_Q05	LFD_05	In the past five years, do you believe that because of your condition, you have been refused a job interview?
LFD_Q10	LFD_10	In the past five years, do you believe that because of your condition, you have been refused a job?	LFD_Q10	LFD_10	In the past five years, do you believe that because of your condition, you have been refused a job?
LFD_Q15	LFD_15	In the past five years, do you believe that because of your condition, you have been refused a job promotion?	LFD_Q15	LFD_15	In the past five years, do you believe that because of your condition, you have been refused a job promotion?
LFD_Q20	LFD_20	Do you consider yourself to be disadvantaged in employment because of your condition?	LFD_Q20	LFD_20	Do you consider yourself to be disadvantaged in employment **because of your condition**?
LFD_Q25	LFD_25	Do you believe that your current employer or any potential employer would be likely to consider you disadvantaged in employment because of your condition?	LFD_Q25	LFD_25	Do you believe that your current employer or any potential employer would be likely to consider you disadvantaged in employment **because of your condition**?

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Table E.10
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Veterans, Internet Use, Accessibility Barriers

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
VAC_Q05	VAC_05	Have you ever had any Canadian military service?	VAC_Q05	VAC_05	Have you ever served in the Canadian military?
VAC_Q10	VAC_10	Are you currently a member of the Canadian Armed Forces?	VAC_Q10	VAC_10	Are you currently a member of the Canadian Armed Forces?
VAC_Q15	VAC_15	In what year did you release from the Canadian Armed Forces?	VAC_Q15	VAC_15	In what year did you release from the Canadian Armed Forces?
IU_Q05	IU_05	How often do you use the Internet in a typical month?	IU_Q05	IU_05	During the past 12 months, have you used the Internet for personal use, from any location?
IU_Q10	N/A	What are the reasons you do not use the Internet?	IU_Q10	N/A	Why have you not used the Internet during the past 12 months for personal use?
IU_Q10	IU_10A	No need or no interest	IU_Q10	IU_10A	Cost of service or equipment
IU_Q10	IU_10B	Lack of confidence or skills	IU_Q10	IU_10B	No need, no interest or no time
IU_Q10	IU_10C	Cost (Help text: e.g., cost of service, equipment or repair)	IU_Q10	IU_10C	Too difficult to use the Internet (Help text: e.g., lack of confidence, knowledge, skills or training)
IU_Q10	IU_10D	No Internet-ready device available in dwelling (Help text: e.g., desktop, laptop or tablet computer)	IU_Q10	IU_10D	Limited due to health condition
IU_Q10	IU_10E	No Internet service available in the area	IU_Q10	IU_10E	Confidentiality, security or privacy concerns
IU_Q10	IU_10F	Require specialized adaptations or software	IU_Q10	IU_10F	Limited or no access to Internet
IU_Q10	IU_10G	Too many websites are inaccessible	IU_Q10	IU_10G	No Internet-ready device available in dwelling (Help text: e.g., desktop, laptop or tablet computer)
IU_Q10	IU_10H	Security or privacy concerns (Help text: e.g., concerns about viruses, spyware or the use of personal information)	IU_Q10	IU_10H	Require specialized adaptations or software
IU_Q10	IU_10I	Other reason - specify:	IU_Q10	IU_10I	Too many websites are inaccessible
IU_Q10	IU_10J	Age (too old)	IU_Q10	IU_10J	Other reason
IU_Q10	IU_10K	Health condition	N/A	N/A	N/A
IU_Q15	N/A	During the past 12 months, did you use the Internet from	No_2022_version-of__2017_IU_Q15	N/A	N/A
IU_Q15	IU_15A	home	No_2022_version-of__2017_IU_Q15	N/A	N/A
IU_Q15	IU_15B	personal smart phone, tablet or other wireless handheld device	No_2022_version-of__2017_IU_Q15	N/A	N/A
IU_Q15	IU_15C	another person's home	No_2022_version-of__2017_IU_Q15	N/A	N/A
IU_Q15	IU_15D	work	No_2022_version-of__2017_IU_Q15	N/A	N/A
IU_Q15	IU_15E	school or training institute	No_2022_version-of__2017_IU_Q15	N/A	N/A
IU_Q15	IU_15F	some other location (Help text: e.g., public Wi-Fi, library, community center, etc.)	No_2022_version-of__2017_IU_Q15	N/A	N/A

Table E.10
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Veterans, Internet Use, Accessibility Barriers

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q15	N/A	N/A	IU_Q15	N/A	During the past 12 months, what activities did you perform on the Internet to interact with any level of government?
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q15	N/A	N/A	IU_Q15	IU_15A	Filed your income taxes on your own (Help text: i.e., not submitted by someone else)
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q15	N/A	N/A	IU_Q15	IU_15B	Paid a government service fee, tax, fine or ticket (Help text: e.g., driver's licence renewal, parking ticket)
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q15	N/A	N/A	IU_Q15	IU_15C	Researched information (Help text: e.g., bylaws, regulations, programs or services)
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q15	N/A	N/A	IU_Q15	IU_15D	Expressed your opinion or provided feedback during an online government consultation relating to government policies or programs
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q15	N/A	N/A	IU_Q15	IU_15E	Downloaded a government form that was submitted in person (Help text: e.g., passport renewal application, Old Age Security application, driver's licence renewal, building permit)
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q15	N/A	N/A	IU_Q15	IU_15F	Submitted a form or application for a government program or service online
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q15	N/A	N/A	IU_Q15	IU_15G	Accessed an account for a government program or service (Help text: e.g., My Account, accounts associated with driver's licences or health cards, public library account)
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q15	N/A	N/A	IU_Q15	IU_15H	Communicated with a government organization by email or via social networking
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q15	N/A	N/A	IU_Q15	IU_15I	Other activities
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q15	N/A	N/A	IU_Q15	IU_15J	None
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q20	N/A	N/A	IU_Q20	N/A	During the past 12 months, when using the Internet to interact with government officials, websites or services in Canada, did you encounter any of the following problems?
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q20	N/A	N/A	IU_Q20	IU_20A	Difficult to find the correct website
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q20	N/A	N/A	IU_Q20	IU_20B	Difficult to find the information you needed on the website
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q20	N/A	N/A	IU_Q20	IU_20C	The website was experiencing technical difficulties
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q20	N/A	N/A	IU_Q20	IU_20D	The information provided on the website was missing or out-dated
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q20	N/A	N/A	IU_Q20	IU_20E	The website's functions were not compatible with your Internet-connected device
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q20	N/A	N/A	IU_Q20	IU_20F	You had concerns for your security or privacy

Table E.10
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Veterans, Internet Use, Accessibility Barriers

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q20	N/A	N/A	IU_Q20	IU_20G	Accessibility issues related to your condition
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q20	N/A	N/A	IU_Q20	IU_20H	Other problems
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q20	N/A	N/A	IU_Q20	IU_20I	Did not encounter any problems
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q25	N/A	N/A	IU_Q25	N/A	What are the reasons you have not used the Internet to interact with government officials, websites or services in Canada during the past 12 months?
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q25	N/A	N/A	IU_Q25	IU_25A	No need, not interested or no time
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q25	N/A	N/A	IU_Q25	IU_25B	Too difficult to find the correct website or information on the website
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q25	N/A	N/A	IU_Q25	IU_25C	Easier to contact the government in person or by telephone
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q25	N/A	N/A	IU_Q25	IU_25D	Concern for security or privacy
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q25	N/A	N/A	IU_Q25	IU_25E	Never thought of searching or communicating that way
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q25	N/A	N/A	IU_Q25	IU_25F	Accessibility issues related to your condition
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q25	N/A	N/A	IU_Q25	IU_25G	Other reason — Specify the other reason you have not used the Internet to interact with government officials, websites or services
No_2017_version-of__2022_IU_Q25	N/A	N/A	IU_Q25	IU_25H	None of the above
IU_Q20	N/A	During the past 12 months, have you used the Internet to	IU_Q30	N/A	During the past three months, what other activities have you done over the Internet?
IU_Q20	IU_20A	communicate by e-mail or search for information	IU_Q30	IU_30A	Communicated with others (Help text: e.g., emails, social networking, video calls, dating sites, sharing sites, blogs, meetings, family events, etc.)
IU_Q20	IU_20B	use social networking websites (Help text: e.g., Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc.)	IU_Q30	IU_30B	Accessed information (Help text: e.g., news, directions, researched information on health, products, services or community events, etc.)
IU_Q20	IU_20C	access government services	IU_Q30	IU_30C	Searched for employment
IU_Q20	IU_20D	search for employment	IU_Q30	IU_30D	Conducted online banking
IU_Q20	IU_20E	conduct electronic banking transactions (Help text: e.g., paying bills, viewing statements, etc.)	IU_Q30	IU_30E	Attended regular school classes (Help text: e.g., high school, university or other post-secondary classes, etc.)
IU_Q20	IU_20F	purchase goods or services	IU_Q30	IU_30F	Took training courses or workshops
N/A	N/A	N/A	IU_Q30	IU_30G	Made a donation to a charity
N/A	N/A	N/A	IU_Q30	IU_30H	Booked appointments
N/A	N/A	N/A	IU_Q30	IU_30I	Purchased goods or services
N/A	N/A	N/A	IU_Q30	IU_30J	Sold goods or services

Table E.10
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Veterans, Internet Use, Accessibility Barriers

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
N/A	N/A	N/A	IU_Q30	IU_30K	Tracked fitness or health
N/A	N/A	N/A	IU_Q30	IU_30L	Other online activities
N/A	N/A	N/A	IU_Q30	IU_30M	None of these activities
IU_Q25	IU_25	Because of your condition, do you need some type of specialized software or other adaptation to access the Internet?	No_2022_version-of__2017_IU_Q25	N/A	N/A
IU_Q30	IU_30	Do you have all of the specialized software or adaptations that you need?	No_2022_version-of__2017_IU_Q30	N/A	N/A
IU_Q35	N/A	Why do you not have the specialized software or adaptations that you need?	No_2022_version-of__2017_IU_Q35	N/A	N/A
IU_Q35	IU_35A	Cost	No_2022_version-of__2017_IU_Q35	N/A	N/A
IU_Q35	IU_35B	Have trouble finding what is needed	No_2022_version-of__2017_IU_Q35	N/A	N/A
IU_Q35	IU_35C	Would need help or training	No_2022_version-of__2017_IU_Q35	N/A	N/A
IU_Q35	IU_35D	Not interested in the Internet	No_2022_version-of__2017_IU_Q35	N/A	N/A
IU_Q35	IU_35E	Some other reason	No_2022_version-of__2017_IU_Q35	N/A	N/A
AGS_Q05A	N/A	Which of the following ways of accessing government services would be difficult for you because of your condition?	No_2022_version-of__2017_AGS_Q05A	N/A	N/A
AGS_Q05A	AGS_05AA	By phone	No_2022_version-of__2017_AGS_Q05A	N/A	N/A
AGS_Q05A	AGS_05AB	By mail or fax	No_2022_version-of__2017_AGS_Q05A	N/A	N/A
AGS_Q05A	AGS_05AC	In person	No_2022_version-of__2017_AGS_Q05A	N/A	N/A
AGS_Q05A	AGS_05AD	By Internet	No_2022_version-of__2017_AGS_Q05A	N/A	N/A
AGS_Q05A	AGS_05AE	None of the above	No_2022_version-of__2017_AGS_Q05A	N/A	N/A
AGS_Q05B	AGS_D05B	What aspect of accessing government services by phone would be difficult for you because of your condition?	No_2022_version-of__2017_AGS_Q05B	N/A	N/A
AGS_Q05C	AGS_D05C	What aspect of accessing government services by mail or fax would be difficult for you because of your condition?	No_2022_version-of__2017_AGS_Q05C	N/A	N/A
AGS_Q05D	AGS_D05D	What aspect of accessing government services in person would be difficult for you because of your condition?	No_2022_version-of__2017_AGS_Q05D	N/A	N/A
AGS_Q05E	AGS_D05E	What aspect of accessing government services by Internet would be difficult for you because of your condition?	No_2022_version-of__2017_AGS_Q05E	N/A	N/A
AGS_Q10	AGS_10	Which of the following ways of accessing government services would be your preferred method of contact?	No_2022_version-of__2017_AGS_Q10	N/A	N/A

Table E.10
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Veterans, Internet Use, Accessibility Barriers

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_R05B	N/A	N/A	BAR_R05B	N/A	In the past 12 months, have you experienced barriers with any of the following features inside or outside public spaces because of your condition(s)? ON-SCREEN HELP: Select "Not applicable" if the barrier is not relevant to your condition or you just do not do that activity. For example, stairs may not be a relevant barrier for someone with a hearing condition. Select "Never" if you never or almost never experience the barrier even though it might be relevant to your condition.
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q05A	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q05A	BAR_05A	Entrances or exits to buildings
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q05B	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q05B	BAR_05B	Floorplans inside buildings
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q05C	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q05C	BAR_05C	Lighting or sound levels inside buildings
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q05D	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q05D	BAR_05D	Public washrooms
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q05E	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q05E	BAR_05E	Wait lines
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q05F	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q05F	BAR_05F	Self-serve technology
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q05G	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q05G	BAR_05G	Announcements or alarms
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q05H	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q05H	BAR_05H	Signs or directions
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q05I	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q05I	BAR_05I	Pedestrian signals at intersections or crosswalks
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q05J	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q05J	BAR_05J	Sidewalks when covered in ice or snow
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q05K	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q05K	BAR_05K	Sidewalks in general
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_R10	N/A	N/A	BAR_R10	N/A	In the past 12 months, have you experienced any barriers in terms of behaviours, misconceptions or assumptions made about you from any of the following because of your condition(s)? ON-SCREEN HELP: Select "Not applicable" if the barrier is not relevant to your condition or you just do not do that activity. Select "Never" if you never or almost never experience the barrier even though it might be relevant to your condition.
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q10A	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q10A	BAR_10A	Family or close friends
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q10B	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q10B	BAR_10B	Staff of a business
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q10C	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q10C	BAR_10C	Medical or health care professionals

Table E.10
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: Veterans, Internet Use, Accessibility Barriers

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q10D	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q10D	BAR_10D	Staff of government services or programs
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_R15	N/A	N/A	BAR_R15	N/A	In the past 12 months, have you experienced barriers communicating in any of the following situations because of your condition(s)? ON-SCREEN HELP: "Communicating" includes both understanding and being understood. Select "Not applicable" if the barrier is not relevant to your condition or you just do not do that activity. Select "Never" if you never or almost never experience the barrier even though it might be relevant to your condition.
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q15A	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q15A	BAR_15A	In person with family or close friends
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q15B	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q15B	BAR_15B	In person with medical or health care professionals
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q15C	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q15C	BAR_15C	In person with others such as the general public, customer service or government representatives
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q15D	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q15D	BAR_15D	By voice over the phone with family or close friends
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q15E	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q15E	BAR_15E	By voice over the phone with medical or health care professionals
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q15F	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q15F	BAR_15F	By voice over the phone with others such as the general public, customer service or government representatives
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q15G	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q15G	BAR_15G	With an automated phone message system
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q15H	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q15H	BAR_15H	Using video conferencing
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q15I	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q15I	BAR_15I	Using social media or online chat forums to interact with others
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_R20	N/A	N/A	BAR_R20	N/A	In the past 12 months, have you experienced barriers using the Internet for any of the following activities because of your condition(s)? ON-SCREEN HELP: Select "Not applicable" if the barrier is not relevant to your condition or you just do not do that activity. Select "Never" if you never or almost never experience the barrier even though it might be relevant to your condition.
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q20A	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q20A	BAR_20A	Online banking or online shopping
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q20B	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q20B	BAR_20B	Online booking for appointments, services or reservations
No_2017_version-of__2022_BAR_Q20C	N/A	N/A	BAR_Q20C	BAR_20C	Online access to government information, services or supports

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Table E.11
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: General Health, Housebound, Social Isolation, Sources of Income, Food Security, Homelessness, COVID-19, Sexual Orientation, Self-Identification, Future Surveys

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
GH_Q05	GH_05	In general, would you say your health is	GH_Q05	GH_05	In general, how is your health?
GH_Q10	GH_10	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?	No_2022_version-of__2017_GH_Q10	N/A	N/A
GH_Q15	GH_15	In general, would you say your mental health is	GH_Q10	GH_10	In general, how is your mental health?
HB_Q05	HB_05	Do you consider yourself housebound?	HB_Q05	HB_05	Do you consider yourself housebound due to your condition?
HB_Q10	N/A	What are the reasons you consider yourself housebound?	HB_Q10	N/A	What are the reasons you [rarely/ sometimes/often/always] consider yourself housebound?
HB_Q10	HB_10A	Accessible transportation is not available to you	HB_Q10	HB_10A	You do not feel safe when you leave your home
HB_Q10	HB_10B	You do not feel safe when you leave your home	HB_Q10	HB_10B	Your condition or health problem fluctuates
HB_Q10	HB_10C	No attendant or companion is available to help you	HB_Q10	HB_10C	Your condition or health problem is aggravated when you go out
HB_Q10	HB_10D	Your condition or health problem is aggravated when you go out	HB_Q10	HB_10D	You have mobility restrictions
HB_Q10	HB_10E	Your social connections outside the home are limited	HB_Q10	HB_10E	Your social connections outside the home are limited
HB_Q10	HB_10F	Other reason you consider yourself housebound — specify:	HB_Q10	HB_10F	No motivation, lack desire or not interested
HB_Q10	HB_10G	Weather conditions/Seasonal limitations	HB_Q10	HB_10G	Financial reasons
HB_Q10	HB_10H	Mobility restrictions	HB_Q10	HB_10H	No attendant or companion is available to help you
HB_Q10	HB_10I	Financial reasons	HB_Q10	HB_10I	Accessible transportation is not available to you or is unreliable
HB_Q10	HB_10J	No motivation, lack desire or not interested	HB_Q10	HB_10J	The places you want to go are not accessible to you
N/A	N/A	N/A	HB_Q10	HB_10K	Weather conditions or seasonal limitations
N/A	N/A	N/A	HB_Q10	HB_10L	Other reason — Specify the other reason you consider yourself housebound
No_2017_version-of_2022_SI_Q05	N/A	N/A	SI_Q05	SI_05	How often do you feel that you lack companionship?
No_2017_version-of_2022_SI_Q10	N/A	N/A	SI_Q10	SI_10	How often do you feel left out?
No_2017_version-of_2022_SI_Q15	N/A	N/A	SI_Q15	SI_15	How often do you feel isolated from others?
No_2017_version-of_2022_SI_Q20	N/A	N/A	SI_Q20	SI_20	Do you have any relatives or friends who you feel close to, that is, who you feel at ease with, can talk to about what is on your mind, or call on for help?
SNC_Q05A	N/A	Did you receive income from any of the following sources for the year ending December 31, 2016?	SNC_Q05A	N/A	Did you receive income from any of the following sources for the year ending December 31, 2021?

Table E.11
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: General Health, Housebound, Social Isolation, Sources of Income, Food Security, Homelessness, COVID-19, Sexual Orientation, Self-Identification, Future Surveys

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
SNC_Q05A	SNC_05AA	Employment (Help text: Include wages, salaries, commissions and tips)	SNC_Q05A	SNC_05AA	Employment (Help text: Include wages, salaries, commissions and tips.)
SNC_Q05A	SNC_05AB	Self-employment (Help text: Include wages, salaries, commissions and tips)	SNC_Q05A	SNC_05AB	Self-employment (Help text: Include wages, salaries, commissions and tips.)
SNC_Q05A	SNC_05AC	Workers' Compensation	SNC_Q05A	SNC_05AC	Workers' Compensation
SNC_Q05A	SNC_05AD	Employment Insurance or Quebec Parental Insurance Plan (Help text: Exclude Short-term disability sickness benefit)	SNC_Q05A	SNC_05AD	Employment Insurance or Quebec Parental Insurance Plan (Help text: Exclude Short-term disability sickness benefit.)
SNC_Q05A	SNC_05AE	Pension plan benefits (Help text: Exclude disability benefits)	SNC_Q05A	SNC_05AE	Pension plan benefits (Help text: Exclude disability benefits.)
SNC_Q05A	SNC_05AF	Disability Benefits	SNC_Q05A	SNC_05AF	Social assistance or welfare (Help text: Exclude disability benefits or income from provincial or territorial programs such as ODSP, DSP, AISH, PPMB, etc.)
SNC_Q05A	SNC_05AG	Social assistance or welfare (Help text: Exclude disability benefits)	SNC_Q05A	SNC_05AG	Disability Benefits (Help text: Include income from federal, provincial or territorial programs such as Disability benefits from Canada Pension Plan, Quebec Pension Plan or Veterans Affairs, ODSP, DSP, AISH, PPMB, etc. as well as private benefits or programs.)
SNC_Q05A	SNC_05AH	Other sources (Help text: e.g., other government income, child tax benefit, child support, education allowances and scholarships, Northern Allowance, spousal support, honoraria)	SNC_Q05A	SNC_05AH	Federal or provincial COVID-19 emergency benefits
SNC_Q05A	SNC_05AI	No personal income source	SNC_Q05A	SNC_05AI	Other sources (Help text: e.g., other government income, child tax benefit, child support, education allowances and scholarships, Northern Allowance, spousal support, honoraria)
N/A	N/A	N/A	SNC_Q05A	SNC_05AJ	No personal income source
SNC_Q05B	N/A	Which of the following pension plan benefits did you receive?	SNC_Q05B	N/A	Which of the following pension plan benefits did you receive?
SNC_Q05B	SNC_05BA	Canada or Quebec Pension Plan	SNC_Q05B	SNC_05BA	Canada Pension Plan (CPP)
SNC_Q05B	SNC_05BB	Old Age Security or Guaranteed Income Supplement	SNC_Q05B	SNC_05BB	Quebec Pension Plan (QPP)
SNC_Q05B	SNC_05BC	Provincial or Territorial pension plan	SNC_Q05B	SNC_05BC	Old Age Security (OAS) or Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS)
SNC_Q05B	SNC_05BD	Private or employment related pension plan	SNC_Q05B	SNC_05BD	Provincial or Territorial pension plan
SNC_Q05B	SNC_05BE	Other retirement pensions and annuities	SNC_Q05B	SNC_05BE	Private or employment related pension plan
N/A	N/A	N/A	SNC_Q05B	SNC_05BF	Other retirement pensions and annuities
SNC_Q05C	N/A	Which of the following disability plan benefits did you receive?	SNC_Q05C	N/A	Which of the following disability plan benefits did you receive?
SNC_Q05C	SNC_05CA	Canada or Quebec Pension Plan Disability	SNC_Q05C	SNC_05CA	Canada Pension Plan Disability (CPP-D) benefits

Table E.11

Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories

Modules: General Health, Housebound, Social Isolation, Sources of Income, Food Security, Homelessness, COVID-19, Sexual Orientation, Self-Identification, Future Surveys

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
SNC_Q05C	SNC_05CB	Employment Insurance short-term disability sickness benefit (Help text: Include Quebec Parental Insurance disability benefits)	SNC_Q05C	SNC_05CB	Quebec Pension Plan Disability benefits
SNC_Q05C	SNC_05CC	Provincial or territorial disability programs (Help text: e.g., ODSP, DSP, AISH, PPMB)	SNC_Q05C	SNC_05CC	Employment Insurance short-term disability sickness benefit (Help text: Include Quebec Parental Insurance (QPIP) disability benefits)
SNC_Q05C	SNC_05CD	Private or employment related disability insurance plan	SNC_Q05C	SNC_05CD	Provincial or territorial disability programs (Help text: e.g., ODSP, DSP, AISH, PPMB)
SNC_Q05C	SNC_05CE	Motor vehicle accident insurance disability	SNC_Q05C	SNC_05CE	Private or employment related disability insurance plan
SNC_Q05C	SNC_05CF	Veterans Affairs Disability Pension	SNC_Q05C	SNC_05CF	Motor vehicle accident insurance disability
SNC_Q05C	SNC_05CG	Registered Disability Savings Plan	SNC_Q05C	SNC_05CG	Veterans Affairs Disability benefits
SNC_Q05C	SNC_05CH	Other disability plan benefits	SNC_Q05C	SNC_05CH	Registered Disability Savings Plan (RDSP)
No_2017_version-of_2022_SNC_Q05C	N/A	N/A	SNC_Q05C	SNC_05CI	Other disability plan benefits
No_2017_version-of_2022_SNC_Q05C	N/A	N/A	FS_R05	N/A	The following statements may describe the food situation for your household in the past 12 months. Please indicate if the statement was often true, sometimes true or never true for [you/you and other household members] in the past 12 months.
No_2017_version-of_2022_FS_Q05A	N/A	N/A	FS_Q05A	FS_05A	The food that [you/you and other household members] bought just didn't last, and there wasn't any money to get more
No_2017_version-of_2022_FS_Q05B	N/A	N/A	FS_Q05B	FS_05B	[You/You and other household members] couldn't afford to eat balanced meals
No_2017_version-of_2022_FS_Q10	N/A	N/A	FS_Q10	FS_10	In the **past 12 months**, since last ^CurrentMonth, did [you/you or other adults in your household] ever cut the size of your meals or skip meals because there wasn't enough money for food?
No_2017_version-of_2022_FS_Q15	N/A	N/A	FS_Q15	FS_15	How often did this happen?
No_2017_version-of_2022_FS_Q20	N/A	N/A	FS_Q20	FS_20	In the **past 12 months**, did you personally ever eat less than you felt you should because there wasn't enough money to buy food?
No_2017_version-of_2022_FS_Q25	N/A	N/A	FS_Q25	FS_25	In the **past 12 months**, were you personally ever hungry but didn't eat because you couldn't afford enough food?

Table E.11
Comparison of 2017 and 2022 CSD - Concordance between Variables and Response Categories
Modules: General Health, Housebound, Social Isolation, Sources of Income, Food Security, Homelessness, COVID-19, Sexual Orientation, Self-Identification, Future Surveys

Element ID 2017	Final Variable Name 2017	Question text 2017	Element ID 2022	Final Variable Name 2022	Question text 2022
No_2017_version-of_2022_HOM_Q05	N/A	N/A	HOM_Q05	HOM_05	Have you ever experienced homelessness where you have been without a secure and stable place to live? ON-SCREEN HELP: This could include sleeping in shelters, on the streets, in your car, or living temporarily with others.
No_2017_version-of_2022_COV_Q05	N/A	N/A	COV_Q05	COV_05	Which of the following best describes the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on your ability to meet financial obligations such as rent or mortgage payments, utilities and groceries?
No_2017_version-of_2022_COV_Q10	N/A	N/A	COV_Q10	COV_10	During the COVID-19 pandemic, did you lose your job, become laid off or have reduced work hours?
No_2017_version-of_2022_COV_Q15	N/A	N/A	COV_Q15	COV_15	Have you ever tested positive for COVID-19?
No_2017_version-of_2022_COV_Q20	N/A	N/A	COV_Q20	COV_20	Have you ever been vaccinated against COVID-19?
No_2017_version-of_2022_SOR_Q01	N/A	N/A	SOR_Q01	SOR_01	What is your sexual orientation?
No_2017_version-of_2022_DIS_Q05	N/A	N/A	DIS_Q05	DIS_05	Do you identify as a person with a disability?
No_2017_version-of_2022_SUR_Q05	N/A	N/A	SUR_Q05	N/A	Would you like to sign-up for future surveys?
No_2017_version-of_2022_SUR_Q10A	N/A	N/A	SUR_Q10A	N/A	Email address
No_2017_version-of_2022_SUR_Q10B	N/A	N/A	SUR_Q10B	N/A	Cellular number

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2022.

Appendix F – How to obtain key supporting documents

Documents available on Statistics Canada Website

Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD) (Integrated Metadatabase)

2017 Canadian Survey on Disability (questionnaire)

2022 Canadian Survey on Disability (questionnaire)

Dictionary, Census of Population, 2016

Dictionary, Census of Population, 2021

2016 Census 2A-L (questionnaire)

2021 Census 2AL (questionnaire)

Guide to the Census of Population, 2016

Guide to the Census of Population, 2021

Health Regions (HR) 2017

Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP)

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

National Occupational Classification (NOC)

Canadian Survey on Disability Data Tables

Documents available in the Research Data Centres (RDC)

CSD, 2022: Concepts and Methods Guide

CSD, 2022: User Guide to the Analytical Data Files

CSD, 2022: Analytical File for Persons With Disabilities

CSD, 2022: Analytical File for Persons Without Disabilities

CSD, 2022: Bootstrap Weights File for Persons With Disabilities

CSD, 2022: Bootstrap Weights File for Persons Without Disabilities

CSD, 2022: Data Dictionary for Analytical File for Persons With Disabilities

CSD, 2022: Data Dictionary for Analytical File for Persons Without Disabilities

CSD, 2022: Questionnaire with skip patterns

Documents from Statistics Canada Client Services or call 1-800-263-1136

CSD, 2022: Data Dictionary for Persons With Disabilities, Zero-frequency file

CSD, 2022: Data Dictionary for Persons Without Disabilities, Zero-frequency file

Information about Real Time Remote Access (RTRA) system

statcan.dad-rtra-dad-adtr.statcan@statcan.gc.ca

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