



CHAPTER 3: CODES OF ACTIVITIES

Alexander Szalai directed the project which collected the first cross-nationally comparable time-diary surveys in 12 countries in the mid-1960s (Szalai 1972). This research consortium, developed a 90-code activity typology which continued to influence to code frames of other time use studies for many subsequent decades. More recently, Eurostat developed a more contemporary activity code frame with four-levels of codes and including a minimum of over 300 classification for time use studies collected in Europe between 1999 and 2003 (the Harmonised European Time Use Surveys – HETUS¹). Eurostat subsequently modified this code frame slightly for the more recent round of HETUS data collection which began in 2008. The United Nations Development Programme and UN Statistics Division developed an international classification of activities (ICATUS²), and these codes have been used in UN-sponsored time use studies collected to measure gender equality and domestic work for assessment in the annual UNDP Human Development reports. The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics began collecting the first continuous set of time-diary data (the American Time Use Study - ATUS³) in 2003, and developed a code frame partly based on internal data needs of the USA government but also modelled from the code list developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, which the BLS identified as the gold standard code list on which to base their codes.

Professor Gershuny developed the MTUS in the early 1980s with the aims of resurrecting the academic use of the Szalai surveys and allowing cross-time study of changes in daily activities in the UK compared with other countries. The early versions of the MTUS included a 41-activity code list based largely on the Szalai activities, but also including some activities of particular relevance at the time in the UK (going to the pub, going to social clubs). The 41-activity typology collapsed to a 22-activity classification as some older surveys had limited code frames. For the benefit of people who have used the MTUS for a long period and historical continuity in this dataset, we retain the original 41-activity classification (the AV time use variables), though from this release, the 22-code collapsed list is no longer included. Users who wish to replicate this original 22-activity list can find SPSS syntax which creates these variables from AV1 to AV41 on the User Contributions web page (<http://www.timeuse.org/mtus/contributions/>).

¹ <https://www.testh2.scb.se/tus/tus/>

² http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/timeuse/icatus/icatus_1.htm

³ <http://stats.bls.gov/tus/>



As some significant changes in some activities have arisen from the expanding prevalence of computers and mobile phones, we also have created a more up-to-date and detailed harmonised code list that covers 69 activities, and accounts for the categories available in HETUS, ICATUS and the ATUS. We now detail both MTUS activity typologies. Tables mapping the original activity codes of each survey harmonised into the MTUS may be found in the survey-specific README documents. In the summary MTUS files, where each row represents a time use diary, the total time spent across the 41 categories and separately across the 69 activity categories sums to 1440 minutes, the total minutes in a 24-hour day.

Users should note that as those variables which cannot be coded for a particular survey are set to -9 to allow users to distinguish true 0s (that is cases where the diarist did not report any time in the activity) from 0s arising where a survey did not separately collect instances of the activity, they will need to exclude the -9 missing cases before they sum AV1 to AV41 or MAIN1 to MAIN69 (otherwise they will produce total time that is less than 1440).

Users are advised to be very familiar with the coding of activities in order to avoid misinterpretations of some of the results. The following sections of this chapter draw attention to some of the activities that could have been classified elsewhere under a different classification scheme.

3.1 MTUS 41-activity typology

Table 2.1 summarises the older 41-activity codes used in the MTUS, and the subsequent text details specific interpretative rules for each category. The default value for all time use variables that can be created is 0. If a category cannot be created, this AV variable should be coded as -9. The value of 0 should indicate that the diarist did not record any time in an activity, though they had the opportunity to report such an activity. In some cases, no diarist in a sample might report a particular activity, even though the survey allowed the possibility for such activity to be recorded. These circumstances could have 0 values for the AV variable in all cases. Nonetheless, such cases should be possible to distinguish from cases where no diarist had time in that activity coded.

Table 2.1: Harmonised activity codes (41-category typology)

MTUS Variable Name	Variable Label	MTUS Variable Name	Variable Label
AV 1	Paid work	AV 21	Walking



AV 2	Paid work at home	AV 22	Religious activities
AV 3	Paid work, second job	AV 23	Civic activities
AV 4	School, classes	AV 24	Cinema or theatre
AV 5	Travel to/from work	AV 25	Dances or parties
AV 6	Cook, wash up	AV 26	Social clubs
AV 7	Housework	AV 27	Pubs
AV 8	Odd jobs	AV 28	Restaurants
AV 9	Gardening	AV 29	Visit friends at their homes
AV 10	Shopping	AV 30	Listen to radio
AV 11	Childcare	AV 31	Watch television or video
AV 12	Domestic travel	AV 32	Listen to records, tapes, cds
AV 13	Dress/personal care	AV 33	Study, homework
AV 14	Consume personal services	AV 34	Read books
AV 15	Meals and snacks	AV 35	Read papers, magazines
AV 16	Sleep	AV 36	Relax
AV 17	Free time travel	AV 37	Conversation
AV 18	Excursions	AV 38	Entertain friends at home
AV 19	Active sports participation	AV 39	Knit, sew
AV 20	Passive sports participation	AV 40	Other leisure
		AV 41	Unclassified or missing

AV1: Paid work

Including such activities as:

Normal work
 Unscheduled break at work
 Scheduled break at work (eg meal)
 Other work-related activities

Notes:

- Any activity done during work hours, but not related to work (i.e. shopping, going to doctor/dentist) should be coded in their respective categories (i.e. shopping, receiving personal services).
- Meal breaks at work or during work hours are to be coded as AV1.
- Courses/studies taken for work during work hours should be coded as AV1. Work-related courses taken in free time should be coded as AV4.
- Farming as the main economic activity should be coded as AV1.
- Unpaid *help* to another business/farm should be coded as AV8. Unpaid *work* for family business/farm should be coded as AV3.
- Any unpaid work away from workplace but not at home (related to main job) or conversations about work but not during work hours should be coded as AV1.
- General work-related variables to be coded as AV1 (i.e. sundry work-related activities, "other" work-related activities).



AV2: Paid work at home

Including such activities as:

Childminding
Running a catalogue
Job seeking paperwork at home
(Other) Job search activities
Other home-working (non-computer)
Other home-working (computer)
Work “brought home” (non-computer)
Work “brought home” (computer)

Notes:

- Any code or code related to “unemployment benefits” or “welfare” should be coded as AV2.
- “Childminding” implies paid child minding.

AV3: Paid work, second job

Including such activities as:

Second, third etc. job (for money)
Other informal economic activity

Notes:

- Any activity (other than the main occupation) done for sale/exchange should be coded here (i.e. hobbies, crafts for sale, car boot or yard sale, sell items on Ebay).
- Any variable implying “help to family business” (paid or unpaid) should be coded here.

AV4: School/classes

Including such activities as:

Educational activities
Lunch break at education establishment
Student at educational establishment
Other educational activities
Night and privately tutored classes for hobbies

Notes:

- Include codes related to work-related courses done in free time
- Include breaks and waiting at school/educational establishment

AV5: Travel to/from work

Including such activities as:

Job seeking activities outside home
Travel to/from work
Education travel
Job search – travel
Other work-related travel

Notes:

- Also includes travel *during* or *for* work/school

AV6: Cook/wash up



Including such activities as:

Food preparation
Baking, freeze foods, make jams/pickles/preserves, dry herbs
Washing up, putting away dishes
Making a cup of tea, coffee, etc.
Set table

Notes:

- None

AV7: Housework

Including such activities as:

Washing clothes, hanging washing out to dry, bringing it in
Ironing clothes
Making, changing beds
Dusting, hovering, vacuum cleaning, general tidying
Outdoor cleaning
Other manual domestic work
Housework elsewhere unspecified
Putting shopping away
“Arrived home”, “went out”

½ of time in

Notes:

- Include all “sundry” or “other” house/domestic work variables

AV8: Other domestic work

Including such activities as:

Repair, upkeep of clothes
Heat and water supply upkeep
DIY, decorating, household repairs
Vehicle maintenance, car washing, etc.
Home paperwork (not computer)
Pet care, care of houseplants
(Other) tasks in and around the home, unspecified
Tasks – unspecified
Feeding and food preparation for dependant adults
Washing, toilet needs of dependant adults
Shopping for others
Fetching/carrying for other
Other care of adults
Doing housework for someone else (unpaid)
Care of adults (unspecified)
Service for animals (eg animals to vet)
Fetching, picking up, dropping off
Home paperwork on computer

Notes:

- Include helping/caring for sick/disabled adults (excludes “volunteering” – see AV23).
- Include any *general* care of family (i.e. Italy 1989: AV2411 – “Other family care activities”).
- Include obtaining medical care *for* household adults; also include *self administered* medical care and medical care administered *to* (by respondent) other household adults.



- Include unpaid help to others (i.e. house cleaning; farm help; assistance in correspondence, transportation, etc)
- Include variables such as “dressmaking” or “making clothes” when they are grouped with other “domestic work” variables in the original dataset. This would imply that they are not leisure activities.

AV9: Gardening

Including such activities as:

Gardening

Notes:

- Include any original variables which *combine* “gardening” and “animal care”

AV10: Shopping

Including such activities as:

Everyday shopping, shopping unspecified
Shopping for durable goods
Services for upkeep of possessions
Money services
Attending jumble sales, bazaars, etc.
Video rental or return
Other service organizations or use (e.g. travel agent)

Notes:

- Include all activities where a “maintenance service” is used (i.e. fill up car at petrol station, taking clothes to the cleaners etc)
- Include all activities labelled “other” or “uncodeable” services.
- Include “errands” and “running errands”)

AV11: Childcare

Including such activities as:

Feeding and food preparation for babies and children
Washing, changing babies and children
Putting children and babies to bed or getting them up
Babysitting (i.e. other people’s children)
Other care of babies
Medical care of babies and children
Reading to, or playing with babies and children
Helping children with homework
Supervising children
Other care of children
Care of children and babies – unspecified

Notes:

- Include “obtaining” medical care for children/babies
- Include all activities involving/in relation to child care, time spent with children or activities for the purpose of caring for children.
- “Babysitting” implies unpaid child care.

AV12: Domestic travel

Including such activities as:

Accompanying adult or child (i.e to doctor)
Shopping/services (travel to/from)



Care of others (travel)
Posting a letter

- Notes:**
- Include all travel related to household, care of children, shopping, personal services/care, etc.

AV13: Dress/personal care

Including such activities as: Personal hygiene and self-care, “dressing”, “got ready to go out”, “got up”, “went to bed”, “put on make-up”, “go to toilet”, “take bath or shower”

½ of time in “Arrived home”, “went out”

- Notes:**
- Include variables such as “personal activities” or “other personal activities” (or any ambiguous or “other” variable that appears in a series of personal activities variables).

AV14: Consume personal services

Including such activities as: Personal medical, dental, paramedical care
Other personal care/need activity – not specified
Personal services (eg hairdresser)
Other medical services (eg sick note)
Welfare services, counselling
Personal services not elsewhere specified

- Notes:**
- Include *in home* personal medical service
 - Include “other” *professional* services (i.e. lawyer)

AV15: Meals/snacks

Including such activities as: Eating at home
Drinking

- Notes:**
- Do not include take out food, or meals at restaurants (code as AV33) or eating or drinking in pubs (code as AV27)

AV16: Sleep

Including such activities as: Main sleep
Short naps and snoozes
Being sick, ill in bed
Imputed sleep

- Notes:**
- None

AV17: Free time travel

Including such Going for a drive



activities as:

Travel to/from leisure activity
Travel for religious, political, community, voluntary activity
Other travel
Travel – not specified

Notes:

- Include all travel involving codes 18-40 (all free time activity travel).
- Include any general or ambiguous travel codes

AV18: Excursions

Including such activities as:

Camping, caravanning
Day trips to town or cities
Visiting beauty spots
Zoos, museums, galleries, stately homes, exhibitions
Unspecified active leisure outside home
Going to a library

Notes:

- Include “cultural event” (or related variables)

AV19: Active sports participation

Including such activities as:

Outdoor team games
Non-team ball hitting sports
Running, jogging, cross-country, track and field
Golf
Fishing
Bowls
Martial arts
Swimming and other water sports
Keep fit, yoga, aerobics, dance practice
Cycling
Other outdoor sports
Other indoor sports
Horse rides
Hunting, shooting, fishing, etc.
Other participation in sport and active leisure activities

Notes:

- Include communication for the purposes of active leisure
- Include general variables such as “other” active leisure or “other” sport
- If “walking” is grouped in an original variable that involves active leisure/sports, code in AV19.

AV20: Passive sports participation

Including such activities as:

Watching sport live at the event

Notes:

- None

AV21: Walking



Including such activities as:

Walks, rambles
Other outdoor hobbies (i.e. painting, collecting mushrooms)

Notes:

- Include general “outdoors” variables

AV22: Religious activities

Including such activities as:

Religious practices

Notes:

- Include religious services, religious practices, etc.
- Do not include variables concerning voluntary activities for/with church, church meetings, etc. – code as AV23.
- Do not include social events (i.e. picnic, performances) with church group – code in AV25.
- Include variables simply labelled “religion”.

AV23: Civic activities

Including such activities as:

Legal services, dealing with police
Community/political, trade union meetings
Activities as councillors, officials
Voluntary tutoring
Organizing sports/coaching
Providing meals/refreshments
Paperwork associated with voluntary activity
Other voluntary/organizational work
Other political/community activities (eg demonstration)
Other religious, political, community, voluntary activities
Scouts / guides / sea cadets, related civic groups for young people (includes adults who act as leaders)
Filling in time budget diary

Notes:

- Include variables concerning “meetings” (i.e. “church meeting”)

AV24: Cinema or theatre

Including such activities as:

Watch films at cinema, other public viewing of recorded material
Going to theatre
Other live entertainment (i.e. concert, opera)
Pop concert

Notes:

- None

AV25: Dances or parties

Including such activities as:

At a party/dance
Meeting friends, relatives outside respective homes
Gambling (i.e. at betting shop, casino)
Driving lessons
Other – leisure and entertainment activities out of home
Leisure and entertainment – not specified



“Went dancing” (i.e. disco or dance hall)

Notes:

- Include variables concerning weddings, family gatherings, religious performances, etc.
- Include general out of home “social” variables (i.e. “social away”, “other social activities”).
- Include general entertainment variables (i.e. “other entertainment”).

AV26: Social clubs

Including such activities as:

At a social or night club

Notes:

- None

AV27: Pubs

Including such activities as:

At the pub
Alcohol, tobacco (smoking) and drugs consumption (away from home)

Notes:

- Include variables such as “at a bar” or “drinking at the bar”.

AV28: Restaurants

Including such activities as:

Eating out at restaurants, cafes
Eating out at a fast food or takeaway
Eating out not specified
Eating meal at pub (not snack)

Notes:

- None

AV29: Visit friends at their homes

Including such activities as:

Eating out at a colleague’s, relatives, friend’s house
Visiting relatives
Alcohol, tobacco (smoking) and drugs consumption (at another’s home)

Notes:

- Include variables simply labelled “visiting”

AV30: Listen to radio

Including such activities as:

Listening to radio

Notes:

- None

AV31: Watch TV or video

Including such activities as:

Watching broadcast TV
Watching video tapes and discs
Programming video, rewinding tapes



AV38: Entertain friends at home

Including such activities as: Entertaining at home
Alcohol, tobacco (smoking) and drugs consumption (at home)

Notes:

- None

AV39: Knit, sew

Including such activities as: Knitting, sewing, dressmaking

Notes:

- Include only related variables that are part of leisure (i.e. grouped with other leisure variables); if knitting, sewing, or dressmaking is grouped with “domestic work” types of variables, code as AV8.

AV40: Other leisure

Including such activities as: Home-brewing, wine making
Watching home movies, slides
“Playing”
Playing video/computer games
Playing games, cards
Artistic and music activities
Hobbies, collections not shown elsewhere
Writing – longhand or typewritten (default)
Writing on word processor

Notes:

- Include ambiguous computer use variables (i.e. “other computer use”)
- Completing the time diary was included in this AV category in older versions of the MTUS, but now is located in AV23

AV41: Unclassified or missing activities

Including such activities as: Entry missing or undecipherable

Notes:

- None

3.2 MTUS 69-activity typology

The more recent activity code list both updates the original list and amends some shortcomings of that original classification. Some of the 41 codes grouped categories where few minutes of time were recorded, but the nature of these activities differs markedly (particularly in paid work time and odd jobs, the latter of which spans adult care, pet care, DIY and household management). Also, some new activities (computing and computer games) have become prominent since the original MTUS project started. For releases 5.8 and 6, we include an



expanded list of activity codes alongside the AV codes. Version 5.53 covers only the summary time (total minutes per 24-hour diary) across the 41 AV activity categories. In Version 5.8 we likewise cover summary time in the AV as well as the new MAIN activity lists. In World 6, we code the episode level information for main (AV and MAIN) as well as secondary activities, technology use, mode of transport, and location.

Table 2.2 summarises the 69 category main activity list (we use the same codes for secondary activities in the World 6 file). Table 2.3 maps the older AV categories into the 69 category list, and highlights points at which the two code frames differ. The old and new categories do include some differences, and the more detailed list does not simply collapse back to the older less detailed list.

Table 2.2: Harmonised activity codes (69-category typology)

Activity codes	Description
MAIN/SEC 1	imputed personal or household care
MAIN/SEC 2	sleep and naps
MAIN/SEC 3	imputed sleep
MAIN/SEC 4	wash, dress, care for self
MAIN/SEC 5	meals at work or school
MAIN/SEC 6	other meals or snacks
MAIN/SEC 7	paid work - main job (not at home)
MAIN/SEC 8	paid work at home
MAIN/SEC 9	second or other job not at home
MAIN/SEC 10	unpaid work to generate household income
MAIN/SEC 11	travel as a part of work
MAIN/SEC 12	work breaks
MAIN/SEC 13	other time at workplace
MAIN/SEC 14	look for work
MAIN/SEC 15	regular schooling, education
MAIN/SEC 16	Homework
MAIN/SEC 17	leisure/other education or training
MAIN/SEC 18	food preparation, cooking
MAIN/SEC 19	set table, wash/put away dishes
MAIN/SEC 20	Cleaning
MAIN/SEC 21	laundry, ironing, clothing repair
MAIN/SEC 22	home/vehicle maintenance/improvement
MAIN/SEC 23	other domestic work
MAIN/SEC 24	purchase goods
MAIN/SEC 25	consume personal care services
MAIN/SEC 26	consume other services



MAIN/SEC 27	pet care (other than walk dog)
MAIN/SEC 28	physical, medical child care
MAIN/SEC 29	teach, help with homework
MAIN/SEC 30	read to, talk or play with child
MAIN/SEC 31	supervise, accompany, other child care
MAIN/SEC 32	adult care
MAIN/SEC 33	voluntary work, civic, organisation activity
MAIN/SEC 34	worship and religious activity
MAIN/SEC 35	general out-of-home leisure
MAIN/SEC 36	attend sporting event
MAIN/SEC 37	cinema, theatre, opera, concert
MAIN/SEC 38	other public event, venue
MAIN/SEC 39	restaurant, café, bar, pub
MAIN/SEC 40	party, reception, social event, gambling
MAIN/SEC 41	imputed time away from home
MAIN/SEC 42	general sport or exercise
MAIN/SEC 43	walking
MAIN/SEC 44	cycling
MAIN/SEC 45	other out-of-doors recreation
MAIN/SEC 46	gardening/forage (eg pick mushrooms), hunt/fish
MAIN/SEC 47	walk dogs
MAIN/SEC 48	receive or visit friends
MAIN/SEC 49	conversation (in person, phone)
MAIN/SEC 50	other in-home social, games
MAIN/SEC 51	general indoor leisure
MAIN/SEC 52	artistic or musical activity
MAIN/SEC 53	written correspondence
MAIN/SEC 54	knit, crafts or hobbies
MAIN/SEC 55	relax, think, do nothing
MAIN/SEC 56	read
MAIN/SEC 57	listen to music, ipod, CD, audio book
MAIN/SEC 58	listen to radio
MAIN/SEC 59	watch TV, DVD, video
MAIN/SEC 60	play computer games
MAIN/SEC 61	send e-mail, surf internet, computing
MAIN/SEC 62	no activity but mode of recorded travel
MAIN/SEC 63	travel to or from work
MAIN/SEC 64	education-related travel
MAIN/SEC 65	travel for voluntary/civic/religious activity
MAIN/SEC 66	child/adult care-related travel
MAIN/SEC 67	travel for shopping, personal or household care



MAIN/SEC 68	travelling for other purposes
MAIN/SEC 69	no recorded activity

Table 2.3: Map of the 41-category to 69-category MTUS activity codes

AV	MAIN	Notes on changes and similarities
AV1	Main5 Main7 Main10 Main12 Main13	eating at work, work breaks, other time at the workplace separated out from paid work. Main7 covers most activity included in AV1
AV2	Main8 Main14	paid work at home separated from job search activities
AV3	Main9	second job – equivalent categories
AV4	Main5 Main15 Main17	eating at school, and leisure classes separated out from main education. Main14 covers most time that was in AV4
AV5	Main11 Main63 Main64	travel to/from work, travel as a part of paid work, education-related travel separated out from work-related travel
AV6	Main18 Main19	food preparation and cooking separated from setting and clearing table/wash dishes home brewing, wine making moved from leisure to food preparation in new code
AV7	Main20 Main21	cleaning separated from laundry/clothing care
AV8	Main22 Main23 Main27 Main32	home/vehicle maintenance, other domestic work, pet care, adult care separated out from old odd jobs category. Also, informal assistance to people outside the household moved to the voluntary activity category (Main33 rather than AV8), and help to another person that involves child or adult care moved from Av8 to the respective child care or adult care code in the Main scheme.
AV9	Main46	gardening – mostly equivalent categories, except that foraging (ie collecting mushrooms) was formerly in walking category – AV21, and hunting & fishing was formerly in AV19 – sport
AV10	Main24 Main26	shopping for goods separated from using services – ie bank, post office
AV11	Main28 Main29 Main30 Main31	physical/medical child care, teach or help with homework, read to and play with child, and supervise or other childcare distinguished. Also note that AV11 only covers child care of household children, childcare as help had been coded in AV8. In the new code, all child care, whether for a household child or



		as help to someone else is coded in the Main28 to 32 codes
AV12	Main66 Main67	child and adult care-related travel separated from shopping and services travel
AV13	Main1 Main4	imputed personal and household care added to personal care
AV14	Main25	personal services – equivalent category
AV15	Main6	meals & snacks – equivalent categories
AV16	Main2 Main3	recorded sleep and naps, imputed sleep
AV17	Main62 Main65 Main68	no activity but mode of travel reported, voluntary and civic activity travel distinguished from leisure travel
AV18	Main35 Main38 Main45	general out of home leisure, attending event, other outdoor recreation distinguished
AV19	Main42 Main44	cycling distinguished from other exercise and sport
AV20	Main36	attend sporting event – equivalent code
AV21	Main43 Main47	dog walking (which sometimes was lumped with AV8) separated from other walking
AV22	Main34	religious activities – equivalent categories
AV23	Main33	voluntary/civic/organisational – note a change; the old MTUS coded only formal volunteering for an organisation in AV23, Main33 covers both formal organisational volunteering and informal unpaid assistance to a person outside the household – the informal volunteering had been coded in AV8.
AV24	Main37	cinema, theatre, concert – equivalent activities
AV25 AV26	Main40 Main41	social clubs grouped with dances, receptions, parties; other social and imputed events away from home added that previously would have been in missing time
AV27 AV28	Main39	restaurants, bars, pubs combined
AV29 AV38	Main48 Main50	receive and visit friends combined – distinguishable by location code, imputed in-home social code also added to these categories
AV30	Main58	listen to radio – equivalent categories
AV31	Main59	watch TV/DVD – equivalent categories
AV32	Main57	listen to CDs, music – equivalent categories
AV33	Main16	study, homework – equivalent categories
AV34 AV35	Main56	reading books combined with other reading
AV36	Main55	relax – equivalent categories



Including such activities as:

Meals at work or school – if not a separate activity, may need to use the location codes for activity eating and location canteen or lunch room at school or work

Notes:

- None

MAIN6 / SEC6 : Other meals or snacks

Including such activities as:

Eating or drinking, but not eating at work or school, and not eating or drinking out in a restaurant, café, pub, or bar

Notes:

- Meals in venues where someone was not likely to have paid for the meal or to have paid more than a nominal contribution (meal at church) go into this category.
- If eating and drinking is not broken down to distinguish eating or drinking at work, eating out, and other eating, use the location information to distinguish this category from meals at work/school and from meals eaten out.

MAIN7 / SEC7 : Paid work – main job (not at home)

Including such activities as:

Paid work for the main job (or unspecified paid work) that does not take place at home

Notes:

- Any activity done during work hours, but not related to work (i.e. shopping, going to doctor/dentist) should be coded in their respective categories (i.e. shopping, receiving personal services).
- Courses/studies taken for work during work hours should be coded as MAIN / SEC 7. Work-related courses taken in free time should be coded as MAIN / SEC 17.
- Farming as the main economic activity should be coded as MAIN / SEC 7.
- Unpaid *help* to another business/farm should be coded as MAIN / SEC 33. Unpaid *work* for family business/farm should be coded as MAIN / SEC 9.
- Any unpaid work away from workplace but not at home (related to main job) or conversations about work but not during work hours should be coded as MAIN / SEC 7.
- General work-related variables to be coded as MAIN / SEC 7 (i.e. sundry work-related activities, “other” work-related activities).

MAIN8 / SEC8 : Paid work at home

Including such activities as:

Paid work for main or second job (or unspecified paid work) that takes place at home

Notes:

- Includes paid childminding at home.
- Includes running a catalogue round (ie Avon).
- Includes work brought home.

MAIN9 / SEC9 : Second or other job (not at home)



Including such activities as:

Paid work for a second, third, small hours job that does not take place at home
Busking or other performance for money

Notes:

- Help for a family business should go here.
- Includes other informal economic activity, such as a yard or car boot sale, sell items on E-bay.

MAIN10 / SEC10 : Unpaid work to generate household income

Including such activities as:

Any activity designed to contribute to household income which is not done for pay or to work unpaid in a family business (such as prepare home garden produce for sale or trade, hobbies or crafts designed to make items to sell)

Notes:

- None

MAIN11 / SEC11 : Travel as a part of paid work

Including such activities as:

Bus / taxi / train driver driving, pilot flying etc. as part of job
Travelling to a meeting or conference for work, or on the road as a sales rep or delivery driver, etc.

Notes:

- This activity covers travelling during paid time, not commuting to work

MAIN12 / SEC12 : Work breaks

Including such activities as:

Scheduled work breaks, coffee breaks at work, cigarette breaks at work

Notes:

- None

MAIN13 / SEC13 : Other time at workplace

Including such activities as:

Waiting for repair, wait for workplace to open, wait for someone else to finish at workplace

Notes:

- Time at the workplace which is not part of work time and not part of a voluntary or union activity and not coded in another activity elsewhere (not education or personal care etc)

MAIN14 / SEC14 : Look for work

Including such activities as:

Job search activities
Attend interview
Activities related to claiming unemployment benefits or welfare



activities as:

Clean car
Routine cleaning of grounds (chemicals in pool, rake leaves, sweep patio or pavement) that is not gardening

Notes:

- Not done for pay
- Does not include activities related to repairs or redecoration, cleaning brushes after repainting a room or repairing the engine of a car should be coded in MAIN / SEC 22
- Does not include cleaning related to food preparation or cleaning and repair of clothing and textiles (MAIN / SEC 21)

MAIN21 / SEC21 : Laundry, Ironing, Clothing Repair

Including such activities as:

Laundry, hang clothes on the line
Put clothes away
Repair clothes or other textiles

Notes:

- Not done for pay
- Does not include making clothes or textiles for gifts or as a hobby (MAIN / SEC 54)
- Does not include making clothes or gifts for sale (MAIN / SEC 10)

MAIN22 / SEC22 : Home / vehicle maintenance / improvement

Including such activities as:

Painting, decorating, landscaping
Repair car or furniture
Tend domestic animals / livestock, - code care of pets, disability assistance animals, horses, or working dogs in MAIN / SEC 27)
Collect fuel or water
Forage for building materials (thatch, stone or wood etc)

Notes:

- Not done for pay
- If done as a favour to someone else on someone else's property, code as MAIN / SEC 33

MAIN23 / SEC23 : Other domestic work

Including such activities as:

Household management, accounting, pay bills
Paperwork / household computing

Notes:

- Not done for pay
- Include any general unspecified housework here

MAIN24 / SEC24 : Purchase goods

Including such activities as:

Grocery / routine shopping
Purchase household goods, personal items (clothes, jewellery, mobile phone, ipod etc.)
Purchase house, car, other high value items
Purchase access to leisure (buy tickets, buy gym / zoo / museum



etc. membership)
Window shopping

- Notes:**
- Include goods bought in stores, over the internet, while browsing car boot or yard sales
 - Include research to inform a purchase

MAIN25 / SEC25 : Consume personal care services

Including such activities as:

Hair dresser, barber, beautician, manicure
Medical / dental care, rehabilitation, physiotherapy
Psychological care, counselling
Alternative therapy, massage
Outing to spa

- Notes:**
- Include general personal services, and services received at home
 - Include services provided to the diarist by charities, voluntary organisations, as informal help from another household, or as part of government services
 - Yoga, Tai Chi and related exercise should go into MAIN / SEC 42

MAIN26 / SEC26 : Consume other services

Including such activities as:

Pay for or arrange personal (ie groomer) or medical services for a pet, domestic animal, or another household member
Legal, accounting, banking, postal services
Dry cleaning, laundry or ironing service, arrange / pay for / manage domestic help
Arrange / pay for child care, pet care, adult care

- Notes:**
- Include any services for which the diarist pays or someone pays for or donates on behalf of the diarist
 - Include services to the household provided to the diarist's household by charities, voluntary organisations, as informal help from another household, or as part of government services

MAIN27 / SEC27 : Pet care (other than walk dog)

Including such activities as:

Look after, groom, feed, provide medical care to a pet
Train, teach, work with pet, working dog, horse, assistance animal
General pet care

- Notes:**
- Walking dogs (or taking other pets for a walk) go in MAIN / SEC 47
 - General pet care with the mode of transport "walking" should go into MAIN / SEC 47
 - Riding horses goes into MAIN / SEC 42

MAIN28 / SEC28 : Physical or medical care of child

Including such Feeding young child, breastfeeding



activities as: Bathing, changing nappy (diaper), toilet training
Helping child dress, learn to walk
Providing medical care to child

- Notes:**
- Include general or unspecified child care here
 - Unpaid child care only, if paid to provide this care, code in MAIN / SEC 8 or 9
 - Include child care done as help to a family member, friend or neighbour

MAIN29 / SEC29 : Teach child, help with homework

Including such activities as: Help with homework
Show child how to do something, teach child

- Notes:**
- Unpaid child care only, if paid to provide this care, code in MAIN / SEC 8 or 9
 - Include child care done as help to a family member, friend or neighbour

MAIN30 / SEC30 : Read to, talk to, play with child

Including such activities as: Read to child or read with child
Conversation with child
Play (inside or outside) with child

- Notes:**
- Unpaid child care only, if paid to provide this care, code in MAIN / SEC 8 or 9
 - Include child care done as help to a family member, friend or neighbour

MAIN31 / SEC31 : Supervise, accompany, other child care

Including such activities as: Keep an eye on, accompany child
Parent / teacher meetings, filling in permission forms for child to attend event
Other specified child care

- Notes:**
- Unpaid child care only, if paid to provide this care, code in MAIN / SEC 8 or 9
 - Include child care done as help to a family member, friend or neighbour

MAIN32 / SEC32 : Adult care

Including such activities as: Help adult get up/go to bed, get dressed, bathe
Supervise, keep an eye on adults not able to look after themselves
Accompany adults (take shopping when they cannot do this without assistance, help them get around at an event)
Help with taking medication, help with special meals



Help with filling out forms, correspondence, making calls

Notes:

- Include care to a child with a disability which is related to the disability and not an element of standard child care here
- Unpaid adult care only, if paid to provide this care, code in MAIN / SEC 8 or 9
- Include adult care done as help to a family member, friend or neighbour, whether or not the care recipient lives in the same household as the diarist

MAIN33 / SEC33 : Voluntary work, civic organisation activity

Including such activities as:

Vote, attend public or community meeting, deal with police
Formal voluntary work for an organisation
Informal help to community or other household
Unpaid work for union, ideological / religious / hobby or interest group
Attend demonstration
Scouts / guides / sea cadets, other civic activity for young people (includes adults who act as leaders)
Fill in time use diary, participate in other social science study

Notes:

- Include activities related to meetings, promotions and fundraising for an agency that is not an employer
- Voluntary care of children or adults should be coded in MAIN / SEC 28 to 32

MAIN34 / SEC34 : Worship and religious activity

Including such activities as:

Attend formal services at a place of worship
Pray alone or with others, meditate, spiritual activity
Read sacred text, religious study
Unpaid work for union, religious / hobby or interest group
Attend demonstration
Fill in time use diary, participate in other social science study

Notes:

- Any fundraising, meetings, collective efforts to repair, restore or improve part of a sacred site should be coded in MAIN / SEC 33
- Picnics or informal meals at a religious establishment go into MAIN / SEC 6; a wedding reception and the like go into MAIN / SEC 40
- Include yoga here if recorded as for religious purposes, but if yoga not explicitly recorded as a religious event, code in MAIN / SEC 42

MAIN35 / SEC35 : General out-of-home leisure

Including such activities as:

Unspecified or other specified leisure away from home

Notes:

- None



MAIN42 / SEC42 : General sport or exercise

Including such activities as: Any specified sport or exercise (leisure physical activity)
Apart from walking, cycling, gardening, hunting & fishing

Notes:

- If walking or cycling grouped with other exercise, code here

MAIN43 / SEC43 : Walking (not walk dogs)

Including such activities as: Activity recorded as walking (for pleasure or as transport)
Hiking, fell walking
No activity recorded but more of transport "walking" or "on foot" recorded

Notes:

- If main activity is transport and the mode of transport is walking and no secondary activity, code the secondary activity as walking

MAIN44 / SEC44 : Cycling

Including such activities as: Activity recorded as cycling (for pleasure or as transport)
No activity recorded but more of transport "cycling" recorded

Notes:

- If main activity is transport and the mode of transport is cycling and no secondary activity, code the secondary activity as cycling

MAIN45 / SEC45 : Other out-of-doors recreation

Including such activities as: Camping, at the beach, caravanning
Day trip countryside

Notes:

- None

MAIN46 / SEC46 : Gardening / forage, hunt/fish

Including such activities as: Gardening (ornamental or to produce flowers or food for the home)
Pick mushrooms, gather pine cones, truffles, wild flowers etc.
Hunting or fishing

Notes:

- Gardening or hunting to produce good to sell later should go into MAIN / SEC 10
- Not as part of a paid job

MAIN47 / SEC47 : Walk dogs (or other animals)

Including such activities as: Walk dog
General pet care, mode of transport reported as walking

Notes:

- None

MAIN48 / SEC48 : Receive or visit friends



- Notes:**
- Do not include paid activity, care, study or household management activity

MAIN54 / SEC54 : Knit, crafts, hobbies

Including such activities as: Knit, crafts, hobbies

- Notes:**
- Meetings or events with groups with similar interests go into MAIN / SEC 33
 - If producing goods for sale, put in MAIN / SEC 10

MAIN55 / SEC55 : Relax, think do nothing

Including such activities as: Just relax, think
Do nothing

- Notes:**
- None

MAIN56 / SEC56 : Read

Including such activities as: Read (books, papers, magazines, or related materials)

- Notes:**
- Do not include reading as a part of paid work or education and study

MAIN57 / SEC57 : Listen to music, audio book

Including such activities as: Listen to records, tapes, CDs, ipod
Listen to audio books or other recorded material

- Notes:**
- Do not include listening as a part of paid work or education and study

MAIN58 / SEC58 : Listen radio

Including such activities as: Listen to radio

- Notes:**
- Include listening to radio over internet or mobile phone

MAIN59 / SEC59 : Watch TV

Including such activities as: Watch TV, video, DVD, video on demand

- Notes:**
- Include watching programmes on-line
 - Do not include watching lectures or other education activities on-line or on TV



Including such activities as: Travel to or from shops or services
Travel to run errands

Notes:

- None

MAIN68 / SEC68 : Travel for other purposes

Including such activities as: Travel to or from leisure activities
Drive, ride train for fun, go for drive

Notes:

- Include travel with no specified purpose here

MAIN69 / SEC69 : No recorded activity

Including such activities as: No entry, also incomplete, undecipherable or nonsense entry

Notes:

- No mode of transport recorded and location either at home or at unknown location

3.3 Context and episode variables

From Release 1 of versions 5.8 and 6.0 of the MTUS, we now include context information as well as the main activity. In the 5.8 files, we simply sum total main activity time as well as total time (minutes in the 24-hour period) spent with the spouse or partner (SPPART). For surveys where who else is present or time with the spouse or partner is not available, we set this variable to -9. If the diarist is not married and does not have a cohabiting partner, we code this variable as -7. Otherwise, the variable is coded as the sum of minutes reported as spent with the spouse or partner.

Use of other context variables is more complex, hence we include these variables only in the episode-level file. We include sex and age, as well as the diary variables and identifier variables in Version 6.0. Users should treat this file as a database from which to extract variables to then match back into the Version 5.8 file for analysis. **This section now considers the additional variables which appear only in the Version 6 file.**

CDAY: Calendar day diary kept

The sole diary variable not in the other versions is **CDAY**. This variable takes a value between 1 and 31 where the information has been released, or -9 if the information is not available. This variable appears here partly to allow matching of additional information relevant to specific days (weather conditions, sunrise



and sunset on the diary day, whether the diary took place before or after a major event), and partly to allow testing of potential minor variations in activities across months (for instance closer or further away from when most people get paid).

TIME: Duration of activity in minutes

We calculate this variable by subtracting START from END. Many surveys include a variable for the duration of the episode in minutes, though some files include errors in the variable, and in some cases, described in more detail in relation to the activity variables below, the CTUR team modified the definition of an episode. Consequently, while people converting original surveys into MTUS format should double check their calculation for time against the duration variable in the original file and carefully check any inconsistencies, the variable time should be the variable calculated by the converter of the survey.

CLOCKST: Start time on 24-hour clock

This variable represents the time on the 24-hour clock when the episode started. We report this variable as a 4-digit number. The digit(s) prior to the decimal represent the hour; the two digits following the decimal represent the minute.

6.35	(thirty five minute past 6AM)
18.05	(five minutes past 6PM)

We represent midnight as 0.00.

START: Start minute

END: End minute

There are two ways to represent time in the diary episode file: time as reported on the 24-hour clock, and time in terms of the number of minutes which have elapsed since the start of the diary observation period. A 24-hour file contains 1440 minutes - except on those days where an adjustment of an extra minute is added to the day to adjust for minor variations in the actual rotation speed of the Earth around the sun (though users should note that very few diaries are collected on such days, partly as few of such days appear in the sampled periods and partly as few participants have been willing to keep a time diary on New Year's Eve when such adjustments are added.) The addition or absence of the additional 60 seconds makes little difference to population behaviour patterns, so this dataset makes no attempt to account for these adjustments.



All the surveys included in the MTUS cover an observation period of 24 hours (1440 minutes), and all surveys begin at a point on the 24-hour clock where the majority of the observed population was asleep. There is considerable variability about the start-time on the 24-hour clock, both in the sense that the start time of the diaries varies from midnight to 6:00, and that the time when the diarists in different surveys (as well as in the same survey in the case of countries that span multiple time zones) start their diary in relation to Greenwich Mean Time. As people lead their lives in 24-hour cycles, we harmonise the concept of time in Version 6 by reporting the start and end minutes of the episode in the 1440 minute observation period. The first episode in all diaries has a start value of 1, and the last episode in all diaries has an end value of 1440.

EPNUM: Episode number

This variable is the identifier of the episode. The first episode has a value of 1.
$$\text{Episode}(n+1) = \text{epnum}(n)+1.$$

We generate the episode number after cleaning and harmonising the files. Consequently, the number of episodes in the MTUS may differ from the number of episodes in the original data.

MAIN: Main activity (69 category list)

AV: Main activity (41 category list)

These variables mirror the MAIN1 to MAIN69 and AV1 to AV41 variables in Version 5.8. MAIN covers the main activity codes in the 69 category list of categories. AV covers the main activity codes in the original 41 category list of categories. A code of "33" in MAIN means the diarist performed voluntary work or a civic activity in that time slot (and this time would be summed in MAIN33 for the diary day). The labels of the values in the AV and MAIN activity lists appear in the previous two sections.

In cases where only one activity has been recorded, but we can identify missing travel records (the diarist starts in one place and ends up in another place with no recorded travel), we code the secondary activity as imputed travel. For cases where we identify missing eating or drinking (the diarist records working with food (food preparation or set/clear table) but never reports eating or drinking, or the diarist records social activity at an event where other household members classify the activity as eating, if there is no secondary eating, we add eating as a secondary activity.



As already noted in the first section on the preparation of the data on page 2, CTUR has a number of conventions for filling in other instances where the diarist fills in some elements of the diary but not others yet has provided sufficient information to reveal the sequence of her or his activities in the gap. These cases of filling in information may result in additional episodes appearing in MTUS versions of the data that were not apparent in the original release of the data.

Some surveys collected activities in half-hour time slots. Such long observation periods will include multiple episodes on occasion. In particular, short travel episodes can be left out of the half hour slots. In the case of missing short travel in these 30-minute time slot surveys, as well as in cases where the diarist coded one activity as the main activity and travel as the secondary activity, we code 20 minutes of the 30 minute slot as the main activity, and 10 minutes as travel. The placement of the 10 minutes of travel depends on the sequence in which the time slot occurs. If a diarist has been working at the office for 7 hours, then has a time slot with missing or secondary travel where the main activity is recorded as paid work, then in the next episode is doing activities at home, we code the first 20 minutes of the episode that includes travel and the last 10 minutes as secondary travel. In contrast, if after seven hours of paid work, the diarist then records an episode of eating at a restaurant with secondary travel, and the next time slot is a continuation of eating out, then we code the first ten minutes of the time slot with the short travel episode imbedded as travel and the second 20 minutes as eating out in the restaurant.

This procedure increases the number of episodes in the MTUS version of the data as compared to the original data. For this reason, the episode number and start and stop minute of episodes need to be calculated after the activity and ancillary variables have been constructed.

SEC: Secondary activity (69 category list)

Simultaneous activities do not sum to 1440, nor should the user attempt to do so. While people may undertake more than one activity at the same time (such as driving while listening to the radio), the surveys harmonised here have highly variant instructions about the degree of detail respondents should try to capture in the recording of secondary activities. Also, the degree of commitment implied by different combinations of activities is not the same. Consider the difference between watching the waves while sunbathing on a beach, watching the children while making dinner, and looking after an adult with dementia while watching television. The first activity combines forms of leisure, the second combines care and domestic work and the third combines care and leisure. In many research



contexts, the first of these combinations might be treated as a single activity. The same is not the case for the second two examples.

Researchers using time use data should consider the nature of their analytic needs in deciding whether and how to include secondary activities. In some cases, some combinations of simultaneous activities will count as new activities added to the instances of singular or focussed activity, and the total time spent in the day across this expanded and customised list of activities should total 1440 minutes. Which secondary activity combinations are relevant will vary by the focus of the research. We code the secondary activities using the 69 category list also used to code main activities.

INOUT: Inside or outside

ELOC: Location

Table 2.4: Location codes

Location variables	Description
INOUT = -8	location unknown
INOUT = 1	inside
INOUT = 2	outside
INOUT = 3	travelling
ELOC = -8	location unknown
ELOC = 1	at own home
ELOC = 2	at another's home
ELOC = 3	at workplace
ELOC = 4	at school
ELOC = 5	at services or shops
ELOC = 6	at restaurant, café, bar, pub
ELOC = 7	at place of worship
ELOC = 8	travelling
ELOC = 9	other locations

Table 2.4 details the location codes. We draw these location codes both from separate location variables and from imbedded information in the original activity codes. Users should note that the degree of specification about whether an activity is inside or outside is highly variable by survey, and caution should be used with this variable for cross-country and cross-time analysis. During this process, we have checked any inconsistencies between the original location codes and the imbedded activity codes, and we comment on such cases in the conversion programmes for each survey. Where some location codes we aim to identify are collapsed into a general "other" code, where possible we use the



activity codes to break down “other” locations. As examples, if there is no code for school, but the activity is formal schooling and takes place away from home, we code the location as school. Similarly, if the activity is attend religious service and the location is other not at home, we code this activity as at a place of worship. If the diarist was travelling (including on foot and by bicycle), ELOC has the value of 8.

ICT: Used information communication technology during activity

We include a marker of whether the diarist used one or more ICTs during the activity. In some recent surveys, the diary included a column marking whether the diarist used ICTs. If such a column is available, then we use this column to create this 0/1 marker variable. In many cases, however, we can only identify this information from the activity code list. The HETUS surveys, for example, separately coded playing social games from playing social computer games, and doing household accounts and banking on the computer/over the internet from doing household accounts and banking on paper. In cases where the identification of ICT use is available in more than one format (a dedicated column as well as in activity codes), we use all forms of available information to create this marker. As is the case with the mode of transport, where the diarist may not write down the word “commute” in the activity column if they have written “drove car to work” in the location column, some diarists similarly might write “internet banking” as their activity but not bother to tick the used a computer box. Nevertheless, such an identification of the activity does give use sufficient information to know that the diarist used ICTs during this episode.

ICT values	Description
ICT = 0	no/not known if computer, mobile, web used
ICT = 1	computer, mobile phone, web used

MTRAV: Mode of transport

Most surveys that collect mode of transport gather this information in a separate column, but in some cases the mode of transport is recorded in the activity codes. Again, we use any available information in the data to code MTRAV. For those cases where we identify unrecorded travel, we record the mode of transport as travel by unspecified means. Where the original survey records an activity such as walking for pleasure, jogging or hiking and no mode of transport is recorded, we code MTRAV as walk / on foot. Where the activity is coded as a sport that also involves physical active travel (cycling, riding a horse etc.) and no mode of transport is recorded, we code MTRAV cycle or other active transport.



MTRAV values	Description
MTRAV = -8	activity missing
MTRAV = -7	not travelling
MTRAV = 1	travel in car/truck, on motorcycle (inc. taxi)
MTRAV = 2	travel on public transport
MTRAV = 3	walk / on foot
MTRAV = 4	cycle, other physically active transport
MTRAV = 5	travel by other/unspecified transport

ALONE: Alone or with strangers

CHILD: Child aged <18 present

SPPART: Spouse or partner present

OAD: Other adult present

Collection of the who else is present data varies more across the surveys than other information harmonised into the MTUS. Creating a useful single “who else was present” variable for a majority of surveys is almost impossible. Instead, we opted to make four flags. As with the other ancillary information, these flag variables are based on a combination of who else is present column information as well as activity codes (and any other relevant information in the diary). Some diary surveys have code frames that mark the presence of others in certain activities. A code for “physical care of children” implies that at least one child is present to receive this care. “Watch TV alone” similarly would indicate that other people are not present.

The concept “alone” does not necessarily mean that no other person was within sight of the diarist. If given the option of “alone” in a who else is present matrix, some diarists will select “alone” when on public transport at rush hour, while eating out in a restaurant or shopping for essential goods. In such cases, the diarist most likely is around other people, and the “alone” designation means that the diarist is not engaging with these other people, though the diarist may well moderate her or his behaviour on account of the presence of these other people. The “alone” flag marks cases where the diarist had an option on the survey instrument to indicate that he or she was alone and selected this option.

Most surveys do not ask diarists to count the exact number of other people present. The American Time Use Study includes the most detailed code frame for the presence of others, and even this list allows an unspecified number of certain categories of people to be covered by a single value. Users need to be



aware that the presence of children or other adults will not necessarily allow them to identify which children or other adults were present, only that children or other adults were present.

In the case of the presence of children, the MTUS does not distinguish household children from non-household children, or the diarists' own children from other children. Some original surveys do make such distinctions. In the MTUS case, the flag that a child was present simply means at least one person aged <18 was with the diarist.

Where the diarist is in a couple and the "who else is present" column allows us to distinguish if the spouse or partner was present, we mark this in the spouse column. Some surveys do not distinguish the presence of the spouse from the presence of other household adults. In these cases, we code the presence of the spouse for those cases where we can make this determination. In households comprised only of a couple or of a couple and children, the presence of another household adult necessarily means the presence of the spouse. We comment on this matter in the individual survey documentation and readme files. For such surveys, the presence of the spouse cannot be identified where the household includes more than one couple or a couple and other adults.

The OAD variable covers the presence of any other adult – this includes the presence of the spouse/partner. SPPART and OAD are not mutually exclusive as this allows us to make a maximally relevant code for the surveys harmonised into the MTUS. Users can make more detailed distinctions with some original datasets, though not with others.

Who else present variables	Description
ALONE = 0	others reported present
ALONE = 1	no others reported present
CHILD = 0	child not reported present
CHILD = 1	with child
SPPART = 0	spouse/partner not reported present
SPPART = 1	with spouse/partner
OAD = 0	other adults not reported present
OAD = 1	with other adults

3.4 Cross-survey comparability



The extent to which it was possible to create the harmonised codes is partly a function of the number of codes originally used in each survey. Table 2.5 provides further information on these codes.

Table 2.5: Information on the codes of activities used in each survey (prior to harmonization)

Country	Year	Number of codes	Range
Australia	1974	94	0 to 99
	1987	57	010 to 980
	1992	281	000 to 999
	1997	215	0 to 999
	2006	224	1 to 999
Austria	1992	202	100 to 900
Canada	1971	100	00 to 99
	1981	272	001 to 990
	1986	99	01 to 99
	1992	167	001 to 990
	1998	178	001 to 999
Denmark	1964	22	1 to 41
	1987	39	1 to 39
	2001		
Finland	1979	100	1 to 99
	1987	100	1 to 100
	2000	265	0 to 9990
France	1985	200	1 to 199
	1999	145	111 to 911
Germany	1992	231	11 to 999
	2001-02	271	000 to 999
Italy	1989	150	1001 to 6009
	2002-2003	176	001 to 999
Netherlands	1975 – 1995*	354	000 to 999
	2000 – 2005	274	000 to 999
Norway	1971	97	1 to 99
	1981	97	1 to 99
	1990	123	700 to 1310
	2000	265	0 to 9990
Slovenia	2000	265	0 to 9990
South Africa	2000	99	010 to 990
Spain	2002-03	198	000 to 9900
Sweden	1991	108	110 to 6121



Country	Year	Number of codes	Range
	2000	150	0 to 999
UK	1961	106	001 to 193
	1974-75	73	1 to 99
	1983-84	185	101 to 9999
	1987	193	101 to 9999
	1995	31	1 to 31
	2000-01	268	0 to 9990
	2005	41	1 to 99
USA	1965	100	00 to 99
	1975	175	000 to 999
	1985	88	0 to 99
	1992-94	91	1 to 99
	1994-95	93	1 to 99
	1998	94	1 to 99
	2003	91/564	1 to 98/3 tiers

Notes:

* Based on the merged 1975 to 1995 file provided by the Netherlands. This merged file contains identical codes across the 5 surveys. The codes for each individual survey may have differed prior to this harmonization.