



分析指南： 使用华盛顿小组简易功能问题集（WG-SS）SAS语法创建 残疾标识符

导言

最好将残疾理解为一个连续体。在功能困难方面，可以通过一系列描述符对“困难”进行操作性定义，从完全没有困难，到有点困难和非常困难，再到完全无法执行动作。这些描述符中的每一个都表示确定最终残疾标识符时的分界点或阈值；例如，用来定义那些有残疾和没有残疾的人。这些功能困难程度也体现在华盛顿小组简易功能问题集 (WG-SS) 的答案类别中。

残疾发生率不是单一的统计数据，但可以根据数据收集和报告的目的，在各种阈值下进行计算。例如，如果目的是提供公共空间的平等使用权，那么某个残疾标识符的纳入程度可能是“有点困难”，因为那些即使是有轻微功能障碍的人也可能受益于为消除障碍和方便使用而做出的调整。例如，安装自动扶梯取代楼梯，是一种通用的设计元素，行动困难程度不一的人均能从中受益。或者，如果目的是提供补贴或津贴，那么某个残疾标识符的纳入程度可能是“完全无法做到”，因为只有那些功能受限更严重的人才符合更严格的资格标准。

本文档中描述的SAS语法规定了四个阈值下四个残疾标识符的计算方法。使用这四个不同阈值的残疾人群产生以下四个残疾标识符：

- **残疾1**：纳入程度为至少一个领域/问题编码为“有点困难”或“非常困难”或“完全无法做到”。
- **残疾2**：纳入程度为至少两个领域/问题编码为“有点困难”或任何一个领域/问题编码为“非常困难”或“完全无法做到”。

《华盛顿小组实施文件》涵盖了华盛顿残疾统计小组(WG)开发的、用来在人口普查和调查中收集国际可比的残疾数据的多款工具。实施文件介绍了实施简易问题集、详细问题集、简易问题集-增强版、华盛顿小组/儿基会儿童功能模块(2-4岁和5-17岁)、华盛顿小组/国际劳工组织(ILO)劳动力调查残疾模块，以及其他华盛顿小组工具的最佳实践。主题包括翻译、问题规范、分析指南、用于分析的编程代码、分类工具的使用等等。

如需查找其他《华盛顿小组实施文件》和更多信息，请访问华盛顿小组网站：
<http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/>。

- **残疾3:** 纳入程度为任何一个领域/问题编码为“非常困难”或“完全无法做到”。

注：**残疾3**是华盛顿小组建议的分界点。

- **残疾4:** 纳入程度为任何一个领域编码为“完全无法做到”(4)。

注：SAS语法基于下表所示的变量标签和数值标签。确保您使用的是相同的变量标签和数值标签，或者修改SAS语法以反映在数据库中使用的标签。

WG-SS作为美国国民健康访谈调查(NHIS)的一部分实施。用于编制这些指南的数据来自2013年的NHIS。

NHIS用户注意: NHIS数据文件和文档中的变量名称可能与本文档中使用的变量名称不同；例如，在本文档中称为SC-SS的自理领域变量在NHIS数据文件和文档中称为UB_SS。

附录中完整包含了用于产生本文档中输出信息的SAS代码。

华盛顿小组简易问题集中的问题/领域	变量标签
1.即使戴着眼镜，您是否也难以看清楚？	VIS_SS
2.即使使用助听器，您是否也难以听清楚？	HEAR_SS
3.您是否难以正常行走或上下阶梯？	MOB_SS
4.您是否难以记住东西或集中注意力？	COG_SS
5.您是否难以自理生活，例如清洗全身或穿衣？	SC_SS
6.您是否难以使用日常语言与他人沟通，如理解他人或被他人理解？	COM_SS

每个WG-SS问题使用的数值标签为：

1. 没有困难
2. 是，有点困难
3. 是，非常困难
4. 完全无法做到
7. 拒绝回答
8. 不确定
7. 不知道

如需详细了解华盛顿残疾统计小组的信息，请访问：

<http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/>。

SAS WG Short Set Syntax Annotated with Output Tables

Actual SAS syntax is indented and are in **Blue text**.

NOTE: For data analysis, use your standard weighting and estimation techniques.

The syntax below produces frequency distributions on each the six domains. Codes 7 (REFUSED), 8 (NOT ASCERTAINED) and 9 (DON'T KNOW) are RECODED as **MISSING**.

Step 1: Generate frequency distributions on each of the six domain variables.

VIS_SS is the WG-SS Vision question.

```
If VIS_SS in (1, 2, 3, 4) then Vision=VIS_SS;  
Else If VIS_SS in (7, 8, 9) then Vision=.;
```

```
Proc Freq Data=SS.Funcl3;  
Tables Vision;  
Run;
```

NOTE: *SS.Funcl3* is the name of the SAS file used for these analyses. When preparing your SAS code, replace this SAS file with the name of your SAS file.

Vision: Degree of difficulty seeing

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No difficulty	13690	79.0	81.6	81.6
	Some difficulty	2708	15.6	16.2	97.8
	A lot of difficulty	333	1.9	2.0	99.8
	Cannot do at all	36	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	16767	96.8	100.0	
Missing		559	3.2		
Total		17326	100.0		

HEAR_SS is the WG-SS Hearing question.

```
If HEAR_SS in (1, 2, 3, 4) then Hearing =HEAR_SS;  
Else If HEAR_SS in (7, 8, 9 ) then Hearing =.;
```

```
Proc Freq Data=SS.Funcl3;  
Tables Hearing;  
Run;
```

如需详细了解华盛顿残疾统计小组的信息，请访问：

<http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/>。

Hearing: Degree of difficulty hearing

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No difficulty	13680	79.0	81.6	81.6
	Some difficulty	2753	15.9	16.4	98.0
	A lot of difficulty	310	1.8	1.8	99.9
	Cannot do at all	23	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	16766	96.8	100.0	
Missing		560	3.2		
Total		17326	100.0		

MOB_SS is the WG-SS Mobility question.

If MOB_SS in (1, 2, 3, 4) **then** Mobility=MOB_SS;
Else If MOB_SS in (7, 8, 9) **then** Mobility=.;

Proc Freq Data=SS.Funcdisb13;
Tables Mobility;
Run;

Mobility: Degree of difficulty walking or climbing steps

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No difficulty	13424	77.5	80.1	80.1
	Some difficulty	2165	12.5	12.9	93.0
	A lot of difficulty	792	4.6	4.7	97.7
	Cannot do at all	380	2.2	2.3	100.0
	Total	16761	96.7	100.0	
Missing		565	3.3		
Total		17326	100.0		

COM_SS is the WG-SS Communication question.

If COM_SS in (1, 2, 3,4) **then** Communication =COM_SS;
Else If COM_SS in (7, 8, 9) **then** Communication =.;

Proc Freq Data=SS.Funcdisb13;
Tables Communication;
Run;

如需详细了解华盛顿残疾统计小组的信息，请访问：

<http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/>。

Communication: Degree of difficulty communicating using usual language

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No difficulty	15874	91.6	94.7	94.7
	Some difficulty	745	4.3	4.4	99.2
	A lot of difficulty	94	.5	.6	99.7
	Cannot do at all	43	.2	.3	100.0
	Total	16756	96.7	100.0	
Missing		570	3.3		
Total		17326	100.0		

SC_SS is the WG-SS Self-care question.

If SC_SS in (1, 2, 3, 4) **then** Self_Care=SC_SS;
Else If SC_SS in (7, 8, 9) **then** Self_Care=.;

Proc Freq Data=SS.Funcdisb13;
Tables Self_Care;
Run;

Self_Care Degree of difficulty with self-care

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No difficulty	16029	92.5	95.7	95.7
	Some difficulty	544	3.1	3.2	98.9
	A lot of difficulty	114	.7	.7	99.6
	Cannot do at all	68	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	16755	96.7	100.0	
Missing		571	3.3		
Total		17326	100.0		

COG_SS is the WG-SS Cognition question.

If COG_SS in (1, 2, 3, 4) **then** Cognition=COG_SS;
Else If COG_SS in (7, 8, 9) **then** Cognition=.;

Proc Freq Data=SS.Funcdisb13;
Tables Cognition;
Run;

如需详细了解华盛顿残疾统计小组的信息，请访问：

<http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/>。

Cognition: Degree of difficulty remembering or concentrating

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No difficulty	13719	79.2	81.9	81.9
	Some difficulty	2632	15.2	15.7	97.6
	A lot of difficulty	382	2.2	2.3	99.9
	Cannot do at all	20	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	16753	96.7	100.0	
Missing	573	3.3			
Total	17326	100.0			

Step 2: Calculate a variable, SUM_234

SUM_234 summates the number of domains coded SOME DIFFICULTY (2) or A LOT OF DIFFICULTY (3) or CANNOT DO AT ALL (4) for each person. This new variable is used in the determination of disability identifiers: **DISABILITY1** and **DISABILITY2**.

The syntax below **counts** the number of domains/questions a person has that are coded SOME DIFFICULTY (2) or A LOT OF DIFFICULTY (3) or CANNOT DO AT ALL (4).

Possible range 0: no difficulties in any domain, to 6: all six domains coded SOME DIFFICULTY (2) or A LOT OF DIFFICULTY (3) or CANNOT DO AT ALL (4).

MISSING (9) are those who have coded 7, 8 or 9 on all six domains.

```

If missing(Vision) and missing(Hearing) and missing(Mobility) and missing(Cognition) and
missing(Self_Care) and missing(Communication) then SumPoints=.;
Else If (Vision =1) and (Hearing =1) and (Mobility =1) and (Cognition =1) and (Self_Care =1)
and (Communication =1) then SumPoints=0;
Else SumPoints=SUM( (Vision in(2,3,4)),(Hearing in(2,3,4)),(Mobility in(2,3,4)),(Cognition
in(2,3,4)),(Self_Care in(2,3,4)),(Communication in(2,3,4)) );

```

```

If SumPoints =. then SUM_234 =.;
Else If SumPoints = 1 then SUM_234=1;
Else If SumPoints = 2 then SUM_234=2;
Else If SumPoints = 3 then SUM_234=3;
Else If SumPoints = 4 then SUM_234=4;
Else If SumPoints = 5 then SUM_234=5;
Else If SumPoints = 6 then SUM_234=6;
Else If SumPoints = 0 then SUM_234=0;

```

```

Proc Freq Data=SS.Funcdisb13;
Tables SUM_234;
Run;

```

如需详细了解华盛顿残疾统计小组的信息，请访问：

<http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/>。

		SUM_234			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	.00	9266	53.5	55.2	55.2
	1.00	3839	22.2	22.9	78.1
	2.00	1892	10.9	11.3	89.4
	3.00	989	5.7	5.9	95.3
	4.00	481	2.8	2.9	98.2
	5.00	232	1.3	1.4	99.5
	6.00	78	.5	.5	100.0
	Total	16777	96.8	100.0	
Missing		549	3.2		
Total		17326	100.0		

Step 3: Calculate a variable, SUM_34

SUM_34 summates the number of domains coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY (3) or CANNOT DO AT ALL (4) for each person. This new variable is used in the determination of disability identifier: **DISABILITY2**.

The syntax below counts the number of domains/questions a person has that are coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY (3) or CANNOT DO AT ALL (4)
Possible range 0: no difficulties coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY (3) or CANNOT DO AT ALL (4) in any domain, to 6: all six domains coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY (3) or CANNOT DO AT ALL (4). MISSING (9) are those who have coded 7, 8 or 9 on all six domains.

```

If missing(Vision) and missing(Hearing) and missing(Mobility) and missing(Cognition) and
missing(Self_Care) and missing(Communication) then SumPoints2=.;
Else If (Vision in(1,2)) and (Hearing in(1,2)) and (Mobility in(1,2)) and (Cognition in(1,2)) and
(Self_Care in(1,2)) and (Communication in(1,2)) then SumPoints2=0;
Else SumPoints2=SUM( (Vision in(3,4)),(Hearing in(3,4)),(Mobility in(3,4)),(Cognition
in(3,4)),(Self_Care in(3,4)),(Communication in(3,4)) );

```

```

If SumPoints2 = . then SUM_34 =.;
Else If SumPoints2 = 1 then SUM_34=1;
Else If SumPoints2 = 2 then SUM_34=2;
Else If SumPoints2 = 3 then SUM_34=3;
Else If SumPoints2 = 4 then SUM_34=4;
Else If SumPoints2 = 5 then SUM_34=5;
Else If SumPoints2 = 6 then SUM_34=6;
Else If SumPoints2 = 0 then SUM_34=0;

```

```

Proc Freq Data=SS.Funcdisb13;

```

```

Tables SUM_34;

```

```

Run;

```

如需详细了解华盛顿残疾统计小组的信息，请访问：

<http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/>。

		SUM_34			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	.00	14905	86.0	88.8	88.8
	1.00	1367	7.9	8.1	97.0
	2.00	345	2.0	2.1	99.0
	3.00	117	.7	.7	99.7
	4.00	31	.2	.2	99.9
	5.00	9	.1	.1	100.0
	6.00	3	.0	.0	100.0
	Total	16777	96.8	100.0	
Missing		549	3.2		
Total		17326	100.0		

*Step 4: Calculate Disability Identifier: **DISABILITY1***

The syntax below calculates the first disability identifier: **DISABILITY1** where the level of inclusion is at least one domain/question is coded SOME DIFFICULTY or A LOT OF DIFFICULTY or CANNOT DO AT ALL.

MISSING (.) are those who have coded 7, 8 or 9 on all six domains.

If missing(Vision) and missing(Hearing) and missing(Mobility) and missing(Cognition) and missing(Self_Care) and missing(Communication) **then** Disability1=.;
Else If SUM_234 >=1 **then** Disability1=1;
Else Disability1=2;

NOTE: SUM_234 >= 1 means that at least one of the six domains is coded at least SOME DIFFICULTY (2).

Proc Freq Data=SS.Funclisb13;
Tables Disability1;
Run;

		DISABILITY1				
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	Weighted Percent*
Valid	without disability	9266	53.5	55.2	55.2	58.1
	with disability	7511	43.4	44.8	100.0	41.9
	Total	16777	96.8	100.0		100.0
Missing		549	3.2			
Total		17326	100.0			

*Weighted estimate provided – but is not part of the SAS syntax.

如需详细了解华盛顿残疾统计小组的信息，请访问：

<http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/>。

Step 5: Calculate Disability Identifier: **DISABILITY2**

The syntax below calculates the second disability identifier: **DISABILITY2** where the level of inclusion is: at least 2 domains/questions are coded SOME DIFFICULTY or any 1 domain/question is coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY or CANNOT DO AT ALL.

MISSING (9) are those who have coded 7, 8 or 9 on all six domains.

If missing(Vision) and missing(Hearing) and missing(Mobility) and missing(Cognition) and missing(Self_Care) and missing(Communication) **then** Disability2=.;
Else If (SUM_234 >=2 OR SUM_34=1) **then** Disability2=1;
Else Disability2=2;

NOTE: The above syntax identifies those with at least two of the six domains coded as at least SOME DIFFICULTY (2): SUM_234 >= 2, OR those who have one domain that is coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY (3) or CANNOT DO AT ALL (4): SUM_34 = 1.

Proc Freq Data=SS.Funcdisb13;
Tables Disability2;
Run;

		DISABILITY2				
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	Weighted Percent*
Valid	without disability	12707	73.3	75.7	75.7	78.3
	with disability	4070	23.5	24.3	100.0	21.7
	Total	16777	96.8	100.0		100.0
Missing		549	3.2			
Total		17326	100.0			

*Weighted estimate provided – but is not part of the SAS syntax.

Step 6: Calculate Disability Identifier: **DISABILITY3**

The syntax below calculates the third disability identifier: **DISABILITY3** where the level of inclusion is: any 1 domain/question is coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY or CANNOT DO AT ALL.

MISSING (9) are those who have coded 7, 8 or 9 on all six domains.

THIS IS THE CUT-OFF RECOMMENDED BY THE WG.

If missing(Vision) and missing(Hearing) and missing(Mobility) and missing(Cognition) and missing(Self_Care) and missing(Communication) **then** Disability3=.;
Else If ((Vision = 3 OR Vision = 4) OR (Hearing= 3 OR Hearing = 4) OR (Mobility= 3 OR Mobility = 4) OR (Communication= 3 OR Communication = 4) OR (Self_Care = 3 OR Self_Care = 4) OR (Cognition = 3 OR Cognition = 4)) **then** Disability3=1;
Else Disability3 = 2;

Proc Freq Data=SS.Funcdisb13;
Tables Disability3;
Run;

如需详细了解华盛顿残疾统计小组的信息，请访问：

<http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/>。

DISABILITY3

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	Weighted Percent*
Valid	without disability	14905	86.0	88.8	88.8	90.5
	with disability	1872	10.8	11.2	100.0	9.5
	Total	16777	96.8	100.0		100.0
Missing		549	3.2			
Total		17326	100.0			

*Weighted estimate provided – but is not part of the SAS syntax.

Step 7: Calculate Disability Identifier: **DISABILITY4**

The syntax below calculates the fourth disability identifier: **DISABILITY4** where the level of inclusion is any one domain is coded CANNOT DO AT ALL (4).

MISSING (.) are those who have coded 7, 8 or 9 on all six domains.

If missing(Vision) and missing(Hearing) and missing(Mobility) and missing(Cognition) and missing(Self_Care) and missing(Communication) **then** Disability4=.;

Else If ((Vision = 4) OR (Hearing = 4) OR (Mobility = 4) OR (Communication = 4) OR (Self_Care = 4) OR (Cognition = 4)) **then** Disability4=1;

Else Disability4 = 2;

Proc Freq Data=SS.Funcdisb13;

Tables Disability4;

Run;

DISABILITY4

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	Weighted Percent*
Valid	without disability	16312	94.1	97.2	97.2	97.8
	with disability	465	2.7	2.8	100.0	2.2
	Total	16777	96.8	100.0		100.0
Missing		549	3.2			
Total		17326	100.0			

*Weighted estimate provided – but is not part of the SAS syntax.

如需详细了解华盛顿残疾统计小组的信息，请访问：

<http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/>。

APPENDIX

SAS Code Used with the 2013 NHIS Data File

```
Data SS.Funcdisb13;
    Set NHIS.Funcdisb13 ;

*The syntax below produces frequency distributions on each the six domains. Codes 7
(REFUSED), 8 (NOT ASCERTAINED) and 9 (DON'T KNOW) are INCLUDED as MISSING.;

*Vision;
*Generate frequency distribution for each domain question. Convert 7,8,9 to
missing;
    If VIS_SS2 in (1,2,3,4) then Vision=VIS_SS2;
    Else Vision=.;

*Communication;
*Generate frequency distribution for each domain question. Convert 7,8,9 to
missing;
    If COM_SS in (1,2,3,4) then Communication=COM_SS;
    Else Communication=.;

*Hearing;
*Generate frequency distribution for each domain question. Recode 7,8,9 to .;
    If HEAR_SS2 in (1,2,3,4) then Hearing=HEAR_SS2;
    Else If HEAR_SS2 in (7,8,9 ) then Hearing=.;

*Cognition: Degree of difficulty remembering or concentrating;
*Generate frequency distribution for each domain question. Recode 7,8,9 to .;
    If COG_SS in (1,2,3,4) then Cognition=COG_SS;
    Else If COG_SS in (7,8,9) then Cognition=.;

*Self care;
    If UB_SS in (1,2,3,4) then Self_Care=UB_SS;
    Else Self_Care=.;

*Mobility;
    If MOB_SS2 in (1,2,3,4) then Mobility=MOB_SS2;
    Else Mobility=.;

*Step 1: Generate frequency distributions on each of the six domain variables.;

*Step 2: Calculate a variable, SUM_234. SUM_234 summates the number of domains
coded SOME DIFFICULTY (2) or A LOT OF DIFFICULTY (3) or CANNOT DO AT ALL (4) for
each person. This new variable is used in the determination of disability
identifiers: DISABILITY1 and DISABILITY2.
The syntax below counts the number of domains/questions a person has that are coded
SOME DIFFICULTY (2) or A LOT OF DIFFICULTY (3) or CANNOT DO AT ALL (4).
Possible range 0: no difficulties in any domain, to 6: all six domains coded SOME
DIFFICULTY (2) or A LOT OF DIFFICULTY (3) or CANNOT DO AT ALL (4).
MISSING (9) are those who have coded 7, 8 or 9 on all six domains.;

    If missing(Vision) and missing(Hearing) and missing(Mobility) and
missing(Cognition) and missing(Self_Care) and missing(Communication) then
SumPoints=.;
    Else If (Vision =1) and (Hearing =1) and (Mobility =1) and (Cognition =1) and
(Self_Care =1) and (Communication =1) then SumPoints=0;
```

如需详细了解华盛顿残疾统计小组的信息，请访问：

<http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/>。

```
Else SumPoints=SUM( (Vision in(2,3,4)), (Hearing in(2,3,4)), (Mobility
in(2,3,4)), (Cognition in(2,3,4)), (Self_Care in(2,3,4)), (Communication
in(2,3,4)) );
```

```
      If SumPoints =.      then  SUM_234 =.;
Else If SumPoints = 1    then  SUM_234=1;
Else If SumPoints = 2    then  SUM_234=2;
Else If SumPoints = 3    then  SUM_234=3;
Else If SumPoints = 4    then  SUM_234=4;
Else If SumPoints = 5    then  SUM_234=5;
Else If SumPoints = 6    then  SUM_234=6;
Else If SumPoints = 0    then  SUM_234=0;
```

***Step 3:** Calculate a variable, SUM_34. SUM_34 summates the number of domains coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY (3) or CANNOT DO AT ALL (4) for each person.

This new variable is used in the determination of disability identifier: DISABILITY2.

The syntax below counts the number of domains/questions a person has that are coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY (3) or CANNOT DO AT ALL (4)

Possible range 0: no difficulties coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY (3) or CANNOT DO AT ALL (4) in any domain, to 6: all six domains coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY (3) or CANNOT DO AT ALL (4). MISSING (9) are those who have coded 7, 8 or 9 on all six domains.;

```
If missing(Vision) and missing(Hearing) and missing(Mobility) and
missing(Cognition) and missing(Self_Care) and missing(Communication) then
SumPoints2=.;
Else If (Vision in(1,2)) and (Hearing in(1,2)) and (Mobility in(1,2)) and
(Cognition in(1,2)) and (Self_Care in(1,2)) and (Communication in(1,2))
then SumPoints2=0;
Else SumPoints2=SUM( (Vision in(3,4)), (Hearing in(3,4)), (Mobility
in(3,4)), (Cognition in(3,4)), (Self_Care in(3,4)), (Communication in(3,4)) );
```

```
      If SumPoints2 =.      then  SUM_34 =.;
Else If SumPoints2 = 1    then  SUM_34=1;
Else If SumPoints2 = 2    then  SUM_34=2;
Else If SumPoints2 = 3    then  SUM_34=3;
Else If SumPoints2 = 4    then  SUM_34=4;
Else If SumPoints2 = 5    then  SUM_34=5;
Else If SumPoints2 = 6    then  SUM_34=6;
Else If SumPoints2 = 0    then  SUM_34=0;
```

***Step 4:** Calculate Disability Identifier: DISABILITY1. The syntax below calculates the first disability identifier: DISABILITY1 where the level of inclusion is at least one domain/question is coded SOME DIFFICULTY or A LOT OF DIFFICULTY or CANNOT DO AT ALL. MISSING (9) are those who have coded 7, 8 or 9 on all six domains;

```
If missing(Vision) and missing(Hearing) and missing(Mobility) and
missing(Cognition) and missing(Self_Care) and missing(Communication) then
Disability1=.;
Else If SUM_234 >=1 then Disability1=1;
Else Disability1=2;
```

***Step 5:** Calculate Disability Identifier: DISABILITY2. The syntax below calculates the second disability identifier: DISABILITY2 where the level of inclusion is: at least 2 domains/questions are coded SOME DIFFICULTY or any 1 domain/question is coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY or CANNOT DO AT ALL.

MISSING (9) are those who have coded 7, 8 or 9 on all six domains;

如需详细了解华盛顿残疾统计小组的信息，请访问：

<http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/>。

```

If missing(Vision) and missing(Hearing) and missing(Mobility) and
missing(Cognition) and missing(Self_Care) and missing(Communication) then
Disability2=.;
Else If (SUM_234 >=2 OR SUM_34=1 ) then Disability2=1;
Else Disability2=2;

```

***Step 6:** Calculate Disability Identifier: DISABILITY3. The syntax below calculates the third disability identifier: DISABILITY3 where the level of inclusion is: any 1 domain/question is coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY or CANNOT DO AT ALL. MISSING (9) are those who have coded 7, 8 or 9 on all six domains.
THIS IS THE CUT-OFF RECOMMENDED BY THE WG.;

```

If missing(Vision) and missing(Hearing) and missing(Mobility) and
missing(Cognition) and missing(Self_Care) and missing(Communication) then
Disability3=.;
Else IF ((vision = 3 OR vision = 4) OR (Hearing= 3 OR Hearing = 4) OR
(mobility= 3 OR mobility = 4) OR (Communication= 3 OR Communication = 4) OR
(Self_Care = 3 OR Self_Care = 4) OR (Cognition = 3 OR Cognition = 4)) then
Disability3=1;
Else Disability3 = 2;

```

***Step 7:** Calculate Disability Identifier: DISABILITY4. The syntax below calculates the fourth disability identifier: DISABILITY4 where the level of inclusion is any one domain is coded CANNOT DO AT ALL (4). MISSING (9) are those who have coded 7, 8 or 9 on all six domains;

```

If missing(Vision) and missing(Hearing) and missing(Mobility) and
missing(Cognition) and missing(Self_Care) and missing(Communication) then
Disability4=.;
Else IF ((vision = 4) OR (Hearing = 4) OR (mobility = 4) OR (Communication =
4) OR (Self_Care = 4) OR (Cognition = 4)) then Disability4=1;
Else Disability4 = 2;

```

Label

```

Vision="Degree of difficulty seeing"
Communication="Degree of difficulty communicating using usual language"
Hearing="Degree of difficulty hearing"
Cognition="Degree of difficulty remembering or concentrating"
Self_Care="Degree of difficulty with self-care"
Mobility="Degree of difficulty walking or climbing steps";

```

```

Format Vision Communication Hearing HEAR_3_R HEAR_4_R Cognition Self_Care
UB_1_R UB_2_R Mobility MOB_4_R MOB_5_R Diff.
Disability1 Disability2 Disability3 Disability4 DisabF.;
Run;

```

```

Title "NHIS 2013: Unweighted frequencies with missing included in the percent";
Proc freq data=SS.Funcdisb13;
Tables Vision Hearing Mobility Communication Self_Care Cognition SUM_234
SUM_34 Disability1 Disability2 Disability3 Disability4/missing;
Run;

```

Title;

```

Title "NHIS 2013: Unweighted frequencies";
Proc freq data=SS.Funcdisb13;
Tables Vision Hearing Mobility Communication Self_Care Cognition SUM_234
SUM_34 Disability1 Disability2 Disability3 Disability4;
Run;

```

Title;

如需详细了解华盛顿残疾统计小组的信息，请访问：

```
Proc format library=SS.SS;  
  Value Diff  
    1="No Difficulty"  
    2="Some Difficulty"  
    3="A lot of Difficulty"  
    4="Cannot do at all"  
    .="Missing"  
;  
  Value DisabF  
    1="With Disability"  
    2="Without Disability"  
;  
Run;
```