Hướng Dẫn Phân Tích:
Tạo Nhận Dạng Khuyết Tật Sử Dụng Cú Pháp SAS cho Bộ Câu Hỏi Mở Rộng về Thực Hiện Chức Năng của Nhóm Washington (WG-ES)

Giới Thiệu

Tương tự như Bộ Câu Hỏi Ngắn Gọn về Thực Hiện Chức Năng của Nhóm Washington (WG-SS), việc phân tích Bộ Câu Hỏi Mở Rộng về Thực Hiện Chức Năng của Nhóm Washington (WG-ES) cũng có thể lập ra nhiều kiểu nhận dạng khuyết tật tùy thuộc vào sự lựa chọn ngưỡng giới hạn hoặc điểm giới hạn của tính nghiêm trọng. Tuy nhiên, cú pháp SAS dưới đây hỗ trợ cho việc tính toán nhận dạng khuyết tật sử dụng các bộ lĩnh vực WG-ES khác nhau sử dụng điểm giới hạn được khuyến nghị dành cho so sánh quốc tế (mô tả bên dưới).

Đối với mỗi kiểu nhận dạng khuyết tật được mô tả, mức độ bao gồm là có ít nhất một lĩnh vực/ câu hỏi được mã hóa là KHÓ KHĂN NHIỀU hoặc HOÀN TOÀN KHÔNG THỂ THỰC HIỆN ĐƯỢC – hoặc – đối với các lĩnh vực Lo Âu, Trầm Cảm, Đau và Mệt Mỏi, mức độ khó khăn cao nhất trên thang điểm bốn.

Mỗi một trong số bốn kiểu nhận dạng khuyết tật được mô tả trong tài liệu này được định nghĩa dựa trên việc lựa chọn các lĩnh vực thực hiện chức năng bao gồm:

WG-SS: *Bộ Câu Hỏi Ngắn Gọn:* 6 lĩnh vực, 6 câu hỏi.

WG-ES 1: *Bộ Câu Hỏi Mở Rộng:* 11 lĩnh vực, 25 câu hỏi.

WG-ES 2: *Bộ Câu Hỏi Mở Rộng* (WG-ES TRỪ Đau và Mệt Mỏi): 9 lĩnh vực, 20 câu hỏi.

WG-ES 3: *Bộ Câu Hỏi Ngắn Gọn – Nâng Cao* (WG-SS THÊM Phần Trên của Cơ Thể, Lo Âu và Trầm Cảm): 9 lĩnh vực, 12 câu hỏi.

LƯU Ý: Để phân tích dữ liệu, hãy sử dụng các kỹ thuật tính trọng số và ước lượng theo tiêu chuẩn của bạn.

> **Các Tài Liệu Hướng Dẫn Thực Hiện Của Nhóm Washington** đề cập đến các bộ công cụ do Nhóm Washington về Thống Kê Khuyết Tật (WG) soạn thảo để thu thập dữ liệu về khuyết tật có thể so sánh quốc tế từ các cuộc điều tra dân số và khảo sát. Những tài liệu này cung cấp những thực hành tốt nhất trong việc triển khai Bộ Câu Hỏi Ngắn Gọn, Bộ Câu Hỏi Mở Rộng, Bộ Câu Hỏi Ngắn Gọn – Nâng Cao, Các Mô-đun về Thực Hiện Chức Năng của Trẻ Em của WG/UNICEF dành cho trẻ em 2-4 tuổi và 5-17 tuổi, Mô-đun về Khuyết Tật Trong Khảo Sát Lực Lượng Lao Động (LFS-DM) của WG/ILO, cũng như các công cụ khác của WG. Các chủ đề bao gồm dịch thuật, đặc điểm của câu hỏi, hướng dẫn phân tích, mã lập trình để phân tích, việc sử dụng các công cụ nhằm mục đích phân tách, và các chủ đề khác nữa.
>
> Để tìm Các Tài Liệu Hướng Dẫn Thực Hiện khác của Nhóm Washington và các thông tin khác, hãy truy cập trang web của Nhóm Washington: http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/.

Cú pháp SAS dựa trên *nhãn biến* được thể hiện trong bảng dưới đây. Mô-đun WG-ES đầy đủ có nhiều câu hỏi hơn số câu hỏi xuất hiện trong bảng này. Tình trạng khuyết tật được xác định thông qua khó khăn trong các hoạt động cơ bản, thông thường mà *không* sử dụng công nghệ hỗ trợ hoặc các trợ giúp khác. Ví dụ có một số câu hỏi về khả năng đi lại đề cập đến khó khăn khi đi bộ *có* sử dụng thiết bị hỗ trợ.

Những câu hỏi đó không được đưa vào kế hoạch phân tích được cung cấp ở đây; tuy nhiên, chúng có thể được sử dụng trong các phân tích khác nghiên cứu kỹ hơn về ảnh hưởng của công nghệ hỗ trợ (các yếu tố trợ giúp về môi trường) đến việc thực hiện chức năng.

Chỉ những câu hỏi /biến dưới đây được sử dụng để xác định nhận dạng khuyết tật.
Đảm bảo rằng bạn sử dụng *các nhãn biến* giống nhau HOẶC sửa lại cú pháp SAS để phản ánh *các nhãn biến* trong cơ sở dữ liệu của bạn.

WG-SS được sử dụng làm một phần của Khảo Sát Phỏng Vấn Sức Khỏe Quốc Gia Hoa Kỳ (NHIS). Dữ liệu được sử dụng để chuẩn bị các hướng dẫn này được lấy từ NHIS năm 2013.

Lưu ý dành cho người dùng NHIS: tên các biến trong tệp dữ liệu và tài liệu của NHIS có thể khác với các tên được sử dụng trong tài liệu này; ví dụ, biến về lãnh vực tự chăm sóc được gọi là SC-SS trong tài liệu này lại được đặt tên là UB_SS trong tài liệu và tệp dữ liệu của NHIS.

Mã SAS sử dụng để tạo ra các kết quả đầu ra trong tài liệu này có đầy đủ trong Phụ Lục 1.

Các Câu Hỏi/ Lãnh Vực của Bộ Câu Hỏi Mở Rộng của Nhóm Washington	Nhãn Biến	Ứng Phó Trả Lời
THỊ GIÁC		
1. Bạn có gặp khó khăn khi nhìn ngay cả khi đang đeo kính không?	VIS_SS	1
GIAO TIẾP		
2. Khi dùng ngôn ngữ thông thường của bạn, bạn có gặp khó khăn khi giao tiếp (chẳng hạn như hiểu hoặc được người khác hiểu không)?	COM_SS	1
THÍNH GIÁC		
3. Bạn có gặp khó khăn khi nghe ngay cả khi đang dùng dụng cụ trợ thính không?	HEAR_SS	1
4. Có gặp khó khăn khi nghe một người khác trò chuyện trong một căn phòng yên tĩnh không?	HEAR_3	1
5. Có gặp khó khăn khi nghe một người khác trò chuyện trong một căn phòng ồn ào hơn không?	HEAR_4	1
NHẬN THỨC		
6. Bạn có gặp khó khăn khi nhớ hoặc tập trung không?	COG_SS	1
7. Có gặp khó khăn khi nhớ, tập trung, hoặc cả hai không?	COG_1	2
8. Gặp khó khăn khi nhớ hoặc tập trung với mức độ thường xuyên như thế nào?	COG_2	3
9. Bạn gặp khó khăn khi nhớ bao nhiêu thứ?	COG_3	4
TỰ CHĂM SÓC / PHẦN TRÊN CỦA CƠ THỂ		
10. Bạn có gặp khó khăn khi (tự chăm sóc chẳng hạn như) tắm rửa toàn thân hoặc mặc quần áo không?	SC_SS	1
11. Có gặp khó khăn khi nhấc chai nước 2 lít từ hông đến ngang mắt không?	UB_1	1

12. Mức độ khó khi sử dụng bàn tay và ngón tay	UB_2	1
KHẢ NĂNG ĐI LẠI		
13. Bạn có gặp khó khăn khi đi bộ hoặc leo bậc cấp không?	MOB_SS	1
14. Có gặp khó khăn khi đi bộ khoảng 100 mét trên nền đất bằng phẳng mà không dùng thiết bị trợ giúp không?	MOB_4	1
15. Có gặp khó khăn khi đi bộ khoảng 500 mét trên đất bằng phẳng mà không dùng thiết bị trợ giúp không?	MOB_5	1
16. Có gặp khó khăn khi leo lên hoặc leo xuống 12 bậc cấp mà không dùng thiết bị trợ giúp không?	MOB_6	1
CẢM XÚC (LO LẮNG)		
17. Cảm thấy lo lắng, sợ hãi, bồn chồn với mức độ thường xuyên như thế nào?	ANX_1	5
18. Mức độ của các cảm giác khi cảm thấy lo lắng, sợ hãi, bồn chồn lần gần nhất?	ANX_3	6
CẢM XÚC (TRẦM CẢM)		
19. Bạn cảm thấy trầm cảm với mức độ thường xuyên như thế nào?	DEP_1	5
20. Mức độ trầm cảm khi bạn cảm thấy trầm cảm lần gần nhất?	DEP_3	6
ĐAU		
21. Bị đau với mức độ thường xuyên như thế nào trong 3 tháng vừa qua?	PAIN_2	7
22. Bạn cảm thấy đau đến mức nào trong lần gần nhất?	PAIN_4	6
MỆT MỎI		
23. Cảm thấy mệt mỏi hoặc kiệt sức với mức độ thường xuyên đến mức nào trong 3 tháng vừa qua?	TIRED_1	7
24. Cảm thấy mệt mỏi hoặc kiệt sức lâu đến mức nào trong lần gần nhất?	TIRED_2	8
25. Mức độ của cảm giác mệt mỏi hoặc kiệt sức trong lần gần nhất?	TIRED_3	6

LƯU Ý: **Màu Đỏ** chỉ Bộ Câu Hỏi Ngắn Gọn về Thực Hiện Chức Năng của Nhóm Washington (**WG-SS**).
Toàn bộ 25 câu hỏi đều được đưa vào **WG-ES 1**.

Các câu hỏi **Màu Đỏ** và **Màu Xanh Dương** và **Màu Xanh Lá** được đưa vào **WG-ES 2**.

Các câu hỏi **Màu Đỏ** và **Màu Xanh Lá** được đưa vào **WG-ES 3**.

Mẫu trả lời:

	Mẫu 1	Mẫu 2	Mẫu 3	Mẫu 4
1	Không khó khăn	Chỉ gặp khó khăn khi nhớ	Thỉnh thoảng	Một số thứ
2	Có, Hơi khó khăn	Chỉ gặp khó khăn khi tập trung	Thường xuyên	Nhiều thứ
3	Có, Khó khăn nhiều	Gặp khó khăn cả khi nhớ & khi tập trung	Toàn bộ thời gian	Hầu như mọi thứ
4	Hoàn toàn không thể thực hiện được			
7	Từ chối trả lời			
8	Không biết chắc chắn			
9	Không biết			

	Mẫu 5	Mẫu 6*	Mẫu 7	Mẫu 8
1	Hàng ngày	Một ít	Không bao giờ	Một lúc nào đó trong ngày
2	Hàng tuần	Nhiều	Một vài ngày	Hầu như cả ngày
3	Hàng tháng	Ở mức giữa một ít và nhiều	Hầu hết mọi ngày	Suốt ngày
4	Một vài lần trong một năm		Hàng ngày	
5	Không bao giờ			
7	Từ chối trả lời			
8	Không biết chắc chắn			
9	Không biết			

* TRONG CÚ PHÁP DƯỚI ĐÂY, LƯU Ý RẰNG CÁC MỤC CÓ MẪU TRẢ LỜI 6 (ANX_3, DEP_3, PAIN_4 VÀ TIRED_3) ĐƯỢC MÃ HÓA LẠI ĐỂ ĐỊNH VỊ "Ở MỨC GIỮA" BẰNG SỐ Ở KHOẢNG GIỮA "MỘT ÍT" VÀ "NHIỀU".

WG-SS được lồng ghép trong WG-ES. WG-ES được bổ sung bằng cách:
- thêm các câu hỏi cho 6 lãnh vực hiện có và
- thêm các lãnh vực (một số lãnh vực có nhiều câu hỏi).

Cú pháp SAS được trình bày dưới đây bao gồm một vài yếu tố riêng cho nội dung của WG-ES.

Trước hết, điều quan trọng là xác định được các kiểu nhận dạng riêng cho từng lãnh vực đối với những lãnh vực thực hiện chức năng có nhiều câu hỏi. Ví dụ, hoạt động chức năng của phần trên của cơ thể gồm có hai câu hỏi, mỗi câu hỏi về những hành động cụ thể và riêng biệt: khó khăn khi nhấc chai nước từ hông đến ngang mắt (cánh tay/vai), và khó khăn khi sử dụng bàn tay và ngón tay. Hai câu hỏi này đã được phân tích và kết hợp để lập một chỉ số duy nhất về phần trên của cơ thể với bốn mức độ khó khăn khác nhau, từ 1 - khó khăn ở mức thấp đến 4 - khó khăn ở mức cao – không giống

như những câu trả lời phân loại đối với các câu hỏi riêng lẻ của WG-SS: không có khó khăn, hơi khó khăn, khó khăn nhiều và hoàn toàn không thể thực hiện được. Tương tự như lãnh vực phần trên của cơ thể, các lãnh vực WG-ES về nhận thức, lo âu, trầm cảm, đau và mệt mỏi cũng có những mẫu trả lời khác nhau không thể dễ dàng "chuyển tải" sang mẫu trả lời WG thông thường. Đối với những lãnh vực thực hiện chức năng này, một mẫu trả lời trên thang điểm 4 giống nhau đã được soạn thảo và chú giải từ mức 1 đến mức 4, trong đó 1 là mức khó khăn thấp nhất và 4 là mức cao nhất.

Thứ hai, các chỉ số của lãnh vực riêng lẻ được đánh giá cùng nhau để xác định ngưỡng giới hạn thích hợp để bao gồm trong một nhận dạng khuyết tật tổng thể – nhằm mục đích ước tính mức độ phổ biến và phân tách các chỉ số kết quả theo tình trạng khuyết tật.

LƯU Ý:

Đối với tất cả các biến số, các mã (7) *Từ chối trả lời*, (8) *Không Biết Chắc Chắn*, và (9) *Không biết*, được mã hóa thành *Thiếu*.

SAS WG Extended Set Syntax Annotated with Output Tables

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

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

The syntax below produces **frequency distributions** on individual domain questions – **cross-tabulations** on multiple domain questions, and calculates INDICATOR variables for domains with multiple questions – for use in the determination of disability identifiers.

VISION

Step 1. Generate frequency distribution for Vision domain.

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. ExtendedSets2013;
    Tables Vision;
    Run;

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		

COMMUNICATION

Step 2. Generate frequency distribution for Communication domain.

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. ExtendedSets2013;
    Tables Communication;
    Run;

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		

HEARING

Step 3. Generate frequency distributions and cross-tabulations for Hearing domain questions and determine Hearing Indicator

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=**.**;

HEAR_3 is *Difficulty hearing conversation with one person in quiet room*.

        If HEAR_3 in (**1**, **2**, **3**, **4**) **then** HEAR_3_R=HEAR_3;
    Else If HEAR_3 in (**7**, 8, **9**) **then** HEAR_3_R=**.**;

HEAR_4 is *Difficulty hearing one person in noisier room*.

        If HEAR_4 in (**1**, **2**, **3**, **4**) **then** HEAR_4_R=HEAR_4;
    Else If HEAR_4 in (**7**, **8**, **9**) **then** HEAR_4_R=**.**;

```
Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables Hearing HEAR_3_R HEAR_4_R;
Run;
```

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		

HEAR_3_R : Difficulty hearing conversation with one person in quiet room

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No difficulty	15249	88.0	91.0	91.0
	Some difficulty	1316	7.6	7.9	98.9
	A lot of difficulty	162	.9	1.0	99.9
	Cannot do at all	10	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	16737	96.6	100.0	
Missing		589	3.4		
Total		17326	100.0		

HEAR_4_R: Difficulty hearing one person in noisier room

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No difficulty	11697	67.5	70.0	70.0
	Some difficulty	4191	24.2	25.1	95.1
	A lot of difficulty	779	4.5	4.7	99.7
	Cannot do at all	48	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	16715	96.5	100.0	
Missing		611	3.6		
Total		17326	100.0		

Step 4. For Hearing questions, recode HEAR_3_R and HEAR_4_R to value 4 (cannot do at all) if Hear_SS is 4 (Cannot do at all).
The syntax below recodes HEAR_3_R and HEAR_4_R to 4 (cannot do at all) if Hear_SS is 4 (cannot do at all).

```
If Hearing = 4 and HEAR_3_R =. then HEAR_3_X = 4;
Else HEAR_3_X=HEAR_3_R;

If Hearing = 4 and HEAR_4_R =. then HEAR_4_X = 4;
Else HEAR_4_X=HEAR_4_R;

Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables HEAR_3_X HEAR_4_X;
Run;
```

HEAR_3_X : Difficulty hearing conversation with one person in quiet room

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No difficulty	15249	88.0	91.0	91.0
	Some difficulty	1316	7.6	7.9	98.8
	A lot of difficulty	162	.9	1.0	99.8
	Cannot do at all	33	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	16760	96.7	100.0	
Missing		566	3.3		
Total		17326	100.0		

HEAR_4_X: Difficulty hearing one person in noisier room

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No difficulty	11697	67.5	69.9	69.9
	Some difficulty	4191	24.2	25.0	94.9
	A lot of difficulty	779	4.5	4.7	99.6
	Cannot do at all	71	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	16738	96.6	100.0	
Missing		588	3.4		
Total		17326	100.0		

Step 5. Generate a cross-tabulation of the two Hearing Extended Set questions: HEAR_3_X and HEAR_4_X.

The syntax below produces a cross-tabulation of the two Extended Set questions: HEAR_3_X: *Difficulty hearing in a quiet room* and HEAR_4_X: *Difficulty hearing in a noisier room* to determine a single HEARING INDICATOR.

```
Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables HEAR_4_X*HEAR_3_X /NOROW NOCOL NOPERCENT;
Run;
```

HEAR_4_X (Difficulty hearing in a Nosier room)	HEAR_3_X : Difficulty hearing conversation with one person in quiet room				
	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Total
No difficulty	11603	94	0	0	11697
Some difficulty	3373	809	8	0	4190
A lot of difficulty	253	388	138	0	779
Cannot do at all	8	24	16	23	71
Total	15237	1315	162	23	16737

Step 6. Create a HEARING INDICATOR (H_INDICATOR) based on the two additional hearing questions HEAR_3_X and HEAR_4_X.

The syntax below creates a HEARING INDICATOR (H_INDICATOR) based on the cross-tabulation of the two additional hearing questions HEAR_3_X and HEAR_4_X.

```
If ( HEAR_3_X = 1 AND HEAR_4_X = 1) OR (HEAR_3_X = 1 AND HEAR_4_X = 2)
then H_INDICATOR = 1;
Else If ( HEAR_3_X = 2 AND (HEAR_4_X = 1 OR HEAR_4_X = 2)) OR (HEAR_3_X = 1
AND HEAR_4_X = 3) then H_INDICATOR = 2;
Else If ( HEAR_3_X = 3 AND (HEAR_4_X = 1 OR HEAR_4_X = 2) OR (HEAR_3_X = 2
AND HEAR_4_X = 3) OR (HEAR_3_X = 1 AND HEAR_4_X = 4)) then H_INDICATOR =
3;
Else If ((HEAR_3_X = 3 AND HEAR_4_X = 3) OR HEAR_3_X = 4 OR (HEAR_4_X = 4
AND (HEAR_3_X = 2  OR  HEAR_3_X = 3)))        then H_INDICATOR = 4;

Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables H_INDICATOR;
Run;
```

H_INDICATOR

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.00	14976	86.4	89.4	89.4
	2.00	1156	6.7	6.9	96.3
	3.00	404	2.3	2.4	98.7
	4.00	211	1.2	1.3	100.0
	Total	16747	96.7	100.0	
Missing		579	3.3		
Total		17326	100.0		

COGNITION: Degree of difficulty remembering or concentrating

Step 7. Generate frequency distributions and cross-tabulations for Cognition domain questions and determine a Cognition Indicator.

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. ExtendedSets2013;
      Tables Cognition;
      Run;

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		

If response to COG-SS is *some difficulty*, *a lot of difficulty* or *cannot do at all*, then the respondent is asked COG_1: whether they have difficulty remembering, concentrating or both.

      If COG_1 in (**1**, **2**, **3**) **then** COG_1_R=COG_1;
      Else If COG_1 in (**7**, **8**, **9**) **then** COG_1_R=**.**;

      Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
      Tables COG_1_R;
      Run;

COG_1_R: Difficulty remembering, concentrating, or both?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Difficulty remembering only	983	5.7	32.4	32.4
	Difficulty concentrating only	388	2.2	12.8	45.2
	Difficulty with both remembering and concentrating	1659	9.6	54.8	100.0
	Total	3030	17.5	100.0	
Missing		14296	82.5		
Total		17326	100.0		

Step 8. Account for those who did not answer COG_1 (COG_SS is 1 – no difficulty and they were skipped) by recoding COG_1 to 0 (No difficulty).

If response to COG-SS is 1: *no difficulty*, then the variable COG_1_R is recoded into COG_1A, and the value assigned is 0: *no difficulty*.

> **If** COG_SS=**1 then** COG_1A=**0**;
> **Else** COG_1A=COG_1_R;
>
> **Proc Freq Data**=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
> **Tables** COG_1A;
> **Run**;

COG_1A: Difficulty remembering, concentrating, or both? (including no difficulty)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No difficulty	13719	79.2	81.9	81.9
	Difficulty remembering only	983	5.7	5.9	87.8
	Difficulty concentrating only	388	2.2	2.3	90.1
	Difficulty with both remembering and concentrating	1659	9.6	9.9	100.0
	Total	16749	96.7	100.0	
Missing		577	3.3		
Total		17326	100.0		

Step 9. Generate frequency distribution for remaining cognition questions.

Frequency distribution of the Cognition extended REMEMBERING questions: COG_2 *How often have difficulty remembering*, and COG_3 *Amount of things you have difficulty remembering*.

> **If** COG_2 in (**1**, **2**, **3**) **then** COG_2_R=COG_2;
> **Else If** COG_2 in (**7**, **8**, **9**) **then** COG_2_R=**.**;
>
> **If** COG_3 in (**1**, **2**, **3**) **then** COG_3_R=COG_3;
> **Else If** COG_3 in (**7**, **8**, **9**) **then** COG_3_R=**.**;
>
> **Proc Freq Data**=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
> **Tables** COG_2_R COG_3_R;
> **Run**;

COG_2_R: How often have difficulty remembering?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Sometimes	1916	11.1	72.4	72.4
	Often	513	3.0	19.4	91.8
	All of the time	216	1.2	8.2	100.0
	Total	2645	15.3	100.0	
Missing		14681	84.7		
Total		17326	100.0		

COG_3_R: Amount of things you have difficulty remembering?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	A few things	2119	12.2	80.3	80.3
	A lot of things	386	2.2	14.6	94.9
	Almost everything	134	.8	5.1	100.0
	Total	2639	15.2	100.0	
Missing		14687	84.8		
Total		17326	100.0		

Step 10. Generate cross-tabulation of the two Cognition extended set questions COG_2R by COG_3_R.

The syntax below produces a cross-tabulation of the two Extended Set REMEMBERING questions: COG_2_R: *How often you have difficulty remembering* and COG_3_R: *The amount of things you have difficulty remembering* to determine a single REMEMBERING INDICATOR.

```
Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables COG_2_R*COG_3_R /NOROW NOCOL NOPERCENT;
Run;
```

COG_2_R: How often do you have difficulty remembering?		COG_3_R: Amount of things you have difficulty remembering?			
		A few things	A lot of things	Almost everything	Total
How often have difficulty remembering?	Sometimes	1788	105	20	1913
	Often	279	197	34	510
	All of the time	51	84	80	215
Total		2118	386	134	2638

Step 11. Create a Remembering Indicator based on distribution of COG_2_R and COG_3_R.

The syntax below creates a REMEMBERING INDICATOR (R_INDICATOR) based on the two additional remembering questions (COG_2_R and COG_3_R).

If Cognition is 1: no difficulty, then the Remembering Indicator is coded as 1: the lowest level of difficulty.

> **If** (Cognition = **1**) **then** R_INDICATOR = **1**;
> **Else If** ((COG_2_R = **1** AND COG_3_R = **1**) OR (COG_3_R = **1** AND COG_2_R = **2**) OR
> (COG_3_R = **2** AND COG_2_R = **1**))   **then** R_INDICATOR = **2**;
> **Else If** (COG_3_R = **2** AND COG_2_R = **2**) **then** R_INDICATOR = **3**;
> **Else If** (COG_3_R = **3** OR COG_2_R = **3**)   **then** R_INDICATOR = **4**;

Step 12. If COG_1A is coded as 2 (concentrating only), then the Remembering Indicator is coded as 5.

These 388 individuals are respondents who were not included in the Remembering Indicator since they had only difficulty concentrating.

> **Else If**(COG_1A = **2**) **then** R_INDICATOR = **5**;
> **Else**   R_INDICATOR = **0**;

Step 13. Generate frequency distribution of the Remembering Indicator.

> **Proc Freq Data**=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
> **Tables** R_INDICATOR;
> **Run**;

R_INDICATOR

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid .00		580	3.3	3.3	3.3
	1.00	13719	79.2	79.2	82.5
	2.00	2172	12.5	12.5	95.1
	3.00	197	1.1	1.1	96.2
	4.00	270	1.6	1.6	97.8
	5.00	388	2.2	2.2	100.0
	Total	17326	100.0	100.0	

Step 14. Supplement Remembering Indicator with information on difficulty concentrating.

The syntax below adds information on whether cognitive difficulties are compounded by difficulty concentrating in addition to difficulty remembering.
Create a COGNITION INDICATOR (COG_INDICATOR) based on R_INDICATOR (above) and the cognition question (COG_1_R).

The 388 individuals with 'concentrating only' were allocated as follows:
  1. 357 with a little difficulty on Cognition question were classified as **2**
  2. 30 with a lot of difficulty on Cognition question were classified as **3**
  3. 1 with cannot do on Cognition question was classified as **4**
Those with <u>both</u> remembering <u>and</u> concentrating difficulty were upgraded 36 individuals from **2** to **3**, and 125 individuals from **3** to **4**.

COG_INDICATOR=R_INDICATOR;
If (R_INDICATOR = **5** AND Cognition = **2**) **then** COG_INDICATOR = **2**;
Else If (R_INDICATOR = **5** AND Cognition = **3**) **then**   COG_INDICATOR = **3**;
Else If (R_INDICATOR = **5** AND Cognition = **4**) **then**   COG_INDICATOR = **4**;

If (R_INDICATOR = **2** AND COG_1_R = **3** AND Cognition = **3**) **then** COG_INDICATOR = **3**;
Else If (R_INDICATOR = **3** AND COG_1_R = **3** AND Cognition = **3**) **then**
COG_INDICATOR = **4**;

Step 15. Generate frequency distribution of the Cognition Indicator.

Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables COG_INDICATOR;
Run;

COG_INDICATOR

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	.00	580	3.3	3.3	3.3
	1.00	13719	79.2	79.2	82.5
	2.00	2449	14.1	14.1	96.7
	3.00	226	1.3	1.3	98.0
	4.00	352	2.0	2.0	100.0
	Total	17326	100.0	100.0	

UPPER BODY

Step 16. Generate frequency distributions and cross-tabulations for Self-care and Upper body domain questions and determine the Upper Body Indicator.

SC_SS is the WG-SS Self-care question.
UB_1 is *Difficulty raising 2 liter bottle of water from waist to eye level*.
UB_2 is *Difficulty using hands and fingers*

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

If UB_1 in (**1**, **2**, **3**, **4**) **then** UB_1_R=UB_1;
Else If UB_1 in (**7**, **8**, **9**) **then** UB_1_R=**.**;

If UB_2 in (**1**, **2**, **3**, **4**) **then** UB_2_R=UB_2;
Else If UB_2 in (**7**, **8**, **9**) **then** UB_2_R=**.**;

First, calculate frequency distributions on the short set and two extended set questions.

```
Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables Self_Care UB_1_R UB_2_R;
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		

UB_1_R: Diff raising 2 liter bottle of water from waist to eye level

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No difficulty	15677	90.5	93.6	93.6
	Some difficulty	743	4.3	4.4	98.0
	A lot of difficulty	167	1.0	1.0	99.0
	Cannot do at all	166	1.0	1.0	100.0
	Total	16753	96.7	100.0	
Missing		573	3.3		
Total		17326	100.0		

UB_2_R: Degree of difficulty using hands and fingers

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No difficulty	15199	87.7	90.7	90.7
	Some difficulty	1229	7.1	7.3	98.1
	A lot of difficulty	255	1.5	1.5	99.6
	Cannot do at all	70	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	16753	96.7	100.0	
Missing		573	3.3		
Total		17326	100.0		

Step 17. Generate a cross-tabulation of the two Upper body Extended Set questions: UB_2_R and UB_1_R.

The syntax below produces a cross-tabulation of the two Extended Set questions: UB_1_R: *Difficulty raising a 2 liter bottle of water from waste to eye level* UB_2_R: *Difficulty using hands and fingers* to determine a single UPPER BODY INDICATOR (UB_INDICATOR).

Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables UB_2_R*UB_1_R /**NOROW NOCOL NOPERCENT**;
Run;

		UB_1_R: Diff raising 2 liter bottle of water from waist to eye level				
UB_2_R: Difficulty using hands and fingers		No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Total
Degree of difficulty using hands and fingers	No difficulty	14786	309	58	44	15197
	Some difficulty	782	355	51	40	1228
	A lot of difficulty	98	73	51	33	255
	Cannot do at all	9	5	7	49	70
Total		15675	742	167	166	16750

Step 18. Create an UPPER BODY INDICATOR (UB_INDICATOR) based on the two additional upper body questions UB_2_R and UB_3_R.

Syntax below creates UB_INDICATOR based on the distribution in the cross-tabulation above.
    If (UB_1_R = **4** OR UB_2_R = **4**) **then** UB_INDICATOR = **4**;
    Else If UB_INDICATOR NE **4** AND (UB_1_R = **3** OR UB_2_R = **3**)
        then UB_INDICATOR = **3**;
    Else If UB_INDICATOR NE **4** AND UB_INDICATOR NE **3** AND (UB_1_R = **2** OR UB_2_R = **2**)   **then** UB_INDICATOR = **2**;
    Else If UB_INDICATOR NE **4** AND UB_INDICATOR NE **3** AND UB_INDICATOR NE **2** AND (UB_1_R = **1** OR UB_2_R = **1**) then UB_INDICATOR = **1.**;

    Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
    Tables UB_INDICATOR;
    Run;

UB_INDICATOR

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	**1.00**	14790	85.4	88.3	88.3
	2.00	1448	8.4	8.6	96.9
	3.00	331	1.9	2.0	98.9
	4.00	187	1.1	1.1	100.0
	Total	16756	96.7	100.0	
Missing		570	3.3		
Total		17326	100.0		

MOBILITY

Step 19. Generate frequency distributions and cross-tabulations for Mobility domain questions and determine Mobility Indicator.

MOB_SS is the WG-SS Mobility question.
MOB_4 is Difficulty walking 100 yards on level ground without aid or equipment.
MOB_5 is Difficulty walking 1/3rd mile on level ground without aid or equipment.

> **If** MOB_SS in (**1**, **2**, **3**, **4**) **then** Mobility=MOB_SS;
> **Else** MOB_SS in (**7**, **8**, **9**) **then** Mobility=**.**;
>
> **If** MOB_4 in (**1**, **2**, **3**, **4**) **then** MOB_4_R=MOB_4;
> Else If MOB_4 in (**7**, **8**, **9**) **then** MOB_4_R=**.**;
>
> **If** MOB_5 in (**1**, **2**, **3**,**4**) **then** MOB_5_R=MOB_5;
> Else If MOB_5 in (**7**, **8**, **9**) **then** MOB_5_R=**.**;

First, calculate frequency distributions on the short set and two extended set WALKING questions.
> **Proc Freq Data**=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
> **Tables** Mobility MOB_4_R MOB_5_R*;*
> **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		

MOB_4_R: Diff walking 100 yards on level ground w/o aid or equipment

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No difficulty	13892	80.2	84.8	84.8
	Some difficulty	1369	7.9	8.4	93.2
	A lot of difficulty	491	2.8	3.0	96.2
	Cannot do at all	**623**	3.6	3.8	100.0
	Total	16375	94.5	100.0	
Missing		951	5.5		
Total		17326	100.0		

MOB_5_R: Diff walking 1/3rd mile on level ground w/o aid or equipment

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No difficulty	13025	75.2	82.8	82.8
	Some difficulty	1650	9.5	10.5	93.3
	A lot of difficulty	708	4.1	4.5	97.8
	Cannot do at all	347	2.0	2.2	100.0
	Total	15730	90.8	100.0	
Missing		1596	9.2		
Total		17326	100.0		

Step 20. Generate a cross-tabulation of the walking distance questions: MOB_4_R and MOB_5_R.

The syntax below produces a cross-tabulation of the two Extended Set WALKING questions: MOB_4_R: *Difficulty walking 100 yards without equipment* and MOB_5_R: *Difficulty walking 1/3 mile without equipment* to determine a single WALKING INDICATOR.

NOTE: **623** individuals who responded cannot do at all to MOB_4_R were not asked MOB_5_R and they do not appear in the table below. They are, however, accounted for in the WALKING indicator calculation.

> **Proc Freq Data**=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
> **Tables** MOB_4_R*MOB_5_R /NOROW NOCOL NOPERCENT;
> **Run**;

MOB_4_R: Diff walking 100 yards on level ground w/o aid or equipment	MOB_5_R: Diff walking 1/3rd mile on level ground w/o aid or equipment				
	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Total
No difficulty	**12950**	**819**	**63**	**39**	13871
Some difficulty	**72**	**810**	**343**	**142**	1367
A lot of difficulty	**3**	**21**	**301**	**166**	491
Cannot do at all **(623)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	0
Total	13025	1650	707	347	15729

Step 21. Create a WALKING INDICATOR (WALK_INDICATOR) based on the two additional walking questions MOB_4_R and MOB_5_R.

Syntax below creates WALKING_INDICATOR based on the distribution in the cross-tabulation above.

WALK_INDICATOR=**0**;
If (MOB_4_R = **1** AND (MOB_5_R = **1** OR MOB_5_R = **2**)) **then** WALK_INDICATOR = **1**;
Else If (MOB_4_R = **1** AND MOB_5_R = **3**) OR (MOB_4_R = **2** AND (MOB_5_R = **1** OR
MOB_5_R = **2** OR MOB_5_R = **3**)) **then** WALK_INDICATOR = **2**;
Else If (MOB_4_R = **1** AND MOB_5_R = **4**) OR (MOB_4_R = **3** AND (MOB_5_R = **1** OR
MOB_5_R = **2** OR MOB_5_R = **3**)) **then** WALK_INDICATOR = **3**;
Else If (MOB_4_R = **2** AND MOB_5_R = **4**) OR (MOB_4_R = **3** AND MOB_5_R = **4**)
then WALK_INDICATOR = **4**;

Syntax below includes the **623** who responded cannot do at all to MOB_4_R into the WALKING
INDICATOR.
Else If (WALK_INDICATOR = **0** AND MOB_4_R = **4**) **then** WALK_INDICATOR = **4**;

If WALK_INDICATOR=**0 then** WALK_INDICATOR=**.**;

Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables WALK_INDICATOR;
Run;

WALK_INDICATOR

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	**1.00**	13769	79.5	84.2	84.2
	2.00	1288	7.4	7.9	92.1
	3.00	364	2.1	2.2	94.3
	4.00	931	5.4	5.7	100.0
	Total	16352	94.4	100.0	
Missing		974	5.6		
Total		17326	100.0		

Step 22. Supplement Walking Indicator with information on difficulty Climbing steps (MOB_6).

Syntax below adds information from MOB_6 on *difficulty climbing up or down 12 steps* to create a
combined Mobility Indicator (MOB_INDICATOR).

If MOB_6 in (**1**, **2**, **3**, **4**) **then** MOB_6_R=MOB_6;
Else **If** MOB_6 in (**7**, **8**, **9**) **then** MOB_6_R=**.**;

Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables WALK_INDICATOR* MOB_6_R /**NOROW NOCOL NOPERCENT;**
Run;

WALK_INDICATOR		MOB_6_R: Difficulty climbing up or down 12 steps				
		No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Total
walk_INDICATOR2	**1.00**	13048	645	**55**	**17**	13765
	2.00	370	767	**135**	**16**	1288
	3.00	43	106	200	14	363
	4.00	79	242	226	384	931
Total		13540	1760	616	431	16347

According to the table above, the syntax below reclassifies:

1. 55 individuals with level **1** on the WALKING INDICATOR as level **2** on the MOBILITY INDICATOR
2. 17 individuals with level **1** on the WALKING INDICATOR and 135 individuals with level **2** on the WALKING INDICATOR as level **3** on the MOBILITY INDICATOR, and
3. 16 individuals with level **2** on the WALKING INDICATOR as level **4** on the MOBILITY INDICATOR.

Step 23. Create a mobility indication (MOB_INDICATOR) with information garnered from cross-tabulation above.

MOB_INDICATOR = WALK_INDICATOR;
If (WALK_INDICATOR = **2** AND MOB_6_R = **3**) **then** MOB_INDICATOR = **3**;
Else If (WALK_INDICATOR = **1** AND MOB_6_R = **3**) **then** MOB_INDICATOR = **2**;
Else If (WALK_INDICATOR = **2** AND MOB_6_R = **4**) **then** MOB_INDICATOR = **4**;
Else If (WALK_INDICATOR = **1** AND MOB_6_R = **4**) **then** MOB_INDICATOR = **3**;

Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables MOB_INDICATOR;
Run;

MOB_IDICATOR

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	**1.00**	13697	79.1	83.8	83.8
	2.00	1192	6.9	7.3	91.1
	3.00	516	3.0	3.2	94.2
	4.00	947	5.5	5.8	100.0
	Total	16352	94.4	100.0	
Missing		974	5.6		
Total		17326	100.0		

ANXIETY

Step 24. Generate frequency distribution on ANX_1.

First, calculate frequency distributions on ANX_1: *How often do you feel worried, nervous or anxious*?

    If ANX_1 in (**1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, **5**) **then** ANX_1_R=ANX_1;
    Else If ANX_1 in (**7**, **8**, **9**) **then** ANX_1_R=**.**;

    Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
    Tables ANX_1_R*;*
    Run;

ANX_1_R: How often feel worried, nervous, or anxious?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Daily	1632	9.4	9.8	9.8
	Weekly	1872	10.8	11.2	21.0
	Monthly	1558	9.0	9.3	30.4
	A few times a year	4898	28.3	29.4	59.7
	Never	6714	38.8	40.3	100.0
	Total	16674	96.2	100.0	
Missing		652	3.8		
Total		17326	100.0		

Step 25. The syntax below recodes ANX_3 into ANX_3Y
1) to create a NOT ASKED category based on those who responded NEVER to ANX_1_R and
2) to place "SOMEWHERE BETWEEN" numerically in-between "A LITTLE" and "A LOT".

    If ANX_3 =**1 then** ANX_3Y=**1**;
    Else If ANX_3 =**2 then** ANX_3Y=**3**;
    Else If ANX_3 =**3 then** ANX_3Y=**2**;
    Else If ANX_3 in (**7**, **8**, **9**) **then** ANX_3Y=**.**;

Recode ANX_3Y to 0 (not asked) If ANX_1 is 5 (Never).
    If ANX_1 =**5 then** ANX_3Y=**0**;

    Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
    Tables ANX_3Y*;*
    Run;

ANX_3Y: Level of feelings last time felt worried/nervous/anxious

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not asked	6714	38.8	40.3	40.3
	A little	5700	32.9	34.2	74.5
	In between a little and a lot	3076	17.8	18.5	92.9
	A lot	1176	6.8	7.1	100.0
	Total	16666	96.2	100.0	
Missing		660	3.8		
Total		17326	100.0		

Step 26. Generate a cross-tabulation of the anxiety Extended Set questions: ANX_1_R and ANX_3Y.

The syntax below produces a cross-tabulation of ANX_1_R: *How often you felt worried, nervous or anxious* (a measure of frequency) and ANX_3Y: *The level of those feeling the last time you felt worried, nervous or anxious* (a measure of intensity) – used to determine a single ANXIETY INDICATOR (ANX_INDICATOR).

Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables ANX_3Y*ANX_1_R/**NOROW NOCOL NOPERCENT;**
Run;

ANX_3Y: Level of feelings last time felt worried, nervous or anxious	ANX_1_R: How often feel worried, nervous or anxious?					
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	A Few Times A Year	Never	Total
Not asked	0	0	0	0	6714	6714
A little	489	887	897	3417	0	5690
In between a little and a lot	589	725	535	1221	0	3070
A lot	548	256	123	248	0	1175
Total	1626	1868	1555	4886	6714	16649

Step 27. Create an ANXIETY INDICATOR (ANX_INDICATOR) based on the two anxiety questions ANX_1_R and ANX_3Y.

Syntax below creates ANX_INDICATOR based on the distribution in the cross-tabulation above.

If (missing(ANX_1_R) OR missing(ANX_3Y)) **then** ANX_INDICATOR=**.**;
Else If (ANX_3Y le **4** AND (ANX_1_R = **4** OR ANX_1_R = **5**)) **then** ANX_INDICATOR=**1**;
Else If ((ANX_1_R = **3**) OR (ANX_1_R LT **3** AND ANX_3Y=**1**) OR (ANX_1_R = **2** AND ANX_3Y = **2**)) **then** ANX_INDICATOR = **2**;
Else If ((ANX_1_R = **1** AND ANX_3Y = **2**) OR (ANX_1_R = **2** AND ANX_3Y = **3**)) **then** ANX_INDICATOR = **3**;
Else If (ANX_1_R = **1** AND ANX_3Y = **3**) **then** ANX_INDICATOR = **4**;

```
Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables ANX_INDICATOR;
Run;
```

ANX_INDICATOR

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	**1.00**	11600	67.0	69.7	69.7
	2.00	3656	21.1	22.0	91.6
	3.00	845	4.9	5.1	96.7
	4.00	548	3.2	3.3	100.0
	Total	16649	96.1	100.0	
Missing		677	3.9		
Total		17326	100.0		

DEPRESSION

Step 28.Generate frequency distribution on DEP_1.
First, calculate frequency distributions on DEP_1: *How often do you feel depressed*?

```
If DEP_1 in (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) then DEP_1_R=DEP_1;
Else If DEP_1 in (7, 8, 9) then DEP_1_R=.;
Else DEP_1_R=.;

Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables DEP_1_R;
Run;
```

DEP_1_R: How often do you feel depressed?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Daily	756	4.4	4.5	4.5
	Weekly	926	5.3	5.6	10.1
	Monthly	1038	6.0	6.2	16.3
	A few times a year	4012	23.2	24.1	40.4
	Never	9929	57.3	59.6	100.0
	Total	16661	96.2	100.0	
Missing		665	3.8		
Total		17326	100.0		

Step 29. The syntax below recodes DEP_3 into DEP_3Y to place "SOMEWHERE BETWEEN" numerically in-between "A LITTLE" and "A LOT". It also creates the category NOT ASKED, if DEP_1 is NEVER (1)

```
If DEP_3 =1 then DEP_3Y=1;
Else If DEP_3=2 then DEP_3Y=3;
Else If DEP_3=3 then DEP_3Y=2;
Else If DEP_3in (7,8,9) then DEP_3Y=.;

If DEP_1 =5 then DEP_3Y=0;

Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables DEP_3Y;
Run;
```

DEP_3Y: Level of feelings last time felt depressed

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not asked	9929	57.3	59.6	59.6
	A little	3775	21.8	22.7	82.3
	In between a little and a lot	2016	11.6	12.1	94.4
	A lot	935	5.4	5.6	100.0
	Total	16655	96.1	100.0	
Missing		671	3.9		
Total		17326	100.0		

Step 30. Generate a cross-tabulation of the depression Extended Set questions: DEP_1_R and DEP_3Y.

The syntax below produces a cross-tabulation of DEP_1_R: *How often do you feel depressed* (a measure of frequency) and DEP_3Y: *The level of those feeling the last time you felt depressed* (a measure of intensity) – used to determine a single DEPRESSION INDICATOR (DEP_INDICATOR).

```
Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables DEP_3Y*DEP_1_R/NOROW NOCOL NOPERCENT;
Run;
```

DEP_3Y: Level of feelings last time felt depressed	DEP_1_R: How often do you feel depressed?					
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	A Few Times A Year	Never	Total
Not asked	0	0	0	0	9929	9929
A little	161	346	548	2708	0	3763
In between a little and a lot	209	384	378	1042	0	2013
A lot	381	191	112	248	0	932
Total	751	921	1038	3998	9929	16637

Step 31. Create a DEPRESSION INDICATOR (DEP_INDICATOR) based on the two depression questions DEP_1_R and DEP_3Y.

Syntax below creates DEP_INDICATOR based on the distribution in the cross-tabulation above.

> **If** (missing(DEP_1_R) OR missing(DEP_3Y)) **then** DEP_INDICATOR = **.**;
> **Else If** (DEP_3Y Le **4** AND (DEP_1_R = **4** OR DEP_1_R = **5**)) **then** DEP_INDICATOR=**1**;
> **Else If** ((DEP_1_R = **3**) OR (DEP_1_R LT **3** AND DEP_3Y=**1**) OR
> (DEP_1 = **2** AND DEP_3Y = **2**)) **then** DEP_INDICATOR = **2**;
> **Else If** ((DEP_1_R = **1** AND DEP_3Y = **2**) OR (DEP_1_R = **2** AND DEP_3Y = **3**))
> **then** DEP_INDICATOR = **3**;
> **Else If** (DEP_1_R = **1** AND DEP_3Y = **3**) **then** DEP_INDICATOR = **4**;
>
> **Proc Freq Data**=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
> **Tables** DEP_INDICATOR；
> **Run**;

DEP_INDICATOR

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	**1.00**	13927	80.4	83.7	83.7
	2.00	1929	11.1	11.6	95.3
	3.00	400	2.3	2.4	97.7
	4.00	381	2.2	2.3	100.0
	Total	16637	96.0	100.0	
Missing		689	4.0		
Total		17326	100.0		

PAIN

Step 32. Generate frequency distribution on PAIN_2.
First, calculate frequency distributions on PAIN_2: *Frequency of pain in the past 3 months.*

> **If** PAIN_2 in (**1**, **2**, **3**, **4**) **then** PAIN_2_R=PAIN_2;
> **Else If** PAIN_2 in (**7**, **8**, **9**) **then** PAIN_2_R=**.**;
>
> **Proc Freq Data**=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
> **Tables** PAIN_2_R；
> **Run**;

PAIN_2_R: Frequency of pain in past 3 months

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Never	6636	38.3	39.8	39.8
	Some days	6556	37.8	39.3	79.2
	Most days	1227	7.1	7.4	86.5
	Every day	2245	13.0	13.5	100.0
	Total	16664	96.2	100.0	
Missing		662	3.8		
Total		17326	100.0		

Step 33. The syntax below recodes PAIN_4 into PAIN_4Y to place "SOMEWHERE BETWEEN" numerically in-between "A LITTLE" and "A LOT". It also creates the category NOT ASKED, if PAIN_2 is NEVER (1).

> **If** PAIN_4 =**1 then** PAIN_4Y=**1**;
> **Else If** PAIN_4 =**2 then** PAIN_4Y=**3**;
> **Else If** PAIN_4 =**3 then** PAIN_4Y=**2**;
> **Else If** PAIN_4 in (**7,8,9**) **then** PAIN_4Y=**.**;
>
> **If** PAIN_2=1 **then** PAIN_4Y=0;
>
> **Proc Freq Data**=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
> **Tables** PAIN_4Y;
> **Run**;

PAIN_4Y: How much pain you had last time you had pain?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not asked	6636	38.3	39.8	39.8
	A little	4865	28.1	29.2	69.0
	In between a little and a lot	3296	19.0	19.8	88.8
	A lot	1869	10.8	11.2	100.0
	Total	16666	96.2	100.0	
Missing		660	3.8		
Total		17326	100.0		

Step 34. Generate a cross-tabulation of the PAIN Extended Set questions: PAIN_2_R and PAIN_4Y.

The syntax below produces a cross-tabulation of PAIN_2_R: *Frequency of pain in the past 3 months* and PAIN_4Y: *How much pain you has the last time you had pain* (a measure of intensity) – used to determine a single PAIN INDICATOR (P_INDICATOR).

```
Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables PAIN_4Y*PAIN_2_R/NOROW NOCOL NOPERCENT;
Run;
```

PAIN_4Y: How much pain you had last time you had pain	PAIN_2_R: Frequency of pain in past 3 months				
	Never	Some days	Most days	Every day	Total
Not asked	6636	0	0	0	6636
A little	0	4136	323	401	4860
In between a little and a lot	0	1772	624	896	3296
A lot	0	645	278	944	1867
Total	6636	6553	1225	2241	16655

Step 35. Create a PAIN INDICATOR (P_INDICATOR) based on the two PAIN questions PAIN_2_R and PAIN_4Y.

Syntax below creates P_INDICATOR based on the distribution in the cross-tabulation above.

```
If ( PAIN_2_R = 1) OR (PAIN_4Y = 1 AND (PAIN_2_R = 2 OR PAIN_2_R = 3)) then
P_INDICATOR = 1;
Else If ((PAIN_2_R = 2 AND (PAIN_4Y = 2 OR PAIN_4Y = 3)) OR (PAIN_2_R = 3 AND
PAIN_4Y = 2) OR (PAIN_2_R = 4 AND PAIN_4Y = 1)) then P_INDICATOR = 2;
Else If ( PAIN_2_R = 3 AND PAIN_4Y = 3) OR (PAIN_2_R = 4 AND PAIN_4Y = 2)  then
P_INDICATOR = 3;
Else If (PAIN_2_R = 4 AND PAIN_4Y = 3) then P_INDICATOR = 4;

Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables P_INDICATOR;
Run;
```

P_INDICATOR

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.00	11095	64.0	66.6	66.6
	2.00	3442	19.9	20.7	87.3
	3.00	1174	6.8	7.0	94.3
	4.00	944	5.4	5.7	100.0
	Total	16655	96.1	100.0	
Missing		671	3.9		
Total		17326	100.0		

FATIGUE (Tired)

Step 36.Generate frequency distribution on FATIGUE Extended Set questions Tired_1, Tired_2 and Tired_3.
First, calculate frequency distributions on TIRED_1: *How often you felt tired in the past 3 months.*

If TIRED_1 in (**1**, **2**, **3**, **4**) **then** TIRED_1_R=TIRED_1;
Else If TIRED_1 in (**7**, **8**, **9**) **then** TIRED_1_R=**.**;

Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables TIRED_1_R*;*
Run;

TIRED_1_R:How often felt very tired or exhausted in past 3 months

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Never	5619	32.4	33.7	33.7
	Some days	8391	48.4	50.4	84.1
	Most days	1632	9.4	9.8	93.9
	Every day	1019	5.9	6.1	100.0
	Total	16661	96.2	100.0	
Missing		665	3.8		
Total		17326	100.0		

Step 37. Recode Tired_2 to 0 (not asked) if Tired_1 is 1 (Never).
If response to TIRED_1 is 1: Never, then TIRED_2 (*How long most recent tired or exhausted feelings lasted*) is not asked. This variable is recoded so these individuals are included in the syntax below.

If TIRED_2 in (**1**, **2**, **3**) **then** TIRED_2_R=TIRED_2;
Else If TIRED_2 in (**7**, **8**, **9**) **then** TIRED_2_R=**.**;
Else TIRED_2_R=**.**;

If TIRED_1 =**1 then** TIRED_2_R=**0**;
Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables TIRED_2_R*;*
Run;

TIRED_2_R: How long most recent tired or exhausted feelings lasted?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not asked	5619	32.4	33.8	33.8
	Some of the day	8036	46.4	48.3	82.0
	Most of the day	1955	11.3	11.7	93.8
	All of the day	1036	6.0	6.2	100.0
	Total	16646	96.1	100.0	
Missing		680	3.9		
Total		17326	100.0		

Step 38. The syntax below recodes TIRED_3 into TIRED_3Y to place "SOMEWHERE BETWEEN" numerically in-between "A LITTLE" and "A LOT".

Also, if response to TIRED_1 is 1: Never, then TIRED_3 (*Level of tiredness*) is not asked. This variable is recoded so these individuals are included in the syntax below.

> **If** TIRED_3 =**1 then** TIRED_3Y=**1**;
> **Else If** TIRED_3 =**2 then** TIRED_3Y=**3**;
> **Else If** TIRED_3 =**3 then** TIRED_3Y=**2**;
> **Else If** TIRED_3 in (**7**, **8**, **9**) **then** TIRED_3Y=**.**;
>
> **If** TIRED_1=**1 then** TIRED_3Y=**0**;
>
> **Proc Freq Data**=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
> **Tables** TIRED_3Y;
> **Run**;

TIRED_3Y: Level of tiredness

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not asked	5619	32.4	33.8	33.8
	A little	4912	28.4	29.5	63.3
	In between a little and a lot	4030	23.3	24.2	87.5
	A lot	2087	12.0	12.5	100.0
	Total	16648	96.1	100.0	
Missing		678	3.9		
Total		17326	100.0		

Step 39. Generate a cross-tabulation of the FATIGUE Extended Set questions: TIRED_1_R, TIRED_2_R and TIRED_3Y.

The syntax below produces a cross-tabulation of TIRED_1_R: *How often you felt tired or exhausted in the past 3 months* (a measure of frequency) and TIRED_2_R: *How long those feelings lasted* (a measure of duration) and TIRED_3Y: *The level of tiredness* (a measure of intensity) – used to determine a single TIRED INDICATOR (T_INDICATOR).

> **Proc Freq Data**=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
> **Tables** TIRED_3Y* TIRED_2_R*TIRED_1_R /**NOROW NOCOL NOPERCENT;**
> **Run**;

TIRED_3Y: Level of tiredness: *Intensity*	TIRED_2: How long feelings lasted: *Duration*	TIRED_1: How often felt very tired or exhausted in past 3 months: *Frequency*				
		Never	Some days	Most days	Every day	Total
Not asked	Not asked	**5619**				5619
A little	Some of the day		**4066**	**264**	**124**	4454
	Most of the day		**252**	**73**	**27**	352
	All of the day		**68**	**15**	**18**	101
In between	Some of the day		**2224**	**400**	**166**	2791
	Most of the day		**497**	**266**	**123**	887
	All of the day		**194**	**71**	**84**	349
A lot	Some of the day		**536**	**165**	**84**	785
	Most of the day		**297**	**255**	**160**	713
	All of the day		**237**	**118**	**230**	585
TOTAL		5619	8371	1627	1016	16633

Step 40. Create a FATIGUE INDICATOR (T_INDICATOR) based on the three FATIGUE questions TIRED_1_R, TIRED_2_R and TIRED_3Y.

Syntax below creates T_INDICATOR based on the distribution in the cross-tabulation above.

```
If (TIRED_1_R = 1) then T_INDICATOR = 1;
Else If (TIRED_1_R = 2 AND TIRED_2_R = 1 AND TIRED_3Y = 1) then T_INDICATOR = 1;
Else If (TIRED_1_R = 3 AND TIRED_2_R = 1 AND TIRED_3Y = 1) then T_INDICATOR = 1;
Else If (TIRED_1_R in (2, 3, 4) AND TIRED_2_R in (2,3) AND TIRED_3Y =1) then T_INDICATOR = 2;
Else If (TIRED_1_R in (2, 3, 4) AND TIRED_2_R =1 AND TIRED_3Y =2) then T_INDICATOR = 2;
Else If (TIRED_1_R =2 AND TIRED_2_R =2 AND TIRED_3Y =2) then T_INDICATOR = 2;
Else If (TIRED_1_R =4 AND TIRED_2_R =1 AND TIRED_3Y =1) then T_INDICATOR = 2;
Else If (TIRED_1_R in (3, 4) AND TIRED_2_R =2 AND TIRED_3Y =2) then T_INDICATOR = 3;
Else If (TIRED_1_R in (2, 3, 4) AND TIRED_2_R =3 AND TIRED_3Y =2) then T_INDICATOR = 3;
Else If (TIRED_1_R in (2, 3, 4) AND TIRED_2_R =1 AND TIRED_3Y =3) then T_INDICATOR = 3;
Else If (TIRED_1_R in (2, 3) AND TIRED_2_R =2 AND TIRED_3Y =3) then T_INDICATOR = 3;
Else If (TIRED_1_R =2 AND TIRED_2_R =3 AND TIRED_3Y =3) then T_INDICATOR = 3;
Else If (TIRED_1_R =4 AND TIRED_2_R =2 AND TIRED_3Y =3) then T_INDICATOR = 4;
Else If (TIRED_1_R in (3, 4) AND TIRED_2_R =3 AND TIRED_3Y =3) then T_INDICATOR = 4;
Else T_INDICATOR = .;

Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables T_INDICATOR;
Run;
```

T_Indicator

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	**1.00**	9949	57.4	59.8	59.8
	2.00	3864	22.3	23.2	83.0
	3.00	2312	13.3	13.9	96.9
	4.00	508	2.9	3.1	100.0
	Total	16633	96.0	100.0	
Missing		693	4.0		
Total		17326	100.0		

Creating Disability Status Indicators

Type of Disability Indicator		Number of Questions
SS_1	**Short Set (SS)**	**6**
Extended Set		
ES_1	**SS** + <u>Hearing-indicator</u>, <u>Mobility-indicator</u>, <u>Cognition-indicator</u>, <u>Upper Body-indicator</u> + PFAD (4)*	**25**
ES_2	**SS** + <u>Hearing-indicator</u>, <u>Mobility-indicator</u>, <u>Cognition-indicator</u>, <u>Upper Body-indicator</u> + AD (4)[†]	**20**
Short Set Enhanced		
ES_3	**SS** + <u>Upper Body-indicator</u> + AD (4)[†]	**12**

* PFAD (4): Pain, Fatigue, Anxiety and Depression Indicators at level 4
† AD (4): Anxiety and Depression Indicators at level 4

SS_1: WG Short Set Disability Indicator based on the 6 short set questions

The syntax below calculates the WG Short Set Disability Indicator based on the six short set questions **SS_1** at the recommended cut-off. The level of inclusion is: at least 1 domain/question is coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY or CANNOT DO AT ALL.

> **If** (missing(vision) AND missing(hearing) AND missing(mobility) AND missing(communication) AND missing(Self_Care) AND missing(Cognition)) **then** SS_1 = **.**;
> **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** SS_1 = **1**;
> **Else** SS_1 = **2**;

```
Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables SS_1;
Run;
```

SS_1: WG Short Set Disability Identifier

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Weighted Estimate
Valid	WITHOUT DISABILITY	14905	86.0	88.8	90.5
	WITH DISABILITY	1872	10.8	11.2	9.5
	Total	16777	96.8	100.0	
Missing		549	3.2		
Total		17326	100.0		

ES_1: SS_1 + Hearing-indicator, Mobility-indicator, Cognition-indicator + Upper Body-indicator + PFAD (4)

The syntax below calculates an Extended Set Disability Indicator (**ES_1**) based on 25 questions at the recommended cut-off. The level of inclusion is: at least 1 domain/question is coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY or CANNOT DO AT ALL for the six short set question; severity levels 3 or 4 for the Hearing-, Mobility-, Cognition- and Upper body-Indicators; and severity level 4 for Pain-, Fatigue-, Anxiety- and Depression-Indicators.

```
If ( missing(SS_1) AND (H_INDICATOR LT 1 OR H_INDICATOR GT 4) AND
(MOB_INDICATOR LT 1 OR MOB_INDICATOR GT 4) AND missing(COM_SS) AND
missing(SC_SS) AND (COG_INDICATOR LT 1 OR COG_INDICATOR GT 4) AND
(UB_INDICATOR LT 1 OR UB_INDICATOR GT 4) AND missing(P_INDICATOR) AND
(T_INDICATOR LT 1 OR T_INDICATOR GT 4) AND (ANX_INDICATOR LT 1 OR
ANX_INDICATOR GT 4) AND (DEP_INDICATOR LT 1 OR DEP_INDICATOR GT 4))
then ES_1 =.;
Else If (SS_1 = 1 OR (H_INDICATOR = 3 OR H_INDICATOR = 4) OR (MOB_INDICATOR
= 3 OR MOB_INDICATOR = 4) OR (COG_INDICATOR = 3 OR COG_INDICATOR = 4) OR
(UB_INDICATOR = 3 OR UB_INDICATOR = 4) OR P_INDICATOR = 4 OR T_INDICATOR
= 4 OR ANX_INDICATOR = 4 OR DEP_INDICATOR = 4) then ES_1 = 1;
Else ES_1 = 2;

Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables ES_1;
Run;
```

ES_1: WG-ES Disability Indicator based on 11 domains and 25 questions

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Weighted Estimate
Valid	WITHOUT DISABILITY	13823	79.8	79.8	82.3
	WITH DISABILITY	3503	20.2	20.2	17.7
	Total	17326	100.0	100.0	

ES_2: SS_1 + Hearing-indicator, Mobility-indicator, Cognition-indicator + Upper Body-indicator + AD (4)

The syntax below calculates an Extended Set Disability Indicator (ES_2) based on 20 questions at the recommended cut-off. The level of inclusion is: at least 1 domain/question is coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY or CANNOT DO AT ALL for the six short set question; severity levels 3 or 4 for the Hearing-, Mobility-, Cognition- and Upper body-Indicators; and severity level 4 for Anxiety- and Depression-Indicators.

> **If** (missing(SS_1) AND (H_INDICATOR LT **1** OR H_INDICATOR GT **4**) AND (MOB_INDICATOR LT **1** OR MOB_INDICATOR GT **4**) AND missing(COM_SS) AND missing(SC_SS) AND (COG_INDICATOR LT **1** OR COG_INDICATOR GT **4**) AND (UB_INDICATOR LT **1** OR UB_INDICATOR GT **4**) AND (ANX_INDICATOR LT **1** OR ANX_INDICATOR GT **4**) AND (DEP_INDICATOR LT **1** OR DEP_INDICATOR GT **4**))
> **then** ES_2 = **.**;
> **Else If** (SS_1 = **1** OR (H_INDICATOR = **3** OR H_INDICATOR = **4**) OR (MOB_INDICATOR = **3** OR MOB_INDICATOR = **4**) OR (COG_INDICATOR = **3** OR COG_INDICATOR = **4**) OR (UB_INDICATOR = **3** OR UB_INDICATOR = **4**) OR ANX_INDICATOR = **4** OR DEP_INDICATOR = **4**) **then** ES_2 = **1**;
> **Else** ES_2 = **2**;
>
> **Proc Freq Data**=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
> **Tables** ES_2；
> **Run**;

ES_2: WG-ES Disability Indicator based on 9 domains and 20 questions

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Weighted Estimate
Valid	WITHOUT DISABILITY	14222	82.1	82.1	84.6
	WITH DISABILITY	3104	17.9	17.9	15.4
	Total	17326	100.0	100.0	

ES_3: SS_1 + Upper Body-indicator + AD (4)

The syntax below calculates the WG Short Set ENHANCED Disability Indicator (ES_3) based on the 12 questions at the recommended cut-off. The level of inclusion is: at least 1 domain/question is coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY or CANNOT DO AT ALL for the six short set question; severity levels 3 or 4 for the Upper body-Indicators; and severity level 4 for Anxiety- and Depression-Indicators.

```
If (missing(vision) AND missing(hearing) AND missing(mobility) AND
missing(communication) AND missing(Self_Care) AND missing(Cognition) AND
missing(UB_INDICATOR) AND missing(ANX_INDICATOR) AND
missing(DEP_INDICATOR) ) then ES_3 = .;
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) OR (UB_INDICATOR=3 OR UB_INDICATOR=4)
OR ANX_INDICATOR = 4 OR DEP_INDICATOR = 4)
then ES_3 = 1;
Else ES_3 = 2;

Proc Freq Data=SS. ExtendedSets2013;
Tables ES_3;
Run;
```

ES_3: WG-SS Enhanced Disability Indicator based on 9 domains and 12 questions

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Weighted Estimate
Valid	WITHOUT DISABILITY	14393	83.1	85.8	87.7
	WITH DISABILITY	2384	13.8	14.2	12.3
	Total	16777	96.9	100.0	
Missing		549	3.2		
Total		17326	100.1		

PHẦN VIẾT THÊM: Tại sao lại loại trừ Đau và mệt mỏi?

Đáng chú ý là việc loại trừ các lãnh vực về đau và mệt mỏi từ một số Nhận Dạng Khuyết Tật bên trên. Trong nội bộ WG đã thảo luận nghiêm túc về các lãnh vực này. Nói đúng ra, đây không phải là những lãnh vực thực hiện chức năng – và các phân tích của chúng tôi cho thấy rằng cả hai lãnh vực này đều có mối tương quan cao với các lãnh vực khác – và nếu đưa các lãnh vực này vào thì tỷ lệ khuyết tật có thể rất cao.

Cuối cùng, xét về mặt so sánh quốc tế, những lãnh vực này này ít phổ biến hơn; nghĩa là, chúng dễ bị tác động bởi những ảnh hưởng của địa phương, văn hóa xã hội hơn các lãnh vực thực hiện chức năng khác.

Vì những lý do này, chúng tôi đã quyết định loại trừ những lãnh vực này khỏi một số phân tích, mặc dù những lãnh vực này cũng có thể được đưa vào những phân tích bổ sung do các tổ chức NSO thực hiện theo từng quốc gia.

APPENDIX 1: SAS Code used in the NHIS data file

```
Data ES.ExtendedSets13;
      Set NHIS.Funcdisb13;

      *Step 1. Generate frequency distribution for each domain question: Vision
       VIS_SS is the WG-SS Vision question;
      *Convert 7,8,9 to missing;

      If VIS_SS2 in (1,2,3,4) then Vision=VIS_SS2;
      Else Vision=.;

      *Step 2. Generate frequency distribution for each domain question:
      Communication
       COM_SS is the WG-SS Communication question;
      *Convert 7,8,9 to missing;

      If COM_SS in (1,2,3,4) then communication=COM_SS;
      Else communication=.;

      *Step 3. Generate frequency distribution for each domain question (including
      domains with multiple questions): Hearing
       HEAR_SS is the WG-SS Hearing question.
       HEAR_3 is Difficulty hearing conversation with one person in quiet room.
       HEAR_4 is Difficulty hearing one person in noisier room;
      *Convert 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=.;

      If HEAR_3 in (1,2,3,4) then HEAR_3_R=HEAR_3;
      Else If HEAR_3 in (7,8,9  ) then HEAR_3_R=.;

      If HEAR_4 in (1,2,3,4) then HEAR_4_R=HEAR_4;
      Else If HEAR_4 in (7,8,9  ) then HEAR_4_R=.;

      *Step 4. For Hearing questions, recode Hear_3_R and Hear_4_R to 4 (cannot do
      at all) if HEAR_SS2 is 4 (Cannot do at all).
      IF HEAR_SS = 4 HEAR_3_R = 4.
      IF HEAR_SS = 4 HEAR_4_R = 4.;

      If hearing = 4 and HEAR_3_R =. then HEAR_3_X = 4;
      Else HEAR_3_X=HEAR_3_R;

      If hearing = 4 and HEAR_4_R =. then HEAR_4_X = 4;
      Else HEAR_4_X=HEAR_4_R;

      *Step 5. Generate a cross-tabulation of the two Hearing Extended Set
      questions: HEAR_3_X and HEAR_4_X.;

      *Step 6. Create a HEARING INDICATOR (H_INDICATOR) based on the two additional
      hearing questions HEAR_3_X and HEAR_4_X
      The syntax below creates a HEARING INDICATOR (H_INDICATOR) based on the two
      additional hearing questions HEAR_3_X and HEAR_4_X;

      IF (HEAR_3_X = 1 AND  HEAR_4_X = 1) OR (HEAR_3_X = 1 AND HEAR_4_X = 2) then
      H_INDICATOR = 1;
```

Để biết thêm thông tin về Nhóm Washington về Thống Kê Khuyết Tật (WG), hãy truy cập:
http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/.

```
Else IF (HEAR_3_X = 2 AND (HEAR_4_X = 1  OR  HEAR_4_X = 2)) OR (HEAR_3_X = 1
AND  HEAR_4_X = 3) then H_INDICATOR = 2;
Else IF (HEAR_3_X = 3 AND (HEAR_4_X = 1  OR  HEAR_4_X = 2) OR (HEAR_3_X = 2
AND  HEAR_4_X = 3) OR (HEAR_3_X = 1 AND HEAR_4_X = 4)) then H_INDICATOR = 3;
Else IF ((HEAR_3_X = 3 AND  HEAR_4_X = 3) OR  HEAR_3_X = 4 OR (HEAR_4_X = 4
AND (HEAR_3_X = 2 OR  HEAR_3_X = 3))) then H_INDICATOR = 4;
```

*__Step 7.__ Generate frequency distribution for each domain question: __Cognition__
COG_SS is the WG-SS Cognition question.
Cognition: Degree of difficulty remembering or concentrating;
*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=.;
```

*If response to COG-SS 2, 3 or 4 then the respondent is asked COG_1: whether
they have difficulty remembering, concentrating or both. ;

```
If COG_1 in (1,2,3) then COG_1_R=COG_1;
Else If COG_1 in (7,8,9) then COG_1_R=.;
```

*__Step 8.__ Account for those who did not answer COG_1 (COG_SS is 1 – no
difficulty and they were skipped) by recoding COG_1 to 0 (No difficulty).
If response to COG-SS is 1: no difficulty, then the variable COG_1 is recoded
into COG_1A, and the value assigned is 0: no difficulty;

```
If COG_SS=1 then COG_1A=0;
Else COG_1A=COG_1_R;
```

*__Step 9.__ Generate frequency distribution for remaining cognition questions.
Frequency distribution of the Cognition extended REMEMBERING questions: COG_2
and COG_3.;

```
If COG_2  in (1,2,3) then COG_2_R=COG_2;
Else If COG_2 in (7,8,9) then COG_2_R=.;

If COG_3  in (1,2,3) then COG_3_R=COG_3;
Else If COG_3 in (7,8,9) then COG_3_R=.;
```

*__Step 10.__ Generate cross-tabulation of the two Cognition extended set
questions COG_2 by COG_3.;

*__Step 11.__ Create a Remembering Indicator based on distribution of COG_2 and
COG_3. The syntax below creates a REMEMBERING INDICATOR (R_INDICATOR) based
on the additional remembering questions (COG_2_R and COG_3_R).
If COG_SS is 1: no difficulty, then the Remembering Indicator is coded as 1:
the lowest level of difficulty;

```
IF (Cognition = 1) then R_INDICATOR = 1;
Else IF ((COG_2_R = 1 AND COG_3_R = 1) OR (COG_3_R = 1 AND COG_2_R = 2) OR
(COG_3_R = 2 AND COG_2_R =    1)) then R_INDICATOR = 2;
Else IF (COG_3_R = 2 AND COG_2_R = 2) then R_INDICATOR = 3;
Else IF (COG_3_R = 3 OR COG_2_R = 3) then R_INDICATOR = 4;
```

*__Step 12.__ If COG_1A is coded as 2 (concentrating only), then the Remembering
Indicator is coded as 5.
These 388 individuals are respondents who were not included in the
Remembering Indicator since they had only difficulty concentrating. ;

```
Else IF (COG_1A = 2) then R_INDICATOR = 5;
Else R_INDICATOR = 0;
```

*Step 13. Generate frequency distribution of the Remembering Indicator.;

*Step 14. Supplement Remembering Indicator with information on difficulty concentrating.
The syntax below adds information on whether cognitive difficulties are compounded by difficulty concentrating in addition to difficulty remembering. Create a COGNITION INDICATOR (COG_INDICATOR) based on R_INDICATOR (above) and the cognition question (COG_1). The 388 individuals with 'concentrating only' were allocated as follows:
1. 357 with a little difficulty on COG_SS question were classified as 2
2. 30 with a lot of difficulty on COG_SS question were classified as 3
3. 1 with cannot do on COG_SS question was classified as 4
Those with both remembering and concentrating difficulty were upgraded 36 individuals from 2 to 3, and 125 individuals from 3 to 4.;

```
COG_INDICATOR=R_INDICATOR;
IF (R_INDICATOR = 5 AND Cognition = 2) then COG_INDICATOR = 2;
Else IF (R_INDICATOR = 5 AND Cognition = 3) then COG_INDICATOR = 3;
Else IF (R_INDICATOR = 5 AND Cognition = 4) then COG_INDICATOR = 4;
IF (R_INDICATOR = 2 AND COG_1_R = 3 AND Cognition = 3) then COG_INDICATOR =
3;
Else IF (R_INDICATOR = 3 AND COG_1_R = 3 AND Cognition = 3) then
COG_INDICATOR = 4;
```

*Step 15. Generate frequency distribution of the Cognition Indicator.;

*Step 16. Generate frequency distribution for each domain question: **Self-care and Upper body functioning.**;
*UB_SS is the WG-SS Self-care question.
Recode 7,8,9 to .;

```
If UB_SS in (1,2,3,4) then Self_care =UB_SS;
Else Self_care =.;

If UB_1 in (1,2,3,4) then UB_1_R=UB_1;
Else If UB_1 in (7,8,9) then UB_1_R=.;

If UB_2 in (1,2,3,4) then UB_2_R=UB_2;
Else If UB_2 in (7,8,9) then UB_2_R=.;
```

*Step 17. Generate a cross-tabulation of the two Upper body Extended Set questions: UB_2_R and UB_1_R.;

*Step 18. Create an UPPER BODY INDICATOR (UB_INDICATOR) based on the two additional self care questions UB_2_R and UB_3_R.
Syntax below creates UB_INDICATOR based on the distribution in the cross-tabulation above.;

```
IF (UB_1_R = 4 OR UB_2_R = 4) then UB_INDICATOR = 4;
Else IF UB_INDICATOR NE 4 AND (UB_1_R = 3 OR UB_2_R = 3) then UB_INDICATOR =
3;
Else IF UB_INDICATOR NE 4 AND UB_INDICATOR NE 3 AND (UB_1_R = 2 OR UB_2_R =
2) then UB_INDICATOR = 2;
Else IF UB_INDICATOR NE 4 AND UB_INDICATOR NE 3 AND UB_INDICATOR NE 2 AND
(UB_1_R = 1 OR UB_2_R = 1)    then UB_INDICATOR = 1.;
```

***Step 19.** Generate frequency distribution for each domain question: **Mobility**.
MOB_SS is the WG-SS Mobility question
First, calculate frequency distributions on the short set and two extended
set WALKING questions (MOB_4,MOB_5);

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

If MOB_4 in (1,2,3,4) then MOB_4_R=MOB_4;
Else If MOB_4 in (7,8,9) then MOB_4_R=.;

If MOB_5 in (1,2,3,4) then MOB_5_R=MOB_5;
Else If MOB_5 in (7,8,9) then MOB_5_R=.;
```

***Step 20.** Generate a cross-tabulation of the walking distance questions:
MOB_4_R (Difficulty walking 100 yards without equipment) and MOB_5_R
(Difficulty walking 1/3 mile without equipment) to determine a single
WALKING INDICATOR.
NOTE: 623 individuals who responded cannot do at all to MOB_4 were not asked
MOB_5 and they do not appear in the table below.
They are, however, accounted for in the WALKING indicator calculation;

***Step 21.** Create a WALKING INDICATOR (WALK_INDICATOR) based on the two
additional walking questions MOB_4_R and MOB_5_R.
Syntax below creates WALKING_INDICATOR based on the distribution in the
cross-tabulation above.;

```
WALK_INDICATOR=0;
IF (MOB_4_R = 1 AND (MOB_5_R = 1  OR  MOB_5_R = 2)) then WALK_INDICATOR = 1;
Else IF (MOB_4_R = 1 AND  MOB_5_R = 3) OR (MOB_4_R = 2 AND (MOB_5_R = 1 OR
MOB_5_R = 2 OR MOB_5_R = 3)) then WALK_INDICATOR = 2;
Else IF (MOB_4_R = 1 AND  MOB_5_R = 4) OR (MOB_4_R = 3 AND (MOB_5_R = 1 OR
MOB_5_R = 2 OR MOB_5_R = 3)) then WALK_INDICATOR = 3;
Else IF (MOB_4_R = 2 AND  MOB_5_R = 4) OR (MOB_4_R = 3 AND MOB_5_R = 4) then
WALK_INDICATOR = 4;
```

*Syntax below includes the 623 who responded cannot do at all to MOB_4 into
the WALKING INDICATOR;

```
Else IF (WALK_INDICATOR = 0 AND MOB_4_R = 4) then WALK_INDICATOR = 4;
```

*RECODE WALK_INDICATOR (0 = SYSMIS).;

```
IF WALK_INDICATOR=0 then WALK_INDICATOR=.;
```

***Step 22.** Supplement Walking Indicator with information on difficulty
Climbing steps (MOB_6). CROSSTABS WALK_INDICATOR BY MOB_6.;

```
If MOB_6 in (1,2,3,4) then MOB_6_R=MOB_6;
Else If MOB_6 in (7,8,9) then MOB_6_R=.;
```

***Step 23.** Create a mobility indication (MOB_INDICATOR) with information
garnered from cross-tabulation above.;

```
MOB_INDICATOR = WALK_INDICATOR;
IF (WALK_INDICATOR = 2 AND MOB_6_R = 3) then MOB_INDICATOR = 3;
Else IF (WALK_INDICATOR = 1 AND MOB_6_R = 3) then MOB_INDICATOR = 2;
```

```
Else IF (WALK_INDICATOR = 2 AND MOB_6_R = 4) then MOB_INDICATOR = 4;
Else IF (WALK_INDICATOR = 1 AND MOB_6_R = 4) then MOB_INDICATOR = 3;
```

*Step 24. Generate frequency distribution on ANX_1 (Anxiety);

```
If ANX_1 in (1,2,3,4,5) then ANX_1_R=ANX_1;
Else If ANX_1 in (7,8,9) then ANX_1_R=.;
```

*Step 25. The syntax below recodes ANX_3R into ANX_3Y to place "SOMEWHERE BETWEEN" numerically in-between "A LITTLE" and "A LOT";

```
If ANX_3R =1 then ANX_3Y=1;
Else If ANX_3R =2 then ANX_3Y=3;
Else If ANX_3R =3 then ANX_3Y=2;
Else If ANX_3R in (7,8,9) then ANX_3Y=.;
```

*Recode ANX_3Y to 0 (not asked) if ANX_1 is 5 (Never).;

```
If ANX_1 =5 then ANX_3Y=0;
```

*Step 26. Generate a cross-tabulation of the anxiety Extended Set questions: ANX_1_R and ANX_3Y.;

*Step 27. Create an ANXIETY INDICATOR (ANX_INDICATOR) based on the two anxiety questions ANX_1_R and ANX_3Y.
Syntax below creates ANX_INDICATOR based on the distribution in the cross-tabulation above.;

```
IF (missing(ANX_1_R) OR missing(ANX_3Y)) then ANX_INDICATOR=.;
Else IF ( ANX_3Y le 4 AND (ANX_1_R = 4 OR ANX_1_R = 5)) then ANX_INDICATOR=1;
Else IF ((ANX_1_R = 3) OR (ANX_1_R LT 3 AND ANX_3Y=1) OR (ANX_1_R = 2 AND
ANX_3Y = 2)) then ANX_INDICATOR = 2;
Else IF ((ANX_1_R = 1 AND ANX_3Y = 2) OR (ANX_1_R = 2 AND ANX_3Y = 3)) then
ANX_INDICATOR = 3;
Else IF ( ANX_1_R = 1 AND ANX_3Y = 3) then ANX_INDICATOR = 4;
```

*Step 28. Generate frequency distribution on DEP_1 (Depression);

```
If DEP_1 in (1,2,3,4,5) then DEP_1_R=DEP_1;
Else If DEP_1 in (7,8,9) then DEP_1_R=.;
Else DEP_1_R=.;
```

*Step 29. The syntax below recodes DEP_3R into DEP_3Y to place "SOMEWHERE BETWEEN" numerically in-between "A LITTLE" and "A LOT";

```
If DEP_3R =1 then DEP_3Y=1;
Else If DEP_3R =2 then DEP_3Y=3;
Else If DEP_3R =3 then DEP_3Y=2;
Else If DEP_3R in (7,8,9) then DEP_3Y=.;
```

*Recode DEP_3Y to 0 (not asked) if DEP_1 is 5 (Never).;

```
If DEP_1 =5 then DEP_3Y=0;
```

*Step 30. Generate a cross-tabulation of the depression Extended Set questions: DEP_1_R and DEP_3Y.;

*__Step 31.__ Create a DEPRESSION INDICATOR (DEP_INDICATOR) based on the two depression questions DEP_1_R and DEP_3Y;

```
IF (missing(DEP_1_R) OR missing(DEP_3Y)) then DEP_INDICATOR = .;
Else IF (DEP_3Y Le 4 AND (DEP_1_R = 4 OR DEP_1_R = 5)) then DEP_INDICATOR=1;
Else IF ((DEP_1_R = 3) OR (DEP_1_R LT 3 AND DEP_3Y=1) OR (DEP_1 = 2 AND
DEP_3Y = 2)) then DEP_INDICATOR = 2;
Else IF ((DEP_1_R = 1 AND DEP_3Y = 2) OR (DEP_1_R = 2 AND DEP_3Y = 3)) then
DEP_INDICATOR = 3;
Else IF (DEP_1_R = 1 AND DEP_3Y = 3) then DEP_INDICATOR = 4;
```

*__Step 32.__ Generate frequency distribution on PAIN_2 (__Pain__);

```
If PAIN_2 in (1,2,3,4) then PAIN_2_R=PAIN_2;
Else If PAIN_2 in (7,8,9) then PAIN_2_R=.;
```

*__Step 33.__ The syntax below recodes PAIN_4 into PAIN_4Y to place "SOMEWHERE BETWEEN" numerically in-between "A LITTLE" and "A LOT"
It also creates the category NOT ASKED, if PAIN_2 is NEVER (1);

```
If PAIN_4 =1 then PAIN_4Y=1;
Else If PAIN_4 =2 then PAIN_4Y=3;
Else If PAIN_4 =3 then PAIN_4Y=2;
Else If PAIN_4 in (7,8,9) then PAIN_4Y=.;

If PAIN_2=1 then PAIN_4Y=0;
```

*__Step 34.__ Generate a cross-tabulation of the PAIN Extended Set questions: PAIN_2_R and PAIN_4Y.;

*__Step 35.__ Create a PAIN INDICATOR (P_INDICATOR) based on the two PAIN questions PAIN_2_R and PAIN_4Y.
Syntax below creates P_INDICATOR based on the distribution in the cross-tabulation above.;

```
IF (PAIN_2_R = 1) OR (PAIN_4Y = 1 AND (PAIN_2_R = 2 OR PAIN_2_R = 3)) then
P_INDICATOR = 1;
Else IF ((PAIN_2_R = 2 AND (PAIN_4Y = 2  OR PAIN_4Y = 3)) OR (PAIN_2_R = 3
AND PAIN_4Y = 2) OR (PAIN_2_R = 4 AND PAIN_4Y = 1)) then P_INDICATOR = 2;
Else IF (PAIN_2_R = 3 AND  PAIN_4Y = 3) OR (PAIN_2_R = 4 AND PAIN_4Y = 2)
then P_INDICATOR = 3;
Else IF (PAIN_2_R = 4 AND  PAIN_4Y = 3) then P_INDICATOR = 4;
```

*__Step 36.__ Generate frequency distribution on __FATIGUE__ Extended Set questions Tired_1 (How often you felt tired in the past 3 months.), Tired_2 and Tired_3;

```
If TIRED_1 in (1,2,3,4) then TIRED_1_R=TIRED_1;
Else If TIRED_1 in (7,8,9) then TIRED_1_R=.;


If TIRED_2 in (1,2,3) then TIRED_2_R=TIRED_2;
Else If TIRED_2 in (7,8,9) then TIRED_2_R=.;
Else TIRED_2_R=.;
```

```
*Step 37. Recode Tired_2 to 0 (not asked) if Tired_1 is 1 (Never).;

If TIRED_1 =1 then TIRED_2_R=0;


*Step 38.recodes TIRED_3 into TIRED_3Y to place "SOMEWHERE BETWEEN"
numerically in-between "A LITTLE"   and "A LOT".
Also, if response to TIRED_1 is 1: Never, then TIRED_3 is not asked;

If TIRED_3 =1 then TIRED_3Y=1;
Else If TIRED_3 =2 then TIRED_3Y=3;
Else If TIRED_3 =3 then TIRED_3Y=2;
Else If TIRED_3 in (7,8,9) then TIRED_3Y=.;
If TIRED_1=1 then TIRED_3Y=0;


*Step 39. Generate a cross-tabulation of the FATIGUE Extended Set questions:
TIRED_1_R, TIRED_2_R and TIRED_3Y.;

*Step 40. Create a FATIGUE INDICATOR (T_INDICATOR) based on the three FATIGUE
questions TIRED_1_R, TIRED_2_R and TIRED_3Y.;

IF (TIRED_1_R = 1) then T_INDICATOR = 1;
Else IF (TIRED_1_R = 2 AND TIRED_2_R = 1 AND TIRED_3Y = 1) then T_INDICATOR =
1;
Else IF (TIRED_1_R = 3 AND TIRED_2_R = 1 AND TIRED_3Y = 1) then T_INDICATOR =
1;

Else IF (TIRED_1_R in (2,3,4) AND TIRED_2_R in (2,3) AND TIRED_3Y =1) then
T_INDICATOR = 2;
Else IF (TIRED_1_R in (2,3,4) AND TIRED_2_R =1 AND TIRED_3Y =2) then
T_INDICATOR = 2;
Else IF (TIRED_1_R =2 AND TIRED_2_R =2 AND TIRED_3Y =2) then T_INDICATOR = 2;
Else IF (TIRED_1_R =4 AND TIRED_2_R =1 AND TIRED_3Y =1) then T_INDICATOR = 2;

Else IF (TIRED_1_R in (3,4) AND TIRED_2_R =2 AND TIRED_3Y =2) then
T_INDICATOR = 3;
Else IF (TIRED_1_R in (2,3,4) AND TIRED_2_R =3 AND TIRED_3Y =2) then
T_INDICATOR = 3;
Else IF (TIRED_1_R in (2,3,4) AND TIRED_2_R =1 AND TIRED_3Y =3) then
T_INDICATOR = 3;
Else IF (TIRED_1_R in (2,3) AND TIRED_2_R =2 AND TIRED_3Y =3) then
T_INDICATOR = 3;
Else IF (TIRED_1_R =2 AND TIRED_2_R =3 AND TIRED_3Y =3) then T_INDICATOR = 3;

Else IF (TIRED_1_R =4 AND TIRED_2_R =2 AND TIRED_3Y =3) then T_INDICATOR = 4;
Else IF (TIRED_1_R in (3,4) AND TIRED_2_R =3 AND TIRED_3Y =3) then
T_INDICATOR = 4;
Else T_INDICATOR = .;


*SS_1: WG Short Set Disability Indicator based on the 6 short set questions.;

IF (missing(vision) AND missing(hearing) AND missing(mobility) AND
missing(communication) AND missing(Self_care) AND missing(Cognition)) then
SS_1 = .;
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  SS_1 = 1;
Else SS_1 = 2;

*ES_1: SS_1 + Hearing-indicator, Mobility-indicator, Cognition-indicator +
Upper Body-indicator +  PFAD (4).
PFAD=only level 4 in Pain indictor, Fatigue indicator, Anxiety indictor, and
Depression indicator;

IF ( missing(SS_1)  AND (H_INDICATOR LT 1 OR H_INDICATOR GT 4) AND
(MOB_INDICATOR LT 1 OR  MOB_INDICATOR GT 4) AND missing(COM_SS) AND
missing(UB_SS) AND (COG_INDICATOR LT 1 OR COG_INDICATOR GT 4) AND
(UB_INDICATOR LT 1 OR UB_INDICATOR GT 4) AND missing(P_INDICATOR) AND
(T_INDICATOR LT 1 OR T_INDICATOR GT 4) AND (ANX_INDICATOR LT 1 OR
ANX_INDICATOR GT 4) AND (DEP_INDICATOR LT 1 OR  DEP_INDICATOR GT 4)) then
ES_1 = .;

Else IF (SS_1 = 1 OR (H_INDICATOR = 3 OR H_INDICATOR = 4) OR (MOB_INDICATOR =
3 OR MOB_INDICATOR = 4) OR (COG_INDICATOR = 3 OR COG_INDICATOR = 4) OR
(UB_INDICATOR = 3 OR UB_INDICATOR = 4) OR P_INDICATOR = 4 OR T_INDICATOR = 4
OR ANX_INDICATOR = 4 OR DEP_INDICATOR = 4) then ES_1 = 1;
Else ES_1 = 2;


*ES_2: SS_1 + Hearing-indicator, Mobility-indicator, Cognition-indicator +
Upper Body-indicator + AD (4)
AD=only level 4 in Anxiety indictor and Depression indicator;

IF (missing(SS_1) AND (H_INDICATOR LT 1 OR H_INDICATOR GT 4) AND
(MOB_INDICATOR LT 1 OR MOB_INDICATOR GT 4) AND missing(COM_SS) AND
missing(UB_SS) AND (COG_INDICATOR LT 1 OR COG_INDICATOR GT 4) AND
(UB_INDICATOR LT 1 OR UB_INDICATOR GT 4) AND (ANX_INDICATOR LT 1 OR
ANX_INDICATOR GT 4) AND (DEP_INDICATOR LT 1 OR DEP_INDICATOR GT 4)) then
ES_2 = .;

Else IF (SS_1 = 1 OR (H_INDICATOR = 3 OR H_INDICATOR = 4) OR (MOB_INDICATOR =
3 OR MOB_INDICATOR = 4) OR (COG_INDICATOR = 3 OR COG_INDICATOR = 4) OR
(UB_INDICATOR = 3 OR UB_INDICATOR = 4) OR ANX_INDICATOR = 4 OR
DEP_INDICATOR = 4) then ES_2 = 1;
Else ES_2 = 2;


*ES_3: SS_1 + Upper Body-indicator + AD (4)
 AD=only level 4 in  Anxiety indictor and Depression indicator;

IF (missing(vision) AND  missing(hearing)  AND missing(mobility) AND
missing(communication) AND missing(Self_care) AND missing(Cognition) AND
missing(ANX_INDICATOR) AND missing(DEP_INDICATOR)) then ES_3 = .;

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) OR
ANX_INDICATOR = 4 OR DEP_INDICATOR = 4) then ES_3 = 1;
Else ES_3 = 2;

Label
      Vision="Degree of difficulty seeing"
      communication="Degree of difficulty communicating using usual language"
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```sas
            hearing="Degree of difficulty hearing"
            HEAR_3_R="Difficulty hearing conversation with one person in quiet
            room"
            HEAR_3_X="Difficulty hearing conversation with one person in quiet
            room:Recoded from HEAR_3_R"
            HEAR_4_R="Diff hearing one person in noisier room even w/ hearing aid"
            HEAR_4_X="Diff hearing one person in noisier room even w/ hearing
            aid:Recoded from HEAR_4_R"
            H_INDICATOR="Hearing indictor"
            Cognition="Degree of difficulty remembering or concentrating"
            COG_1_R="Difficulty remembering, concentrating, or both?"
            COG_1A="Include respondents who did not asked COG_1"
            COG_2_R="How often have difficulty remembering?"
            COG_3_R="Amount of things you have difficulty remembering?"
            R_INDICATOR="Remembering indicator"
            COG_INDICATOR="COG INDICATOR"
            Self_care="Degree of difficulty with self-care"
            UB_1_R="Diff raising 2 liter bottle of water from waist to eye level"
            UB_2_R="Degree of difficulty using hands and fingers"
            UB_INDICATOR="UB INDICATOR"
            MOB_4_R="Diff walking 100 yards on level ground w/o aid or equipment"
            MOB_5_R="Diff walking 1/3rd mile on level ground w/o aid or equipment"
            WALK_INDICATOR="WALK INDICATOR"
            MOB_INDICATOR="MOB INDICATOR"
            PAIN_2_R="Frequency of pain in past 3 months"
            PAIN_4Y="How much pain you had last time you had pain?"
            P_INDICATOR="Pain INDICATOR"
            TIRED_1_R="How often felt very tired or exhausted in past 3 months"
            TIRED_2_R="How long most recent tired or exhausted feelings lasted?"
            TIRED_3Y="Level of tiredness last time felt very tired or exhausted"
            T_INDICATOR="Tired INDICATOR"
            SS_1="WG Short Set Disability Identifier"
            ES_1="WG-ES Disability Indicator based on 11 domains and 25 questions"
            ES_2="WG-ES Disability Indicator based on 9 domains and 20 questions"
            ES_3="WG-SS Enhanced Disability Indicator based on 9 domains and 12
questions"
        ;

        Format Vision communication hearing HEAR_3_R HEAR_4_R HEAR_3_X HEAR_4_X
        Cognition Self_care UB_1_R   UB_2_R Mobility MOB_4_R MOB_5_R Diff.
        COG_1_R COGF. COG_1A COG1AF. COG_2_R Cog2f. COG_3_R Cog3f. PAIN_2_R TIRED_1_R
        pain2Tire1f.    TIRED_2_R  Tire2f.  PAIN_4Y  TIRED_3Y pain4Tire3f.
        ANX_1_R DEP_1_R AnxDep. ANX_3Y DEP_3Y AnxDep3F. SS_1 ES_1 ES_2 ES_3 DisabF.;
Run;


Proc format library=ES.ES;
        Value Diff
                1="No Difficulty"
                2="Some Difficulty"
                3="A lot of Difficulty"
                4="Cannot do at all"
                .="Missing"
        ;
        Value  COGF
                1="Difficulty remembering only"
                2="Difficulty concentrating only"
                3="Difficulty with both remembering and concentrating"
```

```
      ;
      Value  COG1AF
            0="(0)No difficulty"
            1="Difficulty remembering only"
            2="Difficulty concentrating only"
            3="Difficulty with both remembering and concentrating"
      ;
      Value Cog2f
            1="Sometimes"
            2="Often"
            3="All of the time"
      ;
      Value Cog3f
            1="A few things"
            2="A lot of things"
            3="Almost everything"
      ;
      Value AnxDep
            1="Daily"
            2="Weekly"
            3="Monthly"
            4="Afew times a year"
            5="Never"
      ;
      Value AnxDep3F
            0="Not asked"
            1="A little"
            2="In bewteen"
            3="A lot"
      ;
      Value pain2Tire1f
            1="Never"
            2="Some days"
            3="Most days"
            4="Every day"
      ;
      Value Tire2f
            0="NOT ASKED"
            1="Some days"
            2="Most days"
            3="Every day"
      ;
      Value pain4Tire3f
            0="NOT ASKED"
            1="A little"
            2="in between"
            3="A lot"
      ;
      Value DisabF
            1="With Disability"
            2="Without Disability"
      ;
Run;
```

Để biết thêm thông tin về Nhóm Washington về Thống Kê Khuyết Tật (WG), hãy truy cập:
http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/.

PHẦN VIẾT THÊM: Tại sao lại loại trừ Đau và Mệt Mỏi?

Đáng chú ý là việc loại trừ các lãnh vực về đau và mệt mỏi khỏi một số Nhận Dạng Khuyết Tật ở trên. Trong nội bộ WG đã thảo luận nhiều về các lãnh vực này. Nói đúng ra, đây không phải là những lãnh vực thực hiện chức năng – và các phân tích của chúng tôi cho thấy rằng cả hai lãnh vực này đều có mối tương quan cao với các lãnh vực khác – và rằng nếu đưa các lãnh vực này vào thì tỷ lệ khuyết tật có thể rất cao. Cuối cùng, xét về khả năng so sánh quốc tế, những lãnh vực này này ít phổ biến hơn; nghĩa là, chúng dễ bị tác động bởi những ảnh hưởng của địa phương, văn hóa xã hội hơn các lãnh vực thực hiện chức năng khác.

Vì những lý do này, chúng tôi đã quyết định loại trừ những lãnh vực này khỏi một số phân tích, mặc dù những lãnh vực này có thể được đưa vào những phân tích bổ sung do các tổ chức NSO thực hiện theo từng quốc gia.