



Directrices analíticas: la creación de identificadores de la discapacidad mediante la sintaxis Stata de la lista ampliada de preguntas sobre funcionamiento del Grupo de Washington

Introducción

Igual que en el caso de la lista breve de preguntas sobre funcionamiento del Grupo de Washington, el análisis de la lista ampliada también puede dar lugar a múltiples identificadores de la discapacidad en función de la elección del umbral de gravedad o el punto de corte. No obstante, la sintaxis Stata que aparece más adelante facilita el cálculo de los identificadores de la discapacidad mediante diferentes conjuntos de esferas de la lista ampliada de preguntas sobre funcionamiento del Grupo de Washington con el punto de corte recomendado para las comparaciones internacionales (descrito abajo).

Para cada uno de los identificadores de la discapacidad descritos, el nivel de inclusión es al menos una esfera/pregunta codificada como TIENE MUCHA DIFICULTAD o LE RESULTA IMPOSIBLE, o en las esferas de Ansiedad, Depresión, Dolor y Cansancio, el nivel de dificultad más alto en una escala de cuatro puntos.

Cada uno de los cuatro identificadores de la discapacidad descritos en este documento se define según la elección de esferas de funcionamiento incluidas:

WG-SS: *Lista breve:* 6 esferas, 6 preguntas.

WG-ES 1: *Lista ampliada:* 11 esferas, 25 preguntas.

WG-ES 2: *Lista ampliada modificada* (la lista ampliada MENOS las esferas de Dolor y Cansancio): 9 esferas, 20 preguntas.

WG-ES 3: *Lista breve mejorada* (lista breve MÁS las esferas Parte superior del cuerpo, Ansiedad y Depresión): 9 esferas, 12 preguntas.

Los documentos sobre implementación del Grupo de Washington comprenden las herramientas desarrolladas por el Grupo de Washington sobre Estadísticas de la Discapacidad con el objeto de recopilar datos sobre la discapacidad internacionalmente comparables a través de censos y encuestas. En los documentos se abordan las mejores prácticas en materia de ejecución de la lista breve, la lista ampliada, la lista breve mejorada, los módulos del Grupo de Washington y el Fondo de las Naciones Unidas para la Infancia (UNICEF) sobre el funcionamiento en niños y niñas de 2 a 4 años y de 5 a 17 años, y el módulo sobre discapacidad para encuestas de población activa del Grupo de Washington y la Organización Internacional del Trabajo (OIT), así como otras herramientas del Grupo de Washington. Entre muchos otros temas, se tratan la traducción, las especificaciones de las preguntas, las directrices analíticas, los códigos de programación para los análisis, y el uso de las herramientas con fines de desglose.

Para consultar otros documentos sobre implementación del Grupo de Washington y obtener información adicional, visite su sitio web: <http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/>.

NOTA: para el análisis de los datos, utilice sus técnicas de ponderación y estimación habituales.

La sintaxis Stata se basa en las *etiquetas de variable* indicadas en la tabla que aparece más adelante. El módulo completo de la lista ampliada de preguntas sobre funcionamiento del Grupo de Washington comprende más preguntas de las incluidas en esta tabla. El estado de discapacidad se determina según la dificultad para realizar actividades básicas universales *sin* el uso de tecnología de apoyo ni ningún otro tipo de asistencia. Hay varias preguntas sobre movilidad, por ejemplo, que hacen referencia a la dificultad para caminar *sin* el uso de asistencia. Aunque tales preguntas no se incluyen en el plan analítico facilitado aquí, se pueden utilizar en otros análisis que examinan más detenidamente el efecto de la tecnología de apoyo (facilitadores ambientales) en el funcionamiento.

Al determinar los identificadores de la discapacidad, solo se utilizan las preguntas o variables que figuran abajo. **Asegúrese de utilizar las mismas *etiquetas de variable* O BIEN de revisar la sintaxis Stata con el fin de que refleje las *etiquetas de variable* de su base de datos.**

La lista breve de preguntas sobre funcionamiento del Grupo de Washington se aplica como parte de la Encuesta Nacional de Entrevistas de Salud (NHIS) de los Estados Unidos. Los datos utilizados para elaborar estas directrices proceden de la encuesta de 2013.

Nota dirigida a los usuarios de la Encuesta Nacional de Entrevistas de Salud: los nombres de variable del archivo de datos de dicha encuesta y la documentación pueden diferir de los indicados en este documento, p. ej., la esfera de cuidado personal indicada como SC_SS, es UB_SS en el archivo de datos y la documentación de la Encuesta Nacional de Entrevistas de Salud.

Preguntas o esferas de la lista ampliada del Grupo de Washington	Etiqueta de variable	Patrón de respuesta
VISIÓN		
1. ¿Tiene dificultad para ver, incluso cuando usa lentes?	VIS_SS	1
COMUNICACIÓN		
2. Cuando emplea su lenguaje habitual, ¿tiene dificultad para comunicarse —por ejemplo, para entender a los demás o para que lo entiendan—?	COM_SS	1
AUDICIÓN		
3. ¿Tiene dificultad para oír, incluso cuando usa un audífono?	HEAR_SS	1
4. ¿Tiene dificultad para oír una conversación con otra persona en una habitación sin ruido?	HEAR_3	1
5. ¿Tiene dificultad para oír una conversación con otra persona en una habitación con ruido?	HEAR_4	1
COGNICIÓN		
6. ¿Tiene dificultad para recordar o concentrarse?	COG_SS	1

7. ¿Tiene dificultad para recordar, concentrarse o ambos?	COG_1	2
8. ¿Con qué frecuencia tiene dificultad para recordar?	COG_2	3
9. ¿Cuántas cosas tiene dificultad para recordar?	COG_3	4
CUIDADO PERSONAL / PARTE SUPERIOR DEL CUERPO		
10. ¿Tiene dificultad para lavarse o vestirse (gestionar su autosuficiencia para el cuidado personal)?	SC_SS	1
11. ¿Tiene dificultad para levantar una botella de 2 litros de agua desde la cintura hasta la altura de los ojos?	UB_1	1
12. Grado de dificultad para usar las manos y los dedos.	UB_2	1
MOVILIDAD		
13. ¿Tiene dificultad para caminar o subir escalones?	MOB_SS	1
14. ¿Tiene dificultad para caminar 100 metros por terreno llano sin ayuda o sin un dispositivo?	MOB_4	1
15. ¿Tiene dificultad para caminar 500 metros por terreno llano sin ayuda o sin un dispositivo?	MOB_5	1
16. ¿Tiene dificultad para caminar 12 pasos sin ayuda o un dispositivo?	MOB_6	1
AFECTO (ANSIEDAD)		
17. ¿Con qué frecuencia se siente preocupado, nervioso o ansioso?	ANX_1	5
18. ¿Cuál fue el nivel de sus sentimientos la última vez que se sintió preocupado, nervioso o ansioso?	ANX_3	6
AFECTO (DEPRESIÓN)		
19. ¿Con qué frecuencia se siente deprimido?	DEP_1	5
20. ¿Cuál fue el nivel de depresión que experimentó la última vez que se sintió deprimido?	DEP_3	6
DOLOR		
21. ¿Con qué frecuencia sintió dolor en los últimos tres meses?	PAIN_2	7
22. ¿Cuánto dolor sintió la última vez que sintió dolor?	PAIN_4	6
CANSANCIO		
23. ¿Con qué frecuencia se ha sentido muy cansado o exhausto en los últimos 3 meses?	TIRED_1	7
24. ¿Durante cuánto tiempo se sintió cansado o exhausto la última vez que se sintió así?	TIRED_2	8
25. ¿Cómo fue su nivel de cansancio la última vez que se sintió muy cansado o exhausto?	TIRED_3	6

NOTA: Las preguntas en **rojo** pertenecen a la lista breve de preguntas sobre funcionamiento del Grupo de Washington.

El conjunto de 25 preguntas está incluido en la lista ampliada.

Las preguntas en **rojo**, **azul** y **verde** están incluidas en la lista ampliada modificada. Las preguntas en **rojo** y **verde** están incluidas en la lista breve mejorada.

Patrones de respuesta:

	Patrón 1	Patrón 2	Patrón 3	Patrón 4
1	No tiene ninguna dificultad	Solamente tiene dificultad para recordar	A veces	Algunas cosas
2	Sí, tiene cierta dificultad	Solamente tiene dificultad para concentrarse	Con frecuencia	Muchas cosas
3	Sí, tiene mucha dificultad	Tiene dificultad tanto para recordar como para concentrarse	Siempre	Casi todo
4	Le resulta imposible			
7	No contesta			
8	No comprobado			
9	No sabe			

	Patrón 5	Patrón 6*	Patrón 7	Patrón 8
1	Todos los días	Un poco	Nunca	Parte del día
2	Cada semana	Mucho	Algunos días	La mayor parte del día
3	Cada mes	Ni poco ni mucho	Casi todos los días	Todo el día
4	Algunas veces al año		Todos los días	
5	Nunca			
7	No contesta			
8	No comprobado			
9	No sabe			

*** ADVIÉRTASE QUE, EN LA SINTAXIS QUE APARECE MÁS ADELANTE, LOS ELEMENTOS CON EL PATRÓN DE RESPUESTA 6 (ANX_3, DEP_3, PAIN_4 Y TIRED_3) SE RECODIFICAN PARA COLOCAR NUMÉRICAMENTE “NI POCO NI MUCHO” ENTRE “UN POCO” Y “MUCHO”.**

La lista breve de preguntas sobre funcionamiento del Grupo de Washington se encuentra integrada en la lista ampliada.

La lista ampliada de preguntas sobre funcionamiento del Grupo de Washington se complementa con:

- preguntas adicionales para las 6 esferas existentes y
- esferas adicionales (varias con múltiples preguntas).

La sintaxis Stata presentada a continuación incluye un par de elementos específicos del contenido de la lista ampliada.

En primer lugar, era importante establecer identificadores únicos de esferas específicas para las esferas de funcionamiento que incluían varias preguntas. Por ejemplo, el funcionamiento de la parte superior del cuerpo incluye dos preguntas y cada una hace referencia a acciones específicas y únicas, a saber: la dificultad para levantar una botella de agua desde la cintura hasta la altura de los ojos (brazos u hombros), y la dificultad para usar las manos y los dedos. Esas dos preguntas se analizaron y combinaron para producir un solo indicador para la parte superior del cuerpo con cuatro niveles de dificultad que van de 1, dificultad baja, a 4, dificultad alta, de manera semejante a las categorías de respuesta de las preguntas únicas de la lista breve de preguntas sobre funcionamiento del Grupo de Washington, a saber: no tiene ninguna dificultad; tiene cierta dificultad; tiene mucha dificultad; y le resulta imposible. Como en la esfera Parte superior del cuerpo, las esferas Cognición, Ansiedad, Depresión, Dolor y Cansancio de la lista ampliada tienen patrones de respuesta diferentes que no se “traducen” de manera inmediata al patrón de respuesta habitual del Grupo de Washington. Para estas esferas del funcionamiento, se elaboró y registró un patrón de respuesta similar en forma de escala de cuatro niveles, del 1 al 4, donde 1 representa el nivel más bajo de dificultad y 4 el más alto.

En segundo lugar, se evaluaron juntos los indicadores de esferas individuales con el fin de determinar el punto de corte apropiado para la inclusión en un identificador de la discapacidad general —con el propósito de estimar la prevalencia y desglosar los indicadores de resultados según el estado de discapacidad—.

NOTA:

para todas las variables, los códigos 7) *No contesta*, 8) *No comprobado* y 9) *No sabe*, se recodifican como *Falta*.

Stata WG Extended Set Syntax Annotated with Output Tables

Actual Stata 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.

gen Vision=VIS_SS if inlist(VIS_SS, 1,2,3,4)
 replace Vision=. if inlist(VIS_SS, 7,8,9)
 tabulate Vision

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.

gen Communication=COM_SS if inlist(COM_SS, 1,2,3,4)
 replace Communication =. if inlist(COM_SS, 7,8,9)
 tabulate Communication

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.

gen Hearing=HEAR_SS **if inlist**(HEAR_SS, 1,2,3,4)
replace Hearing=. **if inlist**(HEAR_SS, 7,8,9)

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

gen HEAR_3_R=HEAR_3 **if inlist**(HEAR_3, 1,2,3,4)
replace HEAR_3_R =. **if inlist**(HEAR_3, 7,8,9)

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

gen HEAR_4_R=HEAR_4 **if inlist**(HEAR_4, 1,2,3,4)
replace HEAR_4_R=. **if inlist**(HEAR_4, 7,8,9)
tabulate Hearing

Hearing: Degree of difficulty hearing

		Frequen cy	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		

tabulate HEAR_3_R

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		

tabulate HEAR_4_R

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).

```
gen HEAR_3_X=HEAR_3_R
replace HEAR_3_X=4 if Hearing==4 & HEAR_3_R==.
```

```
gen HEAR_4_X=HEAR_4_R
replace HEAR_4_X=4 if Hearing==4 & HEAR_4_R==.
tabulate HEAR_3_X
```

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		

```
tabulate HEAR_4_X
```


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.

tabulate HEAR_4_X HEAR_3_X

HEAR_4_X (Difficulty hearing in a Noisier room)		HEAR_3_X : Difficulty hearing conversation with one person in quiet room				Total
		No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	
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.

```

gen H_INDICATOR=.
replace H_INDICATOR=1 if (HEAR_3_X==1 & HEAR_4_X==1) | ///
(HEAR_3_X==1 & HEAR_4_X==2)
replace H_INDICATOR=2 if (HEAR_3_X==2 & (HEAR_4_X==1 | ///
HEAR_4_X==2)) | (HEAR_3_X==1 & HEAR_4_X==3)
replace H_INDICATOR=3 if (HEAR_3_X==3 & (HEAR_4_X==1 | ///
HEAR_4_X==2) | (HEAR_3_X==2 & HEAR_4_X==3) | ///
(HEAR_3_X==1 & HEAR_4_X==4))
replace H_INDICATOR=4 if ((HEAR_3_X==3 & HEAR_4_X==3) | ///

```

HEAR_3_X==4 | (HEAR_4_X==4 & (HEAR_3_X==2 | HEAR_3_X==3)))
tabulate H_INDICATOR

		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.

gen Cognition=COG_SS **if inlist**(COG_SS, 1,2,3,4)
replace Cognition=. **if inlist**(COG_SS, 7,8,9)
tabulate Cognition

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.

gen COG_1_R=COG_1 **if inlist**(COG_1, 1,2,3)
replace COG_1_R=. **if inlist**(COG_1, 7,8,9)
tabulate COG_1_R

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*.

```
gen COG_1A=COG_1_R
replace COG_1A=0 if COG_SS==1
tabulate COG_1A
```

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*.

```
gen COG_2_R=COG_2 if inlist(COG_2, 1,2,3)
replace COG_2_R=. if inlist(COG_2, 7,8,9)
```

```
gen COG_3_R=COG_3 if inlist(COG_3, 1,2,3)
replace COG_3_R=. if inlist(COG_3, 7,8,9)
tabulate COG_2_R
```

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		

```
tabulate COG_3_R
```

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.

```
tabulate COG_2_R COG_3_R
```

COG_3_R: Amount of things you have difficulty remembering?

COG_2_R: How often do 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.

```

gen R_INDICATOR=0
replace R_INDICATOR=1 if Cognition==1
replace R_INDICATOR=2 if ((COG_2_R==1 & COG_3_R==1) | ///
(COG_3_R==1 & COG_2_R==2) | (COG_3_R==2 & COG_2_R==1))
replace R_INDICATOR=3 if (COG_3_R==2 & COG_2_R==2)
replace R_INDICATOR=4 if (COG_3_R==3 | COG_2_R==3)
    
```

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.

```
replace R_INDICATOR=5 if (COG_1A==2)
```

Step 13. Generate frequency distribution of the Remembering Indicator.

```
tabulate R_INDICATOR
```

		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 both remembering and concentrating difficulty were upgraded 36 individuals from **2** to **3**, and 125 individuals from **3** to **4**.

gen COG_INDICATOR=R_INDICATOR

replace COG_INDICATOR=2 **if** (R_INDICATOR==5 & Cognition==2)

replace COG_INDICATOR=3 **if** (R_INDICATOR==5 & Cognition==3)

replace COG_INDICATOR=4 **if** (R_INDICATOR==5 & Cognition==4)

replace COG_INDICATOR=3 **if** (R_INDICATOR==2 & COG_1_R==3 & Cognition==3)

replace COG_INDICATOR=4 **if** (R_INDICATOR==3 & COG_1_R==3 & Cognition==3)

Step 15. Generate frequency distribution of the Cognition Indicator.

tabulate COG_INDICATOR

		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*

gen SELF_CARE=SC_SS **if inlist**(SC_SS, 1,2,3,4)
replace SELF_CARE=. **if inlist**(SC_SS, 7,8,9)

gen UB_1_R=UB_1 **if inlist**(UB_1, 1,2,3,4)
replace UB_1_R=. **if inlist**(UB_1, 7,8,9)

gen UB_2_R=UB_2 **if inlist**(UB_2, 1,2,3,4)
replace UB_2_R=. **if inlist**(UB_2, 7,8,9)

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

tabulate SELF_CARE

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		

tabulate UB_1_R

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		

tabulate UB_2_R

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).

tabulate UB_2_R UB_1_R

		UB_1_R: Diff raising 2 liter bottle of water from waist to eye level				Total
		No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	
UB_2_R: 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.

```
gen UB_INDICATOR=4 if (UB_1_R==4 | UB_2_R==4)
replace UB_INDICATOR=3 if UB_INDICATOR~=4 & (UB_1_R==3 | UB_2_R==3)
replace UB_INDICATOR=2 if UB_INDICATOR~=4 & UB_INDICATOR~=3 & ///
(UB_1_R==2 | UB_2_R==2)
replace UB_INDICATOR=1 if UB_INDICATOR~=4 & UB_INDICATOR~=3 & ///
UB_INDICATOR~=2 & (UB_1_R==1 | UB_2_R==1)
tabulate UB_INDICATOR
```

		UB_INDICATOR			
		Frequen cy	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.

```
gen Mobility=MOB_SS if inlist(MOB_SS, 1,2,3,4)
replace Mobility=. if inlist(MOB_SS, 7,8,9)
```

```
gen MOB_4_R=MOB_4 if inlist(MOB_4, 1,2,3,4)
replace MOB_4_R=. if inlist(MOB_4, 7,8,9)
```

```
gen MOB_5_R=MOB_5 if inlist(MOB_5, 1,2,3,4)
replace MOB_5_R=. if inlist(MOB_5, 7,8,9)
```

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

tabulate Mobility

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		

tabulate MOB_4_R

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		

tabulate MOB_5_R

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.

tabulate MOB_4_R MOB_5_R

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				Total
	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	
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.

```
gen WALK_INDICATOR=0
replace WALK_INDICATOR=1 if (MOB_4_R==1 & (MOB_5_R==1 | MOB_5_R==2))
replace WALK_INDICATOR=2 if (MOB_4_R==1 & MOB_5_R==3) | (MOB_4_R==2 & ///
(MOB_5_R==1 | MOB_5_R== 2 | MOB_5_R==3))
replace WALK_INDICATOR=3 if (MOB_4_R==1 & MOB_5_R==4) | (MOB_4_R==3 & ///
(MOB_5_R==1 | MOB_5_R==2 | MOB_5_R==3))
replace WALK_INDICATOR=4 if (MOB_4_R==2 & MOB_5_R==4) | (MOB_4_R==3 & ///
MOB_5_R==4)
```

Syntax below includes the **623** who responded cannot do at all to MOB_4_R into the WALKING INDICATOR.

```
replace WALK_INDICATOR=4 if (WALK_INDICATOR==0 & MOB_4_R==4)
replace WALK_INDICATOR=. if WALK_INDICATOR==0
tabulate WALK_INDICATOR
```

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).

```
gen MOB_6_R=MOB_6 if inlist(MOB_6, 1,2,3,4)
replace MOB_6_R=. if inlist(MOB_6, 7,8,9)
tabulate WALK_INDICATOR MOB_6_R
```

		MOB_6_R: Difficulty climbing up or down 12 steps				
WALK_INDICATOR		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.

```
gen MOB_INDICATOR= WALK_INDICATOR
replace MOB_INDICATOR=2 if (WALK_INDICATOR==1 & MOB_6_R==3)
```

```

replace MOB_INDICATOR=3 if (WALK_INDICATOR==2 & MOB_6_R==3) | ///
(WALK_INDICATOR==1 & MOB_6_R==4)
replace MOB_INDICATOR=4 if (WALK_INDICATOR==2 & MOB_6_R==4)
tabulate MOB_INDICATOR

```

		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?*

```

gen ANX_1_R=ANX_1 if inlist(ANX_1, 1,2,3,4,5)
replace ANX_1_R=. if inlist(ANX_1, 7,8,9)
tabulate ANX_1_R

```

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_3R 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".

```

gen ANX_3Y=1 if ANX_3R==1

```

replace ANX_3Y=3 if ANX_3R==2
 replace ANX_3Y=2 if ANX_3R==3
 replace ANX_3Y=. if inlist(ANX_3R, 7, 8, 9)

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

replace ANX_3Y=0 if ANX_1==5
 tabulate ANX_3Y

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).

tabulate ANX_3Y ANX_1_R

ANX_3Y: Level of feelings last time felt worried, nervous or anxious	ANX_1_R: How often feel worried, nervous or anxious?					Total
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	A Few Times A Year	Never	
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.

```

gen ANX_INDICATOR=1 if (ANX_3Y <= 4 & (ANX_1_R==4 | ANX_1_R==5))
replace ANX_INDICATOR=2 if ((ANX_1_R==3) | (ANX_1_R < 3 & ANX_3Y==1) | ///
(ANX_1_R==2 & ANX_3Y==2))
replace ANX_INDICATOR=3 if ((ANX_1_R==1 & ANX_3Y==2) | ///
(ANX_1_R==2 & ANX_3Y==3))
replace ANX_INDICATOR=4 if (ANX_1_R==1 & ANX_3Y==3)
replace ANX_INDICATOR=. if (missing(ANX_1_R) | missing(ANX_3Y))
tabulate ANX_INDICATOR

```

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?*

```

gen DEP_1_R=DEP_1 if inlist(DEP_1, 1,2,3,4,5)
replace DEP_1_R=. if inlist(DEP_1, 7,8,9)
tabulate DEP_1_R

```

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_3R 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)

```
gen DEP_3Y=1 if DEP_3R==1
replace DEP_3Y=3 if DEP_3R==2
replace DEP_3Y=2 if DEP_3R==3
replace DEP_3Y=. if inlist(DEP_3R, 7,8,9)

replace DEP_3Y=0 if DEP_1==5
tabulate DEP_3Y
```

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).

```
tabulate DEP_3Y DEP_1_R
```

DEP_3Y: Level of feelings last time felt depressed	DEP_1_R: How often do you feel depressed?					Total
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	A Few Times A Year	Never	
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.


```

gen DEP_INDICATOR=. if (missing(DEP_1_R) | missing(DEP_3Y))
replace DEP_INDICATOR=1 if (DEP_3Y <= 4 & (DEP_1_R==4 | DEP_1_R==5))
replace DEP_INDICATOR=2 if ((DEP_1_R==3) | (DEP_1_R < 3 & DEP_3Y==1) | ///
(DEP_1==2 & DEP_3Y==2))
replace DEP_INDICATOR=3 if ((DEP_1_R==1 & DEP_3Y==2) | ///
(DEP_1_R==2 & DEP_3Y==3))
replace DEP_INDICATOR=4 if (DEP_1_R==1 & DEP_3Y==3)
tabulate DEP_INDICATOR

```

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.*

```

gen PAIN_2_R=PAIN_2 if inlist(PAIN_2, 1,2,3,4)
replace PAIN_2_R=. if inlist(PAIN_2, 7,8,9)
tabulate PAIN_2_R

```

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).

```
gen PAIN_4Y=1 if PAIN_4==1
replace PAIN_4Y=3 if PAIN_4==2
replace PAIN_4Y=2 if PAIN_4==3
replace PAIN_4Y=. if inlist(PAIN_4, 7,8,9)

replace PAIN_4Y=0 if PAIN_2==1
tabulate PAIN_4Y
```

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).

```
tabulate PAIN_4Y PAIN_2_R
```

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.

```

gen P_INDICATOR=1 if (PAIN_2_R==1) | (PAIN_4Y==1 & ///
(PAIN_2_R==2 | PAIN_2_R==3))
replace P_INDICATOR=2 if ((PAIN_2_R==2 & (PAIN_4Y==2 | PAIN_4Y==3)) | ///
(PAIN_2_R==3 & PAIN_4Y==2) | (PAIN_2_R==4 & PAIN_4Y==1))
replace P_INDICATOR=3 if (PAIN_2_R==3 & PAIN_4Y==3) | ///
(PAIN_2_R==4 & PAIN_4Y==2)
replace P_INDICATOR=4 if (PAIN_2_R==4 & PAIN_4Y==3)
tabulate P_INDICATOR

```

		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.*

```

gen TIRED_1_R=TIRED_1 if inlist(TIRED_1, 1,2,3,4)
replace TIRED_1_R=. if inlist(TIRED_1, 7,8,9)
tabulate TIRED_1_R

```

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.

```

gen TIRED_2_R=.
replace TIRED_2_R=TIRED_2 if inlist(TIRED_2, 1,2,3)
replace TIRED_2_R=. if inlist(TIRED_2, 7,8,9)
replace TIRED_2_R=0 if TIRED_1==1
tabulate TIRED_2_R

```

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.

```

gen TIRED_3Y=1 if TIRED_3==1
replace TIRED_3Y=3 if TIRED_3==2
replace TIRED_3Y=2 if TIRED_3==3
replace TIRED_3Y=. if inlist(TIRED_3, 7, 8, 9)
replace TIRED_3Y=0 if TIRED_1==1
tabulate TIRED_3Y

```

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).

table TIRED_2_R TIRED_1_R , **by**(TIRED_3Y) **contents**(freq)

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				Total
		Never	Some days	Most days	Every day	
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.

```

gen T_INDICATOR = .
replace T_INDICATOR=1 if (TIRED_1_R==1)
replace T_INDICATOR=1 if (TIRED_1_R==2 & TIRED_2_R==1 & TIRED_3Y==1)
replace T_INDICATOR=1 if (TIRED_1_R==3 & TIRED_2_R==1 & TIRED_3Y==1)

replace T_INDICATOR=2 if (inlist(TIRED_1_R, 2,3,4) & inlist(TIRED_2_R, 2,3) & ///
    TIRED_3Y==1)
replace T_INDICATOR=2 if (inlist(TIRED_1_R, 2,3,4) & TIRED_2_R==1 & TIRED_3Y==2)
replace T_INDICATOR=2 if (TIRED_1_R==2 & TIRED_2_R==2 & TIRED_3Y==2)
replace T_INDICATOR=2 if (TIRED_1_R==4 & TIRED_2_R==1 & TIRED_3Y==1)
    
```

replace T_INDICATOR=3 if (inlist(TIRED_1_R, 3,4) & TIRED_2_R==2 & TIRED_3Y==2)
 replace T_INDICATOR=3 if (inlist(TIRED_1_R, 2,3,4) & TIRED_2_R==3 & TIRED_3Y==2)
 replace T_INDICATOR=3 if (inlist(TIRED_1_R, 2,3,4) & TIRED_2_R==1 & TIRED_3Y==3)
 replace T_INDICATOR=3 if (inlist(TIRED_1_R, 2,3) & TIRED_2_R==2 & TIRED_3Y==3)
 replace T_INDICATOR=3 if (TIRED_1_R==2 & TIRED_2_R==3 & TIRED_3Y==3)

replace T_INDICATOR=4 if (TIRED_1_R==4 & TIRED_2_R==2 & TIRED_3Y==3)
 replace T_INDICATOR=4 if (inlist(TIRED_1_R, 3,4) & TIRED_2_R==3 & TIRED_3Y==3)
 tabulate T_INDICATOR

		T_Indicator		Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
		Frequency	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 + Upper Body-indicator + 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.

```
gen SS_1=2
replace SS_1=. if (missing(Vision) & missing(Hearing) & missing(Mobility) & ///
missing(Communication) & missing(SELF_CARE) & missing(Cognition))
replace SS_1=1 if ((Vision==3 | Vision==4) | (Hearing==3 | Hearing==4) | ///
(Mobility==3 | Mobility== 4) | (Communication==3 | Communication==4) | ///
(SELF_CARE==3 | SELF_CARE==4) | (Cognition==3 | Cognition==4))
tabulate SS_1
```

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.

```
gen ES_1=2
replace ES_1=. if ///
(missing(SS_1) & ///
(H_INDICATOR < 1 | H_INDICATOR > 4) & ///
(MOB_INDICATOR < 1 | MOB_INDICATOR > 4) & ///
missing(COM_SS) & ///
missing(SC_SS) & ///
(COG_INDICATOR < 1 | COG_INDICATOR > 4) & ///
(UB_INDICATOR < 1 | UB_INDICATOR > 4) & ///
missing(P_INDICATOR) & ///
(T_INDICATOR < 1 | T_INDICATOR > 4) & ///
(ANX_INDICATOR < 1 | ANX_INDICATOR > 4) & ///
(DEP_INDICATOR < 1 | DEP_INDICATOR > 4) )
replace ES_1=1 if (SS_1==1 | ///
```

```
(H_INDICATOR==3 | H_INDICATOR==4) | ///
(MOB_INDICATOR==3 | MOB_INDICATOR==4) | ///
(COG_INDICATOR==3 | COG_INDICATOR==4) | ///
(UB_INDICATOR==3 | UB_INDICATOR==4) | ///
P_INDICATOR==4 | T_INDICATOR==4 | ///
ANX_INDICATOR==4 | DEP_INDICATOR==4)
```

tabulate ES_1

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.

```
gen ES_2=2
replace ES_2=. if (missing(SS_1) & ///
(H_INDICATOR < 1 | H_INDICATOR > 4) & ///
(MOB_INDICATOR < 1 | MOB_INDICATOR > 4) & ///
missing(COM_SS) & missing(SC_SS) & ///
(COG_INDICATOR < 1 | COG_INDICATOR > 4) & ///
(UB_INDICATOR < 1 | UB_INDICATOR > 4) & ///
(ANX_INDICATOR < 1 | ANX_INDICATOR > 4) & ///
(DEP_INDICATOR < 1 | DEP_INDICATOR > 4))
replace ES_2=1 if (SS_1==1 | (H_INDICATOR==3 | H_INDICATOR==4) | ///
(MOB_INDICATOR==3 | MOB_INDICATOR==4) | ///
(COG_INDICATOR==3 | COG_INDICATOR==4) | ///
(UB_INDICATOR==3 | UB_INDICATOR==4) | ///
ANX_INDICATOR==4 | DEP_INDICATOR==4)
tabulate ES_2
```


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.

```

gen ES_3=2
replace es_3=. if (missing(Vision) & ///
missing(Vearing) & ///
missing(Mobility) & ///
missing(Communication) & ///
missing(SELF_CARE) & ///
missing(Cognition) & ///
missing(UB_INDICATOR) & ///
missing(ANX_INDICATOR) & ///
missing(DEP_INDICATOR) )
replace es_3=1 if ((Vision==3 | Vision==4) | ///
(Hearing==3 | Hearing==4) | ///
(Mobility==3 | Mobility==4) | ///
(Communication==3 | Communication==4) | ///
(SELF_CARE==3 | SELF_CARE==4) | ///
(Cognition==3 | Cognition==4) | ///
(UB_INDICATOR==3 | UB_INDICATOR==4) | ///
ANX_INDICATOR==4 | DEP_INDICATOR==4)
tabulate ES_3
  
```

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		

APOSTILLA: ¿Por qué excluir el Dolor y el Cansancio?

Cabe desatacar la exclusión de las esferas de Dolor y Cansancio de varios identificadores de la discapacidad anteriores. Estas esferas han sido objeto de extensos debates en el Grupo de Washington. No son, en sentido estricto, esferas del funcionamiento, y nuestros análisis indicaron que ambas se correlacionaban estrechamente con otras esferas, y que si se incluyen en las tasas de discapacidad pueden dar lugar a valores muy altos.

Por último, desde el punto de vista de la comparabilidad internacional, estas esferas son menos universales, es decir, son más susceptibles a las influencias locales socioculturales que otras esferas del funcionamiento.

Por estos motivos, se decidió excluir dichas esferas de algunos de estos análisis, aunque se pueden incluir en análisis complementarios llevados a cabo por oficinas nacionales de estadística en el plano nacional.