

Washington Group on Disability Statistics

## Analytic Guidelines: Creating Disability Identifiers Using the Washington Group Short Set on Functioning (WG-SS) SPSS Syntax

## Introduction

Disability is best understood as a continuum. In terms of difficulty functioning, the 'difficulty' can be operationalized through a range of descriptors from no difficulty at all, through some difficulty and a lot of difficulty to completely unable to carry out the action. Each of these descriptors represents a cut-off or threshold in the determination of a final disability identifier; for example, to define those with and without disability. These levels of functioning are also represented in the response categories to the WG Short Set on Functioning (WG-SS).

Disability prevalence is not a single statistic, but can be calculated at various thresholds depending on the purposes of both data collection and reporting. For example, if the purpose is to provide for equitable access to public spaces – then the level of inclusion for a disability identifier might be *some difficulty*, since those with even minor levels of difficulty functioning would likely benefit from adaptations made to remove barriers and ease access. The installation of escalators in place of stairs, for instance, is a common universal design element that benefits persons with a wide range of mobility difficulty. Alternatively, if the purpose is to provide subsidies or allowances – the level of inclusion for a disability identifier might be *cannot do at all* since only those with more severe functional limitations would meet stricter eligibility criteria.

The SPSS syntax described in this document provides for the calculation of four disability identifiers at four thresholds. The population of those *with disability* using these four different thresholds produces the following four disability identifiers:

#### The <u>Washington Group</u> <u>Implementation Documents</u>

cover the tools developed by the Washington Group on Disability Statistics (WG) to collect internationally comparable disability data on censuses and surveys. The documents address best practices in implementing the Short Set, Extended Set, Short Set - Enhanced, the WG / UNICEF Child Functioning Modules for children 2-4 and 5-17 years of age, and the WG / ILO LFS Disability Module, as well as other WG tools. Topics include translation, question specifications, analytic guidelines, programming code for analyses, the use of the tools for the purposes of disaggregation, and more.

To locate other WG Implementation Documents and more information, visit the Washington Group website: <u>http://www.washingtongroupdisability.com/</u>.

- **DISABILITY1**: the level of inclusion is at least one domain/question is coded SOME DIFFICULTY or A LOT OF DIFFICULTY or CANNOT DO AT ALL.
- **DISABILITY2**: the level of inclusion is at least 2 domains/questions are coded SOME DIFFICULTY or any 1 domain/question is coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY or CANNOT DO AT ALL.

• **DISABILITY3**: the level of inclusion is any 1 domain/question is coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY or CANNOT DO AT ALL.

#### NOTE: **DISABILITY3** IS THE CUT-OFF RECOMMENDED BY THE WG.

• **DISABILITY4**: the level of inclusion is any one domain is coded CANNOT DO AT ALL (4).

**NOTE:** The SPSS syntax is based on the *variable labels and value labels* indicated in the tables below. Ensure that you use the same *variable and value labels* OR revise the SPSS syntax to reflect the *labels* used in your database.

The WG-SS is administered as part of the U.S. National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). The data used to prepare these guidelines come from the 2013 NHIS.

*Note to users of the NHIS:* the variable names in the NHIS data file and documentation may differ from those used in this document; e.g., the self-care domain variable referenced as SC-SS in this document is referred to as UB\_SS in the NHIS data file and documentation.

WG Short Set Questions/Domains	Variable Label
1. Do you have difficulty seeing even if wearing glasses?	VIS_SS
2. Do you have difficulty hearing even if using a hearing aid?	HEAR_SS
3. Do you have difficulty walking or climbing stairs?	MOB_SS
4. Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?	COG_SS
5. Do you have difficulty with (self-care such as) washing all over or dressing?	SC_SS
6. Using your usual language, do you have difficulty communicating (for example understanding or being understood by others)?	COM_SS

The value labels used for each of the WG-SS questions are:

- 1. No difficulty
- 2. Yes, some difficulty
- 3. Yes, a lot of difficulty
- 4. Cannot do at all
- 7. Refused
- 8. Not ascertained
- 9. Don't know

## SPSS WG Short Set Syntax Annotated with Output Tables

Actual SPSS syntax is indented and the commands are in **BOLD text**.

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

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

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

### FREQUENCIES VIS\_SS HEAR\_SS MOB\_SS COM\_SS SC\_SS COG\_SS.

VIS_SS									
					Cumulative				
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	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	<b>99.8</b>				
	Cannot do at all	36	.2	.2	100.0				
	Total	16767	96.8	100.0					
Missing		559	3.2						
Total		17326	100.0						

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#### HEAR\_SS

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

#### MOB\_SS

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	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		

For more information on the Washington Group on Disability Statistics, visit: http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/.

#### COM\_SS

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	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	<b>99.7</b>
	Cannot do at all	43	.2	.3	100.0
	Total	16756	96.7	100.0	
Missing		570	3.3		
Total		17326	100.0		

SC\_SS

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

## COG\_SS

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

#### Step 2: Calculate a variable, SUM\_234

SUM\_234 summates the number of domains coded SOME DIFFICULTY (2) or A LOT OF DIFFICULTY (3) or CANNOT DO AT ALL (4) for each person. This new variable is used in the determination of disability identifiers: DISABILITY1 and DISABILITY2.

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

Possible range 0: no difficulties in any domain, to 6: all six domains coded SOME DIFFICULTY (2) or A LOT OF DIFFICULTY (3) or CANNOT DO AT ALL (4). MISSING (9) are those who have coded 7, 8 or 9 on all six domains.

**COUNT** SUM\_234 = VIS\_SS HEAR\_SS MOB\_SS COM\_SS COG\_SS SC\_SS (2 thru 4). IF (MISSING(VIS\_SS) AND MISSING(HEAR\_SS) AND MISSING(MOB\_SS) AND MISSING(COM\_SS) AND MISSING(SC\_SS) AND MISSING(COG\_SS)) SUM\_234 = 9. RECODE SUM\_234 (9=SYSMIS).

#### FREQUENCIES SUM\_234.

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

#### Step 3: Calculate a variable, SUM\_34

SUM\_34 summates the number of domains\_coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY (3) or CANNOT DO AT ALL (4) for each person. This new variable is used in the determination of disability identifier: DISABILITY2.

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

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

**COUNT** SUM\_34 = VIS\_SS HEAR\_SS MOB\_SS COM\_SS COG\_SS SC\_SS (3 thru 4).

# IF (MISSING(VIS\_SS) AND MISSING(HEAR\_SS) AND MISSING(MOB\_SS) AND MISSING(COM\_SS) AND MISSING(SC\_SS) AND MISSING(COG\_SS)) SUM\_34 = 9. RECODE SUM\_34 (9=SYSMIS).

#### FREQUENCIES SUM\_34.

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

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

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

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

**COMPUTE** DISABILITY1 = 0.

**IF** (MISSING(VIS\_SS) AND MISSING(HEAR\_SS) AND MISSING(MOB\_SS) AND MISSING(COM\_SS) AND MISSING(SC\_SS) AND MISSING(COG\_SS)) DISABILITY1 = 9.

**IF** (SUM\_234  $\geq$  1) DISABILITY1 = 1.

NOTE:  $SUM_{234} \ge 1$  means that at least one of the six domains is coded at least SOME DIFFICULTY (2).

VALUE LABELS DISABILITY1 0 'without disability' 1 'with disability'. RECODE DISABILITY1 (9=SYSMIS). FREQUENCIES DISABILITY1.

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

## **DISABILITY1**

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

#### Step 5: Calculate Disability Identifier: DISABILITY2

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

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

#### **COMPUTE** DISABILITY2 = 0.

**IF** (MISSING(VIS\_SS) AND MISSING(HEAR\_SS) AND MISSING(MOB\_SS) AND MISSING(COM\_SS) AND MISSING(SC\_SS) AND MISSING(COG\_SS)) DISABILITY2 = 9.

IF  $(SUM_{234} \ge 2 \text{ OR } SUM_{34} = 1) \text{ DISABILITY2} = 1.$ 

NOTE: The above syntax identifies those with at least two of the six domains coded as at least SOME DIFFICULTY (2):  $SUM_{234} \ge 2$ , OR those who have one domain that is coded A LOT OF DIFFICULTY (3) or CANNOT DO AT ALL (4):  $SUM_{34} = 1$ .

VALUE LABELS DISABILITY2 0 'without disability' 1 'with disability'. RECODE DISABILITY2 (9=SYSMIS). FREQUENCIES DISABILITY2.

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

#### DISABILITY2

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

Step 6: Calculate Disability Identifier: DISABILITY3

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

**COMPUTE** DISABILITY3 = 0.

**IF** (MISSING(VIS\_SS) AND MISSING(HEAR\_SS) AND MISSING(MOB\_SS) AND MISSING(COM\_SS) AND MISSING(SC\_SS) AND MISSING(COG\_SS)) DISABILITY3 = 9.

IF ((VIS\_SS = 3 or VIS\_SS = 4) or (HEAR\_SS = 3 or HEAR\_SS = 4) or (MOB\_SS = 3 or MOB\_SS = 4) or (COM\_SS = 3 or COM\_SS = 4) or (SC\_SS = 3 or SC\_SS = 4) or (COG\_SS = 3 or COG\_SS = 4)) DISABILITY3 = 1.

VALUE LABELS DISABILITY3 0 'without disability' 1 'with disability'. RECODE DISABILITY3 (9=SYSMIS). FREQUENCIES DISABILITY3.

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

#### **DISABILITY3**

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

#### Step 7: Calculate Disability Identifier: DISABILITY4

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

## **COMPUTE** DISABILITY4 = 0.

**IF** (MISSING(VIS\_SS) AND MISSING(HEAR\_SS) AND MISSING(MOB\_SS) AND MISSING(COM\_SS) AND MISSING(SC\_SS) AND MISSING(COG\_SS)) DISABILITY4 = 9.

IF ((VIS\_SS = 4) or (HEAR\_SS = 4) or (MOB\_SS = 4) or (COM\_SS = 4) or (SC\_SS = 4) or (COG\_SS = 4)) DISABILITY4 = 1.

**VALUE LABELS** DISABILITY4 0 'without disability' 1 'with disability'. **RECODE** DISABILITY4 (9=SYSMIS).

#### FREQUENCIES DISABILITY4.

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

#### **DISABILITY4**

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