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STATISTICAL METHODOLOGY FOR

A COMPARISON OF THE INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS AND DEATH RATES OF DISABLED-WORKER BENEFICIARIES ENTITLED IN 1972 AND 1985

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Abstract

This paper contains the technical details about the statistical methodology used in the article, "A Comparison of the Individual Characteristics and Death Rates of Disabled-Worker Beneficiaries Entitled in 1972 and 1985", published in the Fall 1992 issue of the Social Security Bulletin, vol. 55, no. 3. Logistic regression techniques were used to test for differences between the covariate distributions for the 1972 and the 1985 entitlement cohorts. Survival analysis techniques were used to model the death rates of the two cohorts.

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Introduction

This report contains the methodology used in the paper, "A Comparison of the Individual Characteristics and Death Rates of Disabled-Worker Beneficiaries Entitled in 1972 and 1985", [10].

Data

The data for the 1972 entitlement cohort were originally used for the analysis in [1] and [2]. The data consist of a 5-percent random sample of SSDI disabledworkers who were initially entitled to benefits in 1972. Sample selection was based on the two terminal digits of the Social Security Number from the Master Beneficiary Record (MBR) and resulted in a 5-percent random sample of 23,062 persons. From this original sample, 18,816 persons were used in the analysis in [1]. Some 1,006 records were dropped because they did not match any record in the Duration and Termination Study (DTS) file, which was the source of covariates for the study. An additional 29 cases were rejected because of the lack of a sex/race code in both the MBR and DTS files. Records of 2,824 persons whose age at entitlement was 62 or older were omitted because information distinguishing retired workers from disabled workers was not available in this data file. An additional 387 cases were omitted because the date of death occurred in the month of entitlement or there was inconsistent information on key variables. The sample for this analysis was further reduced to 18,807 because 9 of the persons had a recorded date of death earlier than the date of entitlement.

The data for the 1985 entitlement cohort is a 10-percent random sample drawn from the MBR of SSDI disabled-worker beneficiaries who were initially entitled to benefits in 1985. There are 39,333 persons in the original sample. Since the primary diagnosis now appears on the MBR, no other file match was necessary. So that the two cohorts would be comparable, the number was reduced to 34,762 cases using the same rules for exclusion as the 1972 cohort.

Logistic Regression

The differences in covariate distributions between the 1972 and 1985 cohorts were previously discussed one covariate at a time. Because a cohort difference in one covariate may be explained by another covariate, all covariates were analyzed simultaneously in a multiple logistic regression model. For the sake of simplicity, no interaction terms were considered.

The standard logistic regression model, as described in [8], is

$$\ln p/q = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \ldots + \beta_{23} x_{23}.$$

The dependent variable, y, is 1 if a beneficiary is in the 1985 cohort and 0 if a beneficiary is in the 1972 cohort. The probability that a beneficiary is in the 1985 cohort, conditional on the values of the covariate values x_i , is p; the probability that a beneficiary is in the 1972 cohort is q and equals 1 - p.

The independent variables, x_i , correspond to the covariates; each indicator variable

The variable, x_1 , is 1 if the beneficiary is a female and 0 if the is either 0 or 1. beneficiary is a male; i.e., the reference group is males. The variable, x2, is 1 if the beneficiary is black and 0 if the beneficiary is non-black; i.e., the reference group is non-blacks. For the covariate age at entitlement, the reference group is the age group 51-61 years; the variable, x_3 , is 1 if the beneficiary is in the age group 18-34 years and the variable, x_4 , is 1 if the beneficiary is in the age group 35-49 years. For a beneficiary in the age group 50-61 years, both \mathbf{x}_3 and \mathbf{x}_4 are 0. The reference group for education was chosen to be the unknown category. The indicator variables, x₅ through x₈, describe the educational level attained at time of entitlement, ranging from 0-8 years to 13 or more years of education. The variable PIA was adjusted to 1989 dollars in the following manner. Since the PIAs for the 1972 cohort were already adjusted to 1985 values for the earlier analysis, they were multiplied by 1.15, as suggested in the Annual Statistical Supplement of the Social Security Bulletin, [6], to bring them in line with those used for the 1985 cohort, which was already in 1989 dollars. The variable PIA has 4 levels; the first level, \$1-\$299, was chosen to be the reference group. The indicator variables, x_9 through x_{11} , represent the remaining three levels, \$300-\$499, \$500-\$699, and \$700 or more.

The primary diagnosis of the disabling condition has 12 levels. The 269 beneficiaries categorized into the AIDS level have been excluded from this logistic regression analysis, because there were no AIDS cases in 1972. Thus, the total number of beneficiaries used in this analysis is 53,300. The reference category was chosen to be the musculoskeletal group, since there is approximately the same

percentage of beneficiaries in this category in 1972 and in 1985.

Estimation of the parameters was done using LOGIST, the logistic regression procedure in SAS. Table 1 lists the parameter estimates, $\hat{\beta}_i$, along with their standard errors and the significance levels. The covariates have different distributions in the 1972 and 1985 cohorts. The multiple logistic regression analysis agrees with the individual analyses done one covariate at a time. A multiple logistic regression analysis was also done including the 269 AIDS cases and a total of 53,569 beneficiaries, but with the AIDS cases dispersed into the other levels of diagnostic groups. The results were essentially the same.

Death Rates

The survival curves for the death rates were estimated using the LIFEREG procedure in SAS. A visual comparison of the estimated survival curve to the Kaplan - Meier curve was made for several different functional forms available in SAS. The underlying distribution which best fit the data was the loglogistic distribution. The survival curve in this case is given by

$$S(t) = \frac{1}{1 + \alpha t^{\gamma}}$$

where α and γ are parameters to be estimated.

A survival curve was estimated separately for each primary diagnosis group.

The variables of age, sex, and race were entered as dummy group variables. The groups are described in the body of the paper and are listed in table 2. They were chosen to coincide with the groups in previous papers, [1], [2]. The functional form of the loglogistic survival function with covariates is given by

$$S(\vec{x},t) = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{t}{e^{\vec{x}'\vec{\beta}}}\right)^{\gamma}}$$

where \vec{x} is the vector of covariates and $\vec{\beta}$ is the vector of coefficients. Thus, a positive coefficient, β_i , will create a higher survival curve and thus a lower death

For ease of interpretation, let

rate.

$$y = \vec{x}'\vec{\beta} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + ... + \beta_5 x_5 + \beta_6 x_6 + \beta_7 x_7 + \beta_8 x_8 + \beta_9 x_9$$

where, in the full model used in this study,

 β_0 is a constant intercept term,

 β_1 measures the effect of the entitlement year cohort on the survival curve,

 β_2 through β_5 describe an entitlement year - age group interaction, β_6 and β_7 describe an entitlement year - sex interaction, and β_8 and β_9 describe an entitlement year - race interaction.

If an entitlement year - age group interaction is present, then the effect of age group on the survival curve is different for the two entitlement year cohorts, 1972 and 1985. Similarly, if an entitlement year - sex interaction is present, then sex has a different effect on the survival curve for the two cohorts. This model does not contain all possible interaction terms; only the interaction terms of interest, i.e., those interaction terms with entitlement year, were included in this model.

The indicator variables x_1 through x_9 are defined as follows for each individual. Each variable x_i is 1 where noted in the definition and is 0 otherwise.

 \mathbf{x}_1 is 1 if the entitlement year is 1985,

 x_2 is 1 if the entitlement year is 1985 and the age group is 50 - 61 years,

 x_3 is 1 if the entitlement year is 1985 and the age group is 35 - 49 years,

 x_4 is 1 if the entitlement year is 1972 and the age group is 50 - 61 years,

 \mathbf{x}_5 is 1 if the entitlement year is 1972 and the age group is 35 - 49 years,

 x_6 is 1 if the entitlement year is 1985 and sex is female,

 x_7 is 1 if the entitlement year is 1972 and sex is female,

 x_8 is 1 if the entitlement year is 1985 and race is black, and

 \mathbf{x}_9 is 1 if the entitlement year is 1972 and race is black.

Thus, the reference group for age is the age group 18-34 years, the reference group for sex is males, and the reference group for race is non-blacks. For an individual entitled in either 1985 or 1972 and in the young age group 18-34 years, x_2 , x_3 , x_4 , and x_5 are all 0. However, $x_1 = 1$ if the individual was entitled in 1985. For an individual entitled in either 1985 or 1972 who is male, both x_6 and x_7 are 0; again, $x_1 = 1$ if the individual was entitled in 1985.

The final models used in this study are either this full model or simplifications of this full model. For example, for the circulatory diagnostic group, none of the interaction terms used in the model could be omitted, and the final model was the full model.

However, for the mental disorders group, a simpler model was suitable, because the entitlement year-sex and entitlement year-race interaction terms could be replaced with terms describing the effect of sex alone and race alone on the survival curve. This model may be described by

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + ... + \beta_5 x_5 + \beta_6 x_6 + \beta_7 x_7$$

where

 β_0 through β_5 and x_1 through x_5 are defined as in the full model, but x_6 is 1 if the individual is female (regardless of the entitlement year), and x_7 is 1 if the individual is black (regardless of the entitlement year).

Thus, β_6 measures the effect of sex on the survival curve, and this effect is the same for the two cohorts in the mental disorders diagnostic group. Similarly, β_7 measures the effect of race on the survival curve, and this effect is the same for the two cohorts in this diagnostic group.

Because the main focus of the analysis is the comparison of the two entitlement cohorts, the most complex model estimated allows entitlement year to interact with the age, sex, and race groups. For each primary diagnosis group except for the AIDS group, the coefficients of this model, called the full model, are computed. For the AIDS group, there are no 1972 entitlements. Consequently, the full model for the AIDS group will not contain the entitlement year variable and will have the age, sex, and race groups entered as dummy variables. The LIFEREG procedure also presents a "coefficient χ^2 test". This test is an approximate χ^2 statistic for testing that the parameters corresponding to a given variable are zero.

Next, a step down procedure using a likelihood ratio χ^2 test is used to test several hypotheses which lead to the reduced model. This is done to minimize the variance in the long term projections. The basic step down strategy for the non-AIDS groups is as follows:

- 1) Compute a likelihood ratio χ^2 statistic to compare the full model to the no interaction model -- the model with the age, sex, race, and entitlement year groups entered additively.
- 2) If the result of the χ^2 test is statistically significant, compare the full model to three separate models, where each model is missing the interaction of entitlement

year with one of the other variables. If the interaction of one or more variables with entitlement year is not statistically significant, and the overall coefficient χ^2 test suggests that the variable can be eliminated, then test for the possible elimination of the variable from the model.

3) If the result of the χ^2 test is not statistically significant, the overall coefficient χ^2 test is used as a guideline to decide on further likelihood ratio χ^2 tests to eliminate variables entirely from the model.

For the AIDS group, the initial model contains dummy variables for the age, sex, and race groups entered additively. And so the step down procedure begins at step 3 by attempting to eliminate variables from the model.

Results

The results of the χ^2 tests, are shown in table 2 which presents the results of each stepdown procedure for each primary diagnosis group. They show a large variation by primary diagnosis. For about half of the primary diagnosis groups -- genitourinary, respiratory, digestive, nervous, congenital, and endocrine -- the interaction between entitlement year and the other variables is eliminated. For all except endocrine, the year of entitlement is not significant, i.e., the genitourinary, respiratory, digestive, nervous, and congenital groups have the same death rate in 1985 as they did in 1972. The reduced model for the congenital group is the simplest of all. Age is the only significant variable for this group. For the genitourinary, digestive, and respiratory groups, age and sex are the only significant variables. For

the nervous group, age, sex, and race are significant.

The entitlement year and sex were important variables in the endocrine group. The positive coefficient for entitlement year of 1985 indicates that the death rate in 1985 is lower than the rate in 1972 for this diagnostic group.

The relationship between year of entitlement and the other variables of age, sex, and race is more complicated for the remaining primary diagnosis groups. In the remaining groups, entitlement year interacts with at least one of the other variables. Because of the complexity of the interaction, the result is most easily interpreted by comparing the survival curves for the different groups. This is done in the main part of the paper.

For the neoplasm group, race is not a significant variable and so it does not appear in the reduced model. Age is significant; however, it does not interact significantly with entitlement year, and so, affects the death rate in the same way in both cohorts. The interaction between entitlement year and sex is significant. For the infectious and mental groups, sex and race are significant, but do not interact with entitlement year. Age is also significant and does interact with entitlement year. Thus, the effect of age on death rates is different for each entitlement year. Sex is a significant variable for the accident group and does not interact with entitlement year. However, there is an interaction between entitlement year and age and race for the accident group. For the musculoskeletal group, all three variables are significant. But, there is only an interaction between entitlement year and race. The circulatory group is the only group where all three variables interact significantly with

entitlement year. For the AIDS group, age is not a significant factor. Sex and race are significant and the signs of the coefficients yield the expected relationships with the death rate.

Table 1: Coefficient E	stimates for the Logistic	Regression Analy	sis	
CRITERION	INTERCEPT ONLY	COVARIATES		CHI-SQUARE
-2 log L	69204.097	58082.103	11121.994	with 23 DF
Score			9865.987	with 23 DF
VARIABLE	PARAMETER ESTIMATE	STANDARD ERROR	WALD CHI-SQUARE	PR > CHI-SQUARE
Intercept	0.1291	0.0563	5.2646	0.0218
Sex: Female	0.4151	0.0242	295.2418	0.0001
Race: Black	0.3512	0.0285	152.1581	0.0001
Age: Middle	0.1363	0.0248	30.1799	0.0001
Age: Young	0.3872	0.0338	131.4675	0.0001
Ed: 0 - 8 Yrs	-0.4335	0.0403	115.4871	0.0001
Ed: 9 - 11 Yrs	-0.0834	0.0414	4.0588	0.0439
Ed: 12 Yrs	0.2448	0.0399	37.5791	0.0001
Ed: 13 Yrs or more	0.1194	0.0480	6.1825	0.0129
PIA: \$300 - \$499	0.0094	0.0355	0.0699	0.7914
PIA: \$500 - \$699	-0.2747	0.0375	53.7877	0.0001
PIA: \$700 or more	2.0597	0.0484	1811.5824	0.0001
Diag: Circulatory	-0.4425	0.0328	182.3752	0.0001
Diag: Mental	1.0151	0.0382	704.8209	0.0001
Diag: Neoplasms	0.2010	0.0413	23.7178	0.0001
Diag: Other	-0.9849	0.0507	377.1009	0.0001
Diag: Nervous	0.2273	0.0461	24.3086	0.0001
Diag: Respiratory	0.0759	0.0481	2.4971	0.1141
Diag: Accident	-0.4401	0.0487	81.5412	0.0001
Diag: Endocrine	0.1998	0.0573	12.1498	0.0005
Diag: Infectious	0.9060	0.0689	172.8158	0.0001
Diag: Digestive	-0.6132	0.0718	72.9460	0.0001
Diag: Genitourinary	0.2577	0.0998	6.6711	0.0098
Diag: Congenital	-1.2764	0.1349	89.4891	0.0001

Table 2: Likelihood Ratio Chi Square Tests: Infective					
Number	Model 1	Model 2	DF	Chi Square	
1	Full	No Int.	4	15.6 [*]	
2a	Full	No Age Int.	2	14.1*	
2b	Full	No Sex Int.	1	1.2	
2c	Full	No Race Int.	1	0.3	
3	Full	No Race or Sex Int.	2	1.5	

^{*} Significant at the .05 Level

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient	t Estimates of th	e Death Survival Cu	arve, for the Infect	ive Disabling Cor	ndition; Full
Noncenso	ored Cases: 303	Censored Cases: 1	432		
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	Pr>Chi
Intercept	1	7.31	0.58	160.89	0.0001
Entitlement Year	1			1.37	0.2417
1985	1	-0.73	0.62	1.37	0.2417
1972	0	0.00	0.00		
Entitlement: Age	4			37.89	0.0001
85: 50 - 61	1	-1.16	0.28	17.24	0.0001
85: 35 - 49	1	-0.49	0.29	2.84	0.0919
85: 18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00		
72: 50 - 61	1	-1.87	0.58	10.29	0.0013
72: 35 - 49	1	-2.07	0.59	12.50	0.0004
72: 18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00		
Entitlement: Sex	2			14.18	0.0008
85: Female	1	0.45	0.17	6.87	0.0088
85: Male	0	0.00	0.00		
72: Female	1	0.81	0.30	7.50	0.0062
72: Male	0	0.00	0.00		
Entitlement: Race	2			5.56	0.0620
85: Black	1	-0.39	0.18	4.64	0.0312
85: Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00		
72: Black	1	-0.22	0.23	0.94	0.3328
72: Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00		
Scale Parameter	1	0.92	0.05		

Table 2(Cont'd): Coeff Disabling Condition; F	Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Infective Disabling Condition; Final Model				
Noncensore	ed Cases: 303	Censored Cas	ses: 1432		-
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	Pr>Chi
Intercept	1	7.39	0.57	166.18	0.0001
Entitlement Year	1			1.86	0.1726
1985	1	-0.84	0.61	1.86	0.1726
1972	0	0.00	0.00		
Entitlement: Age	4			37.87	0.0001
85: 50 - 61	1	-1.16	0.28	17.34	0.0001
85: 35 - 49	1	-0.50	0.29	2.94	0.0863
85: 18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00		
72: 50 - 61	1	-1.87	0.58	10.36	0.0013
72: 35 - 49	1	-2.08	0.59	12.60	0.0004
72: 18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00		
Sex	1			13.08	0.0003
Female	1	0.54	0.15	13.08	0.0003
Male	0	0.00	0.00		
Race	1			5.45	0.0196
Black	1	-0.33	0.14	5.45	0.0196
Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00		
Scale Parameter	1	0.92	0.05		

Table 2(Cont'd): Likelihood Ratio Chi Square Tests, Neoplasms					
Number	Model 1	Model 2	DF	Chi Square	
1	Full	No Int.	4	11.9*	
2a	Full	No Age Int.	2	3.1	
2b	Full	No Sex Int.	1	8.1*	
2c	Full	No Race Int.	1	0.9	
3	Full	No Age or Race Int.	3	3.9	
4	No Age or Race Int.	No Race Variable	1	2.7	

^{*} Significant at the .05 level

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Neoplasm						
Disabling Condition; F	icient Estimat 'ull Model	es of the Death	ı Survival Curv	e, for the Neopl	asm	
Noncensored	l Cases: 4392	Censored Ca	ses: 862			
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	Pr>Chi	
Intercept	1	2.79	0.16	311.59	0.0001	
Entitlement Year	1			2.03	0.1544	
1985	1	0.26	0.18	2.03	0.1544	
1972	0	0.00	0.00			
Entitlement: Age	4			38.18	0.0001	
85: 50 - 61	1	-0.49	0.09	28.60	0.0001	
85: 35 - 49	1	-0.57	0.10	32.48	0.0001	
85: 18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00			
72: 50 - 61	1	-0.18	0.16	1.20	0.2734	
72: 35 - 49	1	-0.33	0.17	3.59	0.0581	
72: 18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00			
Entitlement: Sex	2			57.39	0.0001	
85: Female	1	0.22	0.05	20.64	0.0001	
85: Male	0	0.00	0.00			
72: Female	1	0.49	0.08	36.75	0.0001	
72: Male	0	0.00	0.00			
Entitlement: Race	2			3.70	0.1573	
85: Black	1	-0.13	0.07	3.70	0.0545	
85: Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00			
72: Black	1	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.9800	
72: Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00			
Scale Parameter	1	0.84	0.01			

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Neoplasm Disabling Condition; Final Model					
Noncensored	l Cases: 4392	Censored Cas	ses: 862		
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	Pr>Chi
Intercept	1	3.00	0.09	1120.33	0.0001
Entitlement Year	1			0.40	0.5294
1985	1	-0.04	0.06	0.40	0.5294
1972	0	0.00	0.00		
Age	2			35.57	0.0001
50 - 61	1	-0.41	0.08	26.72	0.0001
35 - 49	1	-0.51	0.09	35.47	0.0001
18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00		
Entitlement: Sex	2			56.73	0.0001
85: Female	1	0.22	0.05	20.57	0.0001
85: Male	0	0.00	0.00		
72: Female	1	0.49	0.08	36.21	0.0001
72: Male	0	0.00	0.00		
Scale Parameter	1	0.84	0.01		

Table 2(Cont'd): Likelihood Ratio Chi Square Tests: Endocrine						
Number	Model 1	Model 2	DF	Chi Square		
1	Full	No Int.	4	4.1		
2	No Int.	No Year Variable	1	5.4*		
3	No Int.	No Age Variable	2	3.3		
4	No Age Variable	No Age or Race Variable	1	1.7		

^{*} Significant at the .05 Level

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Endocrine Disabling Condition; Full Model Noncensored Cases: 617 Censored Cases: 1298 Variable DF Estimate Std Err Chi Sq Pr>Chi Intercept 1 4.43 0.22 412.05 0.0001 **Entitlement Year** 1 3.40 0.06521985 1 0.500.27 3.40 0.06521972 0 0.00 0.00 Entitlement: Age 4 7.03 0.134285: 50 - 61 1 -0.02 0.170.010.911385: 35 - 49 1 0.23 0.19 1.51 0.2189 85: 18 - 34 0 0.00 0.00 72: 50 - 61 1 0.39 0.223.05 0.0809 72: 35 - 49 1 0.340.25 1.94 0.163672: 18 - 34 0 0.00 0.00 **Entitlement: Sex** 2 18.35 0.000185: Female 1 0.37 0.11 10.87 0.0010 85: Male 0 0.000.00 72: Female 1 0.34 0.12 7.60 0.005872: Male 0 0.00 0.00 2 **Entitlement: Race** 1.63 0.442785: Black 1 0.06 0.23 0.13 0.6304 85: Nonblack 0 0.00 0.0072: Black 1 0.17 0.141.40 0.236972: Nonblack 0 0.00 0.00 Scale Parameter 1 0.79 0.03

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Endocrine Disabling Condition; No Interaction Noncensored Cases: 617 Censored Cases: 1298 Pr>Chi Std Err Chi Sq DF Estimate Variable 1151.73 0.00010.14 4.64 Intercept 1 0.02365.13 1 **Entitlement Year** 0.0236 5.13 0.200.09 1985 1 0 0.00 0.001972 0.1960 3.26 2 Age 0.30661.05 0.13 1 0.14 50 - 61 0.0830 3.01 35 - 49 1 0.250.150 0.000.00 18 - 34 0.0001 18.17 1 Sex 0.00010.08 18.17 0.35 1 Female 0 0.00 0.00 Male 0.25151.32 1 Race 0.25151.32 1 0.11 0.10 Black 0.00 0.000 Nonblack 0.030.79 1 Scale Parameter

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Endocrine Disabling Condition; Final Model					
Noncensore	Censored Cas	ses: 1298			
Variable	DF	Estimate	Chi Sq	Pr>Chi	
Intercept	1	4.81	0.06	5555.92	0.0001
Entitlement Year	1			5.61	0.0179
1985	1	0.20	0.09	5.61	0.0179
1972	0	0.00	0.00		
Sex	1			18.74	0.0001
Female	1	0.36	0.08	18.74	0.0001
Male	0	0.00	0.00		
Scale Parameter	1	0.79	0.03		

Table 2(C	Table 2(Cont'd): Likelihood Ratio Chi Square Tests: Mental						
Number	Model 1	Model 2	DF	Chi Square			
1	Full	No Int.	4	13.4*			
2a	Full	No Age Int.	2	13.1*			
2b	Full	No Sex Int.	1	0.7			
2c	Full	No Race Int.	1	0.0			
3	Full	No Race or Sex Int.	2	0.7			

^{*} Significant at the .05 Level

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Mental Disabling Condition; Full Model Noncensored Cases: 937 Censored Cases: 9315 Pr>Chi Chi Sq Std Err DF Variable **Estimate** 0.15 2299.93 0.00011 6.98 Intercept 3.82 0.0507 1 **Entitlement Year** 3.82 0.05070.16 -0.311985 1 0.00 0.00 0 1972 0.0001271.75 Entitlement: Age 4 0.0001 129.68 85: 50 - 61 1 -1.120.10 0.00020.10 14.18 85: 35 - 49 1 -0.390.00 0 0.00 85: 18 - 34 131.31 0.0001-1.720.1572: 50 - 61 1 0.0001 30.85 0.16 72: 35 - 49 1 -0.88 0.00 0 0.00 72: 18 - 34 0.000180.30 **Entitlement: Sex** 2 0.000143.01 0.56 0.09 85: Female 1 0.00 85: Male 0 0.00 0.0001 39.60 0.68 0.11 72: Female 1 0 0.00 0.00 72: Male 0.0008 2 14.15 **Entitlement: Race** 0.00230.10 9.32 1 -0.2685: Black 0.00 0 0.00 85: Nonblack 0.12 4.89 0.027072: Black 1 -0.28 0.000.00 72: Nonblack 0 0.021 0.78Scale Parameter

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficien Model	t Estimates of th	e Death Survival Cu	rve, for the Ment	al Disabling Cond	lition; Final
Noncens	ored Cases: 937	Censored Cases: 98	315		
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	Pr>Chi
Intercept	1	6.99	0.14	2380.25	0.0001
Entitlement Year	1			4.47	0.0345
1985	1	-0.32	0.15	4.47	0.0345
1972	0	0.00	0.00		
Entitlement: Age	4			271.28	0.0001
85: 50 - 61	.1	-1.12	0.10	131.10	0.0001
85: 35 - 49	1	-0.39	0.10	14.37	0.0051
85: 18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00		
72: 50 - 61	1	-1.71	0.15	131.15	0.0001
72: 35 - 49	1	-0.87	0.16	30.58	0.0001
72: 18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00		
Sex	1			79.44	0.0001
Female	1	0.62	0.07	79.44	0.0001
Male	0	0.00	0.00		
Race	1			14.26	0.0002
Black	1	-0.27	0.07	14.26	0.0002
Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00		
Scale Parameter	1	0.78	0.02		

Table 2(Cont'd): Likelihood Ratio Chi Square Tests: Nervous						
Number	Model 1	Model 2	DF	Chi Square		
1	Full	No Int.	4	1.1		
2	No Int.	No Year Variable	1	0.1		

^{*} Significant at the .05 Level

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Nervous System Disabling Condition; Full Model Noncensored Cases: 654 Censored Cases: 3065 Log Likelihood: -2196.096597 Variable DF **Estimate** Std Err Pr>Chi Chi Sq 1 Intercept 6.53 0.19 1210.38 0.0001**Entitlement Year** 1 0.16 0.6911 1 0.6911 1985 -0.09 0.24 0.16 0 1972 0.00 0.00 4 0.0001 Entitlement: Age 97.22 85: 50 - 61 1 -1.120.17 45.70 0.000185: 35 - 49 0.0020 1 -0.57 0.18 9.51 0 85: 18 - 34 0.00 0.00 72: 50 - 61 1 0.19 38.08 0.0001 -1.17 72: 35 - 49 1 -0.54 0.21 6.51 0.0107 0 72: 18 - 34 0.00 0.00 2 **Entitlement: Sex** 39.83 0.00011 85: Female 0.55 0.12 21.19 0.0001 85: Male 0 0.00 0.00 72: Female 1 0.550.12 19.37 0.0001 0 0.00 0.00 72: Male 2 **Entitlement: Race** 8.38 0.0151 85: Black 1 -0.190.15 1.71 0.19050 85: Nonblack 0.00 0.00 0.0097 72: Black 1 -0.41 0.16 6.69 72: Nonblack 0 0.00 0.00 Scale Parameter 1 0.87 0.03

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Nervous System Disabling Condition; No Interaction Noncensored Cases: 654 Censored Cases: 3065 Variable DF **Estimate** Std Err Chi Sq Pr>Chi Intercept 1 6.50 0.14 2280.26 0.0001**Entitlement Year** 1 0.130.72011985 1 -0.03 0.08 0.13 0.7201 1972 0 0.00 0.002 Age 97.20 0.000150 - 61 1 -1.15 0.1380.60 0.000135 - 49 1 -0.55 0.14 15.68 0.000118 - 34 0 0.000.00 Sex 1 40.09 0.0001Female 1 0.55 0.09 40.09 0.0001 Male 0 0.00 0.00 Race 1 7.45 0.0063 Black 1 -0.290.11 7.45 0.0063Nonblack 0 0.00 0.00 Scale Parameter 1 0.87 0.03

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Nervous System Disabling Condition; Final Model Noncensored Cases: 654 Censored Cases: 3065 Variable DF Estimate Std Err Chi Sq Pr>Chi 1 Intercept 6.49 0.14 2307.57 0.00012 97.22 0.0001Age 1 0.13 0.000150 - 61 -1.15 80.55 0.000135 - 49 1 -0.56 0.14 15.60 18 - 34 0 0.00 0.00Sex 1 40.12 0.00011 0.0001 Female 0.55 0.09 40.12 Male 0 0.00 0.001 0.0062Race 7.50 1 0.0062Black -0.30 0.117.50 Nonblack 0 0.00 0.00 Scale Parameter 1 0.87 0.03

Table 2(Cont'd): Likelihood Ratio Chi Square Tests: Circulatory						
Number	Model 1	Model 2	DF	Chi Square		
1a	Full	No Age Int.	2	19.6*		
1b	Full	No Sex Int.	1	22.1*		
1c	Full	No Race Int.	1	5.0*		

^{*} Significant at the .05 Level

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Circulatory Disabling Condition; Full Model					
Noncensored	Censored Cases: 7036				
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	Pr>Chi
Intercept	1	5.78	0.19	909.51	0.0001
Entitlement Year	1			6.16	0.0131
1985	1	-0.60	0.24	6.16	0.0131
1972	0	0.00	0.00		
Entitlement: Age	4			78.70	0.0001
85: 50 - 61	1	-0.09	0.15	0.34	0.5613
85: 35 - 49	1	0.09	0.16	0.33	0.5683
85: 18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00		
72: 50 - 61	1	-1.07	0.19	30.96	0.0001
72: 35 - 49	1	-0.71	0.20	12.88	0.0003
72: 18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00		
Entitlement: Sex	2			233.24	0.0001
85: Female	1	0.32	0.07	24.51	0.0001
85: Male	0	0.00	0.00		
72: Female	1	0.71	0.05	209.62	0.0001
72: Male	0	0.00	0.00		
Entitlement: Race	2			40.39	0.0001
85: Black	1	-0.36	0.07	31.26	0.0001
85: Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00		
72: Black	1	-0.17	0.06	9.18	0.0024
72: Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00		
Scale Parameter	1	0.82	0.01		

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Circulatory Disabling Condition; Final Model					
Noncensored	Censored Cases: 7036				
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	Pr>Chi
Intercept	1	5.78	0.19	909.51	0.0001
Entitlement Year	1			6.16	0.0131
1985	1	-0.60	0.24	6.16	0.0131
1972	0	0.00	0.00		
Entitlement: Age	4			78.70	0.0001
85: 50 - 61	1	-0.09	0.15	0.34	0.5613
85: 35 - 49	1	0.09	0.16	0.33	0.5683
85: 18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00		
72: 50 - 61	1	-1.07	0.19	30.95	0.0001
72: 35 - 49	1	-0.71	0.20	12.88	0.0003
72: 18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00		
Entitlement: Sex	2			233.24	0.0001
85: Female	1	0.31	0.06	24.51	0.0001
85: Male	0	0.00	0.00		
72: Female	1	0.71	0.05	209.62	0.0001
72: Male	0	0.00	0.00		
Entitlement: Race	2			40.39	0.0001
85: Black	1	-0.36	0.07	31.26	0.0001
85: Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00		
72: Black	1	-0.17	0.06	9.18	0.0024
72: Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00		
Scale Parameter	1	0.82	0.01		

Table 2(Cont'd): Likelihood Ratio Chi Square Tests: Respiratory						
Number	Model 1	Model 2	DF	Chi Square		
1	Full	No Int.	4	3.8		
2	No Int.	No Year or Race Variable	2	3.62		

^{*} Significant at the .05 Level

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Respiratory Disabling Condition; Full Model Noncensored Cases: 1230 Censored Cases: 1709 Variable DF **Estimate** Std Err Chi Sq Pr>Chi Intercept 1 6.08 0.46 174.20 0.0001**Entitlement Year** 1 2.79 0.0951 1985 1 -1.020.61 2.79 0.0951 1972 0 0.00 0.00 **Entitlement: Age** 4 27.99 0.000185: 50 - 61 1 -0.390.40 0.98 0.3233 85: 35 - 49 1 -0.060.41 0.02 0.883585: 18 - 34 0 0.00 0.00 72: 50 - 61 1 -1.390.46 9.08 0.0026 72: 35 - 49 1 -1.01 4.60 0.0320 0.47 72: 18 - 34 0 0.00 0.00 Entitlement: Sex 2 11.14 0.0038 85: Female 1 0.16 0.08 3.87 0.049285: Male 0 0.00 0.00 72: Female 1 0.280.10 7.29 0.0069 72: Male 0 0.00 0.00 **Entitlement: Race** 2 2.45 0.293385: Black 1 0.1712-0.160.12 1.87 85: Nonblack 0 0.00 0.00 72: Black 1 -0.100.4459 0.13 0.58

0.00

0.71

0.00

0.02

0

1

72: Nonblack

Scale Parameter

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Respiratory Disabling Condition; No Interaction Noncensored Cases: 1230 Censored Cases: 1709 Variable DF **Estimate** Std Err Chi Sq Pr>Chi Intercept 1 5.64 0.31323.62 0.0001 **Entitlement Year** 1 1.33 0.24961985 1 -0.06 0.06 1.33 0.2496 1972 0 0.00 0.00Age 2 26.42 0.0001 50 - 61 1 -0.930.31 8.74 0.003135 - 49 1 -0.57 0.323.15 0.0759 18 - 34 0 0.00 0.00 Sex 1 10.16 0.0014Female 1 0.21 0.06 10.16 0.0014Male 0 0.00 0.00 Race 1 2.31 0.1287 Black 1 -0.130.09 2.31 0.1287 Nonblack 0 0.000.00Scale Parameter 1 0.72 0.02

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Respiratory Disabling Condition; Final Model						
Noncensored Cases: 1230 Censored Cases: 1709						
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	Pr>Chi	
Intercept	1	5.61	0.32	313.36	0.0001	
Age	2			25.83	0.0001	
50 - 61	1	-0.93	0.32	8.70	0.0032	
35 - 49	1	-0.58	0.32	3.20	0.0737	
18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00			
Sex	1			9.06	0.0026	
Female	1	0.19	0.06	9.06	0.0026	
Male	0	0.00	0.00			
Scale Parameter	1	0.72	0.02			

Table 2(Cont'd): Likelihood Ratio Chi Square Tests: Digestive						
Number	Model 1	Model 2	DF	Chi Square		
1	Full	No Int.	4	4.6		
2	No Int.	No Year Variable	1	3.0		
3	No Year Variable	No Year or Race Variable	1	2.8		

^{*} Significant at the .05 Level

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Digestive Disabling Condition; Full Model					
Noncensore	Censored Cases: 528				
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	Pr>Chi
Intercept	1	5.56	0.35	247.46	0.0001
Entitlement Year	1			1.17	0.2787
1985	1	-0.50	0.46	1.17	0.2787
1972	0	0.00	0.00		
Entitlement: Age	4			20.71	0.0004
85: 50 - 61	1	-0.96	0.31	9.61	0.0019
85: 35 - 49	1	-0.64	0.32	3.98	0.0460
85: 18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00		
72: 50 - 61	1	-1.07	0.36	8.84	0.0030
72: 35 - 49	1	-1.18	0.37	10.07	0.0015
72: 18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Entitlement: Sex	2			33.68	0.0001
85: Female	1	0.76	0.20	14.15	0.0002
85: Male	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
72: Female	1	0.78	0.18	19.78	0.0001
72: Male	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Entitlement: Race	2			3.97	0.1374
85: Black	1	-0.07	0.28	0.07	0.7917
85: Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
72: Black	1	-0.45	0.23	3.90	0.0483
72: Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Scale Parameter	1	0.95	0.04		

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Digestive Disabling Condition; No Interaction						
Noncensore	Noncensored Cases: 522		ses: 522			
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	Pr>Chi	
Intercept	1	5.42	0.24	500.35	0.0001	
Entitlement Year	1			2.77	0.0959	
1985	1	-0.19	0.12	2.77	0.0959	
1972	0	0.00	0.00			
Age	2			17.58	0.0002	
50 - 61	1	-1.01	0.24	17.58	0.0001	
35 - 49	1	-0.92	0.25	13.51	0.0002	
18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00			
Sex	1			35.02	0.0001	
Female	1	0.79	0.13	35.02	0.0001	
Male	0	0.00	0.00			
Race	1			3.99	0.0458	
Black	1	-0.35	0.18	3.99	0.0458	
Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00			
Scale Parameter	1	0.96	0.04			

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Digestive Disabling Condition; Final Model						
Noncensore	ed Cases: 529	Censored Case	es: 528			
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	Pr>Chi	
Intercept	1	5.26	0.23	502.97	0.0001	
Age	2			15.78	0.0004	
50 - 61	1	-0.96	0.24	15.71	0.0001	
35 - 49	1	-0.90	0.25	12.90	0.0003	
18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00			
Sex	1			34.15	0.0001	
Female	1	0.79	0.14	34.15	0.0001	
Male	0	0.00	0.00			
Scale Parameter	1	0.97	0.04			

Table 2(Co	ont'd): Likelihood R	atio Chi Square Tests: Genitourir	nary	
Number	Model 1	Model 2	DF	Chi Square
1	Full	No Int.	4	2.0
2	No Int.	No Year or Race Variables	2	0.3

^{*} Significant at the .05 Level

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Genitourinary Disabling Condition; Full Model

		Noncensored Cases: 242			Censored Cases: 369		
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	PR>Chi		
Intercept	1	4.87	0.31	242.42	0.0001		
Entitlement Year	1			0.49	0.4845		
1985	1	0.27	0.38	0.49	0.4845		
1972	0	0.00	0.00				
Entitlement: Age	4			28.23	0.0001		
85: 50 - 61	1	-1.00	0.24	17.40	0.0001		
85: 35 - 49	1	-0.50	0.25	3.95	0.0470		
85: 18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00				
72: 50 - 61	1	-0.83	0.35	5.73	0.0167		
72:35 - 49	1	-0.19	0.37	0.26	0.6071		
72:18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00				
Entitlement: Sex	2			26.36	0.0001		
85: Female	1	0.69	0.20	11.64	0.0006		
85: Male	0	0.00	0.00				
72: Female	1	0.99	0.25	14.99	0.0001		
72: Male	0	0.00	0.00				
Entitlement: Race	2			0.62	0.7336		
85: Black	1	0.02	0.19	0.01	0.9224		
85: Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00				
72: Black	1	-0.21	0.26	0.61	0.4347		
72: Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00				
Scale Parameter	1	0.81	0.05				

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the
Genitourinary Disabling Condition; No Interaction

	,	Noncensor	red Cases: 242	Censored Cases: 36	
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	PR>Chi
Intercept	1	5.00	0.21	579.80	0.0001
Entitlement Year	1			0.18	0.6730
1985	1	0.06	0.15	0.18	0.6730
1972	0	0.00	0.00		
Age	2			27.54	0.0001
50 - 61	1	-0.93	0.20	22.71	0.0001
35 - 49	1	-0.38	0.21	3.41	0.0648
18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00		
<u>Sex</u>	1			25.99	0.0001
Female	1	0.82	0.16	25.99	0.0001
Male	0	0.00	0.00		
Race	1			0.16	0.6934
Black	1	-0.06	0.15	0.16	0.6934
Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00		
Intercept	1	0.81	0.05		

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Genitourinary Disabling Condition, Final Model

]	Noncensored Cases: 242			Censore	d Cases: 369	
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	Pr>Chi	
Intercept	1	5.02	0.18	819.95	0.0001	
<u>Age</u>	2		-	27.73	0.0001	
50 - 61	1	-0.92	0.19	22.85	0.0001	
35 - 49	1	-0.38	0.21	3.43	0.0642	
18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00	18.00	-34.0000	
<u>Sex</u>	1			26.58	0.0001	
Female	1	0.81	0.16	26.58	0.0001	
Male	0	0.00	0.00			
Scale Parameter	1	0.81	0.04			

Table 2(Cont'd): Likelihood Ratio Chi Square Tests: Musculoskeletal						
Number	Model 1	Model 2	DF	Chi Square		
1	Full	No Int.	4	12.8*		
2a	Full	No Age Int.	2	3.3		
2b	Full	No Sex Int.	1	1.6		
2c	Full	No Race Int.	1	7.7*		
3	Full	No Age or Sex Int.	3	4.6		

^{*} Significant at the .05 Level

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Musculoskeletal Disabling Condition; Full Model Noncensored Cases: 1054 Censored Cases: 6908 Variable DF Estimate Std Err Chi Sq Pr>Chi Intercept 1 6.66 0.16 1732.19 0.0001 **Entitlement Year** 1 0.04 0.8482 1985 0.05 1 0.27 0.04 0.8482 1972 0 0.00 0.00 Entitlement: Age 4 133.19 0.000185: 50 - 61 1 -0.85 0.2214.520.000185: 35 - 49 1 -0.37 0.24 2.33 0.1272 85: 18 - 34 0 0.00 0.00 72: 50 - 61 51.06 1 -1.14 0.16 0.0001 72: 35 - 49 1 -0.43 0.17 6.27 0.012372: 18 - 34 0 0.00 0.00 **Entitlement: Sex** 2 51.71 0.0001 85: Female 1 0.29 0.09 0.0019 9.63 85: Male 0 0.00 0.00 72: Female 1 0.43 0.0001 0.07 42.58 72: Male 0 0.00 0.00 **Entitlement: Race** 2 13.93 0.0009 85: Black 1 -0.40 0.11 13.92 0.0002 85: Nonblack 0 0.00 0.00 72: Black 1 0.01 -0.01 0.09 0.9104 72: Nonblack 0 0.00 0.00 Scale Parameter 1 0.71 0.02

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Musculoskeletal Disabling Condition; Final Model Noncensored Cases: 1054 Censored Cases: 6908 Variable DF Estimate Std Err Pr>Chi Chi Sq Intercept 1 6.60 0.14 2390.700.0001 **Entitlement Year** 1 13.64 0.00021985 1 0.25 0.07 13.64 0.00021972 0 0.00 0.00 Age 2 130.12 0.0001 50 - 61 1 -1.050.1363.350.0001 35 - 49 1 -0.410.14 8.72 0.003218 - 34 0 0.00 0.00 Sex 1 49.58 0.0001 Female 1 0.38 0.05 49.58 0.0001 Male 0 0.00 0.00 **Entitlement: Race** 2 14.58 0.00 85: Black 1 -0.420.11 0.0001 14.56 85: Nonblack 0 0.00 0.00 72: Black 1 -0.01 0.09 0.02 0.8899 72: Nonblack 0 0.00 0.00 Scale Parameter 1 0.71 0.02

Table 2(Cont'd): Likelihood Ratio Chi Square Tests: Congenital					
Number	Model 1	Model 2	DF	Chi Square	
1	Full	No Int.	4	4.2	
2	No Int.	No Year, Sex, or Race Variable	3	3.1	

^{*} Significant at the .05 Level

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Congenital Disabling Condition; Full Model						
Noncensor	Censored Ca	ses: 240				
			Log Likelihoo	d: -201.1290187		
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	Pr>Chi	
Intercept	1	7.34	0.58	159.37	0.0001	
Entitlement Year	1			3.99	0.0457	
1985	1	-1.59	0.79	3.99	0.0457	
1972	0	0.00	0.00			
Entitlement: Age	4			16.37	0.0026	
85: 50 - 61	1	-0.12	0.72	0.03	0.8642	
85: 35 - 49	1	1.46	1.24	1.38	0.2399	
85: 18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00			
72: 50 - 61	1	-1.90	0.59	10.42	0.0012	
72: 35 - 49	1	-0.50	0.62	0.65	0.4190	
72: 18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00			
Entitlement: Sex	2			2.76	0.2512	
85: Female	1	0.68	0.75	0.81	0.3682	
85: Male	0	0.00	0.00			
72: Female	1	0.58	0.41	1.99	0.1584	
72: Male	0	0.00	0.00			
Entitlement: Race	2			0.15	0.9289	
85: Black	1	0.17	1.20	0.02	0.8851	
85: Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00			
72: Black	1	-0.18	0.51	0.13	0.7219	
72: Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00			
Scale Parameter	1	1.05	0.13			

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Congenital Disabling Condition; No Interaction						
Noncensor	Censored Case	es: 240				
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	Pr>Chi	
Intercept	1	6.89	0.46	223.19	0.0001	
Entitlement Year	1			0.06	0.8009	
1985	1	-0.10	0.39	0.06	0.8009	
1972	0	0.00	0.00			
Age	2			14.93	0.0006	
50 - 61	1	-1.38	0.46	9.03	0.0027	
35 - 49	1	0.03	0.51	0.00	0.9601	
18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00			
Sex	1			2.68	0.1017	
Female	1	0.59	0.36	2.68	0.1017	
Male	0	0.00	0.00			
Race	1			0.06	0.8022	
Black	1	-0.11	0.46	0.06	0.8022	
Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00			
Scale Parameter	1	1.06	0.13			

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Congenital Disabling Condition; Final Model						
Noncensored Cases: 58 Censored Cases: 240						
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	Pr>Chi	
Intercept	1	7.00	0.46	233.06	0.0001	
Age	2			15.07	0.0005	
50 - 61	1	-1.31	0.45	8.30	0.0040	
35 - 49	1	0.12	0.52	0.06	0.8105	
18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00			
Scale Parameter	1	1.07	0.13			

Table 2(Cont'd): Likelihood Ratio Chi Square Tests: Accident						
Number Model 1 Model 2 DF Chi Square						
1	Full	No Int.	4	20.0*		
2a	Full	No Age Int.	2	15.8*		
2b	Full	No Sex Int.	1	0.1		
2c	Full	No Race Int.	1	4.5*		

^{*} Significant at the .05 Level

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Accident Disabling Condition; Full Model Noncensored Cases: 359 Censored Cases: 2522 Log Likelihood: -1316.56647 Variable DF Estimate Std Err Pr>Chi Chi Sq Intercept 1 7.51 0.21 1226.03 0.0001 14.35 0.0002 **Entitlement Year** 1 1985 1 -0.940.2514.35 0.00021972 0 0.00 0.00 4 Entitlement: Age 92.540.0001 85: 50 - 61 0.21 0.0015 1 -0.66 10.06 85: 35 - 49 1 -0.20 0.240.69 0.4077 85: 18 - 34 0 0.00 0.00 72: 50 - 61 1 0.21 70.63 0.0001 -1.76 0.220.0005 72: 35 - 49 1 -0.77 11.98 0 0.00 0.0072: 18 - 34 2 0.0026 **Entitlement: Sex** 11.91 85: Female 1 0.51 0.244.58 0.032385: Male 0 0.00 0.00 0.0063 72: Female 1 0.450.17 7.46 72: Male 0 0.00 0.00 2 0.0009 **Entitlement: Race** 13.95 1 85: Black 0.020.27 0.01 0.9349 85: Nonblack 0 0.000.00 72: Black 1 -0.63 0.17 13.94 0.000272: Nonblack 0 0.00 0.00 Scale Parameter 1 0.87 0.04

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Accident Disabling Condition; Final Model					
Noncensore	Censored Cases: 2522				
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	Pr>Chi
Intercept	1	7.51	0.21	1228.13	0.0001
Entitlement Year	1			14.37	0.0001
1985	1	-0.93	0.25	14.37	0.0001
1972	0	0.00	0.00		
Entitlement: Age	4			93.21	0.0001
85: 50 - 61	1	-0.66	0.21	10.03	0.0015
85: 35 - 49	1	-0.20	0.24	0.68	0.4109
85: 18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00		!
72: 50 - 61	1	-1.76	0.21	71.28	0.0001
72: 35 - 49	1	-0.77	0.22	12.01	0.0005
72: 18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00		
Sex	1			11.92	0.0006
Female	1	0.47	0.14	11.92	0.0006
Male	0	0.00	0.00		
Entitlement: Race	2			13.92	0.0009
85: Black	1	0.02	0.27	0.01	0.9339
85: Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00		:
72: Black	1	-0.63	0.17	13.92	0.0002
72: Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00		
Scale Parameter	1	0.87	0.04		

Table 2(Cont'd): Likelihood Ratio Chi Square Tests: Other						
Number Model 1 Model 2 DF Chi Square						
1	Full	No Int.	4	37.7 [*]		
2a	Full	No Age Int.	2	3.6		
2b	Full	No Sex Int.	1	23.8*		
2c	Full	No Race Int.	1	9.7*		

^{*} Significant at the .05 Level

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Other Disabling Condition; Full Model Censored Cases: 1723 Noncensored Cases: 1527 Chi Sq Pr>Chi Std Err DF Estimate Variable 1591.90 0.0001 6.720.17 Intercept 1 0.0001151.29 **Entitlement Year** 1 0.0001 151.29 1 -2.730.221985 0.00 0 0.00 1972 0.0001146.29 4 Entitlement: Age 0.0001 69.66 -1.300.16 85: 50 - 61 1 36.74 0.00011 -1.040.17 85: 35 - 49 0.00 0.00 0 85: 18 - 34 0.0001 0.17 66.86 1 -1.43 72: 50 - 61 0.0001 19.67 1 -0.85 0.19 72: 35 - 49 0.00 0 0.00 72: 18 - 34 0.0001 41.56 **Entitlement: Sex** 2 0.220.6422 0.11 1 -0.05 85: Female 0.00 0.00 85: Male 0 0.000141.34 1 0.71 0.1172: Female 0.00 0.00 0 72: Male 59.85 0.00732 **Entitlement: Race** 56.73 0.0095 85: Black 1 0.40 0.16 0.00 85: Nonblack 0 0.00 0.0774 0.14 3.12 72: Black 1 -0.240 0.00 0.00 72: Nonblack 0.021 1.06 Scale Parameter

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the Other Disabling Condition; Final Model Noncensored Cases: 1527 Censored Cases: 1723 DF Variable **Estimate** Std Err Pr>Chi Chi Sq 1 Intercept 6.71 0.132984.29 0.0001**Entitlement Year** 1 827.13 0.00011985 1 -2.700.94827.130.00011972 0 0.00 0.00 4 0.0001143.83 Age 50 - 61 1 -1.370.12 138.10 0.000135 - 49 1 -0.940.13 54.78 0.0001 18 - 34 0 0.000.002 Entitlement: Sex 41.46 0.00011 0.5766 85: Female -0.060.11 0.31 0 85: Male 0.00 0.000.0001 72: Female 1 0.70 0.11 41.15 72: Male 0 0.00 0.00 **Entitlement: Race** 2 9.16 0.010385: Black 1 6.51 0.0107 0.40 0.16 85: Nonblack 0 0.000.00 0.105272: Black 1 -0.220.14 2.63 72: Nonblack 0 0.00 0.00 0.02 Scale Parameter 1 1.05

Table 2(Cont'd): Likelihood Ratio Chi Square Tests: AIDS							
Number	Model 1	Model 2	DF Chi Square				
1	No Int.	No Age Variable	2	0.7			

^{*} Significant at the .05 Level

I	Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Cur	rve, for the AIDS-85 Disabling Condition: Full
l	Model	ondition, I un

	Noncensored C	ases: 244	Censored Cases: 25		
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	Pr>Chi
Intercept	1	2.25	0.10	490.78	0.0001
Age	2			0.68	0.7116
50 - 61	1	0.22	0.31	0.51	0.4767
35 - 49	1	-0.04	0.14	0.08	0.7802
18 - 34	0	0.00	0.00		
Sex	1			14.95	0.0001
Female	1	0.89	0.23	14.95	0.0001
Male	0	0.00	0.00		
Race	1			4.95	0.0261
Black	1	-0.40	0.18	4.95	0.0261
Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00		
Scale Parameter	1	0.61	0.03		

Table 2(Cont'd): Coefficient Estimates of the Death Survival Curve, for the AIDS-85 Disabling Condition; Final Model

	Noncensored Cases: 244		Censored Cases: 2	5	-
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Err	Chi Sq	Pr>Chi
Intercept	1	2.24	0.07	969.91	0.0001
Sex	1			17.45	0.0001
Female	1	0.93	0.22	17.45	0.0001
Male	0	0.00	0.00		
Race	1		-	5.27	0.0217
Black	1	-0.40	0.18	5.27	0.0217
Nonblack	0	0.00	0.00		
Scale Parameter	1	0.61	0.03		

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