

Chapter 14

14-1. The exponential of 0.392 is 1.48 (odds ratio), suggesting that those with the extensive operation have the greater proportion of surviving less than 10 years; this result is consistent with the data in the table, which shows that 51.4% ( $= 129/(129 + 122)$ ) of patients with the extensive operation survived less than 10 years, whereas 41.7% ( $= 20/(20 + 28)$ ) of patients with the not extensive operation survived less than 10 years.

14-3. The solution differs from the solution provided in Appendix D because here a different coding system was used as indicated below.

Coding:

Status = 0 – survival; 1 – died

Sex = 0 – females; 1 – males

Age = in years

	OR (95% CI)	p-value
Sex		
Females	Ref	
Male	3.79 (0.88, 16.21)	0.073
Age		
One year increments	1.07 (1.01, 1.14)	0.026

Males have an odds of dying that is 3.8 times greater than the odds of dying for females, after adjusting for age.

Stata v11 commands:

```
gen status1 = 0
replace status1 = 1 if status == "died"

gen sex1 = 0
replace sex1 = 1 if sex == "M"
logistic status1 sex1 age
```