

```
#### Biost 517: Applied Biostatistics I
#### Emerson, Fall 2005
```

```
#### Annotated Stata Log File: Homework #4
#### November 4, 2005
```

```
#### In this file I give the Stata commands I used to produce
#### the key to Homework #4. In order to properly format
#### a table useful to casual readers, I cut and pasted some
#### of the output into Excel.
```

```
#### Comments edited into the log file produced by Stata are
#### on the lines that start with the four '#' signs and are
#### printed in italics.
```

```
#### The Stata commands are put in bold face.
```

```
#### Stata output is displayed in regular typeface in blue.
```

```
-----
#### Open log file to save commands and results
```

```
. log using hw4Stata.log
```

```
-----
log: C:\sse\teach\b517\hw4Stata.log
log type: text
log: C:\My Documents\teach\b517\f05\hw4Stata.log
log type: text
opened on: 2 Nov 2005, 13:38:57
```

```
#### The salary dataset is very large: I need to increase the memory available for the
#### data prior to reading in the dataset.
```

```
. set memory 24m
(24576k)
```

```
#### I had previously stored the salary dataset as a Stata data file. The commands used
#### to generate this dataset are in initsalary.doc.
```

```
. use ..\..\datasets\salary
```

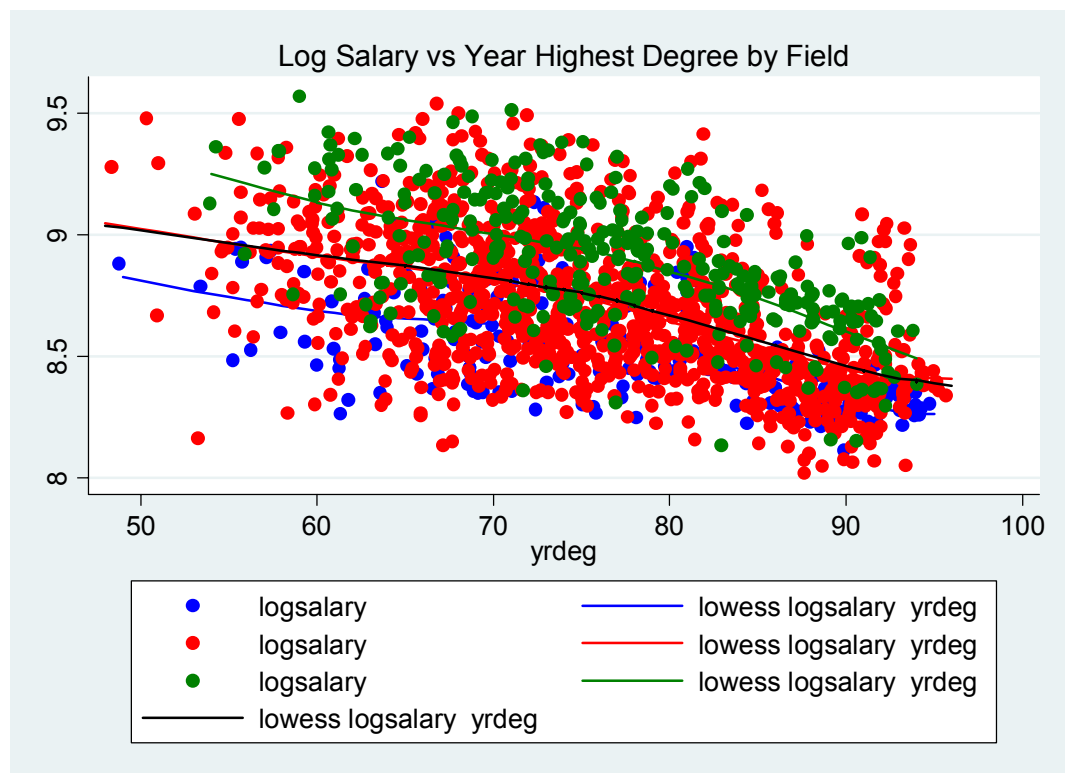
```
#### Creating the variable containing the log transformed data
```

```
. gen logsalary= log(salary)
```

```
#####
####
#### Problem 1
####
#####
```

```
#### Create scatterplot and lowess curves stratified by field
```

```
. twoway (scatter logsalary yrdeg if year==95&field==1, col("blue") jitter(2)) (l
> owess logsalary yrdeg if year==95&field==1, col("blue")) (scatter logsalary yrd
> eg if year==95&field==2, col("red") jitter(2)) (lowess logsalary yrdeg if year=
> =95&field==2, col("red")) (scatter logsalary yrdeg if year==95&field==3, col("g
> reen") jitter(2)) (lowess logsalary yrdeg if year==95&field==3, col("green")) (
> lowess logsalary yrdeg if year==95, col("black")), t1("Log Salary vs Year Highe
> st Degree by Field")
```



```
#### Correlation between logsalary and yrdeg (this will be used in problems 1-3)
. cor logsalary yrdeg if year==95
(obs=1597)
```

	logsal~y	yrdeg
logsalary	1.0000	
yrdeg	-0.5101	1.0000

```
#### Correlation between logsalary and yrdeg within strata defined by field
. bysort field: cor logsalary yrdeg if year==95
```

```
-> field = Arts
(obs=220)
```

	logsal~y	yrdeg
logsalary	1.0000	
yrdeg	-0.5826	1.0000

```
-> field = Other
(obs=1067)
```

	logsal~y	yrdeg
logsalary	1.0000	

```
yrdeg | -0.5290 1.0000
```

```
-----
-> field = Prof
(obs=310)
```

```

      | logsal~y   yrdeg
-----+-----
logsalary | 1.0000
yrdeg | -0.6035 1.0000
```

```
#### In order to be able to interpret the behavior of correlation overall and within
#### strata, I find it convenient to look at the standard deviation of yrdeg, the
#### least squares slope estimate of logsalary regressed on yrdeg, and the within
#### group (with groups defined by yrdeg) standard deviation of logsalary.
#### I look at these three statistics both overall and within strata defined by
#### field (for problem 1), admin (for problem 2), and rank (for problem 3).
```

```
#### Descriptive statistics of yrdeg (I am mainly interested in the sd)
```

```
. tabstat yrdeg if year==95, stat(n mean sd min p25 p50 p75 max) col(stat) format
```

variable	N	mean	sd	min	p25	p50	p75	max
yrdeg	1597	76.1	9.86	48	69	76	84	96

```
#### Descriptive statistics of yrdeg within strata defined by field
```

```
. bysort field: tabstat yrdeg if year==95, stat(n mean sd min p25 p50 p75 max)
col(stat) format
```

```
-----
-> field = Arts
```

variable	N	mean	sd	min	p25	p50	p75	max
yrdeg	220	76.1	10.3	49	69	76	84.5	95

```
-----
-> field = Other
```

variable	N	mean	sd	min	p25	p50	p75	max
yrdeg	1067	76.0	9.90	48	68	75	84	96

```
-----
-> field = Prof
```

variable	N	mean	sd	min	p25	p50	p75	max
yrdeg	310	76.6	9.40	54	70	76	84	94

```
#### Regression of logsalary on yrdeg: I am only interested in the slope (in the row marked
```

"yrdeg" and column marked "Coef.") and the estimated standard deviation of logsalary
 #### within groups defined by yrdeg (labeled "Root MSE" in the output)

. regress logsalary yrdeg if year==95

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	1597
Model	38.1176109	1	38.1176109	F(1, 1595)	=	560.86
Residual	108.399806	1595	.067962261	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.2602
				Adj R-squared	=	0.2597
Total	146.517416	1596	.091802893	Root MSE	=	.2607

logsalary	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
yrdeg	-.0156777	.000662	-23.68	0.000	-.0169761 -.0143792
_cons	9.90838	.0507946	195.07	0.000	9.808749 10.00801

Regression of logsalary on yrdeg within strata defined by field

. bysort field: regress logsalary yrdeg if year==95

-> field = Arts

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	220
Model	3.7689177	1	3.7689177	F(1, 218)	=	112.01
Residual	7.33528964	218	.033648118	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.3394
				Adj R-squared	=	0.3364
Total	11.1042073	219	.050704143	Root MSE	=	.18343

logsalary	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
yrdeg	-.0127713	.0012067	-10.58	0.000	-.0151496 -.010393
_cons	9.517413	.0926985	102.67	0.000	9.334713 9.700113

-> field = Other

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	1067
Model	26.8460588	1	26.8460588	F(1, 1065)	=	413.77
Residual	69.0989521	1065	.064881645	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.2798
				Adj R-squared	=	0.2791
Total	95.9450109	1066	.090004701	Root MSE	=	.25472

logsalary	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
yrdeg	-.0160218	.0007876	-20.34	0.000	-.0175673 -.0144763
_cons	9.917613	.0603296	164.39	0.000	9.799235 10.03599

-> field = Prof

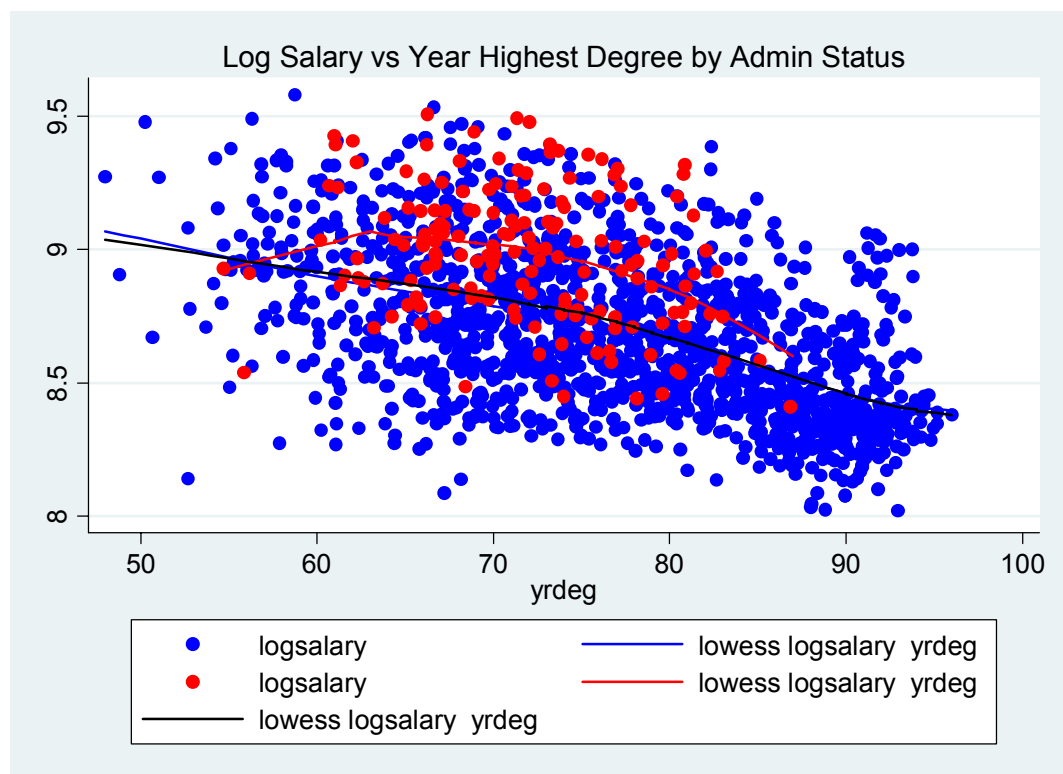
Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	310
Model	8.65328039	1	8.65328039	F(1, 308) =	176.45
Residual	15.1047021	308	.049041241	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.3642
				Adj R-squared =	0.3622
Total	23.7579825	309	.076886675	Root MSE =	.22145

logsalary	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
yrdeg	-.0178022	.0013402	-13.28	0.000	-.0204393 -.0151651
_cons	10.24964	.1033698	99.16	0.000	10.04624 10.45304

```
#####
####
#### Problem 2
####
#####
```

```
#### Create scatterplot and lowess curves stratified by administrative duties
```

```
. twoway (scatter logsalary yrdeg if year==95&admin==0, col("blue") jitter(2)) (l
> owess logsalary yrdeg if year==95&admin==0, col("blue")) (scatter logsalary yrd
> eg if year==95&admin==1, col("red") jitter(2)) (lowess logsalary yrdeg if year=
> =95&admin==1, col("red")) (lowess logsalary yrdeg if year==95, col("black")),
> t1("Log Salary vs Year Highest Degree by Admin Status")
```



Correlation between logsalary and yrdeg within strata defined by admin

. bysort admin: cor logsalary yrdeg if year==95

-> admin = Nonadmin
(obs=1428)

	logsal~y	yrdeg
-----+-----		
logsalary	1.0000	
yrdeg	-0.5061	1.0000

-> admin = Admin
(obs=169)

	logsal~y	yrdeg
-----+-----		
logsalary	1.0000	
yrdeg	-0.2865	1.0000

Descriptive statistics of yrdeg within strata defined by admin

. bysort admin: tabstat yrdeg if year==95, stat(n mean sd min p25 p50 p75 max)
col(stat) format

-> admin = Nonadmin

variable		N	mean	sd	min	p25	p50	p75	max
-----+-----									
yrdeg		1428	76.6	10.1	48	69	77	85	96

-> admin = Admin

variable		N	mean	sd	min	p25	p50	p75	max
-----+-----									
yrdeg		169	71.7	6.30	55	67	72	76	87

Regression of logsalary on yrdeg within strata defined by admin

. bysort admin: regress logsalary yrdeg if year==95

-> admin = Nonadmin

Source		SS	df	MS	
-----+-----					
Model		31.6887618	1	31.6887618	Number of obs = 1428
Residual		92.0325576	1426	.06453896	F(1, 1426) = 491.00
-----+-----					Prob > F = 0.0000
Total		123.721319	1427	.086700294	R-squared = 0.2561
					Adj R-squared = 0.2556
					Root MSE = .25405

logsalary	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
yrdeg	-.014795	.0006677	-22.16	0.000	-.0161048	-.0134853
_cons	9.818217	.0515943	190.30	0.000	9.717009	9.919426

```
-> admin = Admin
```

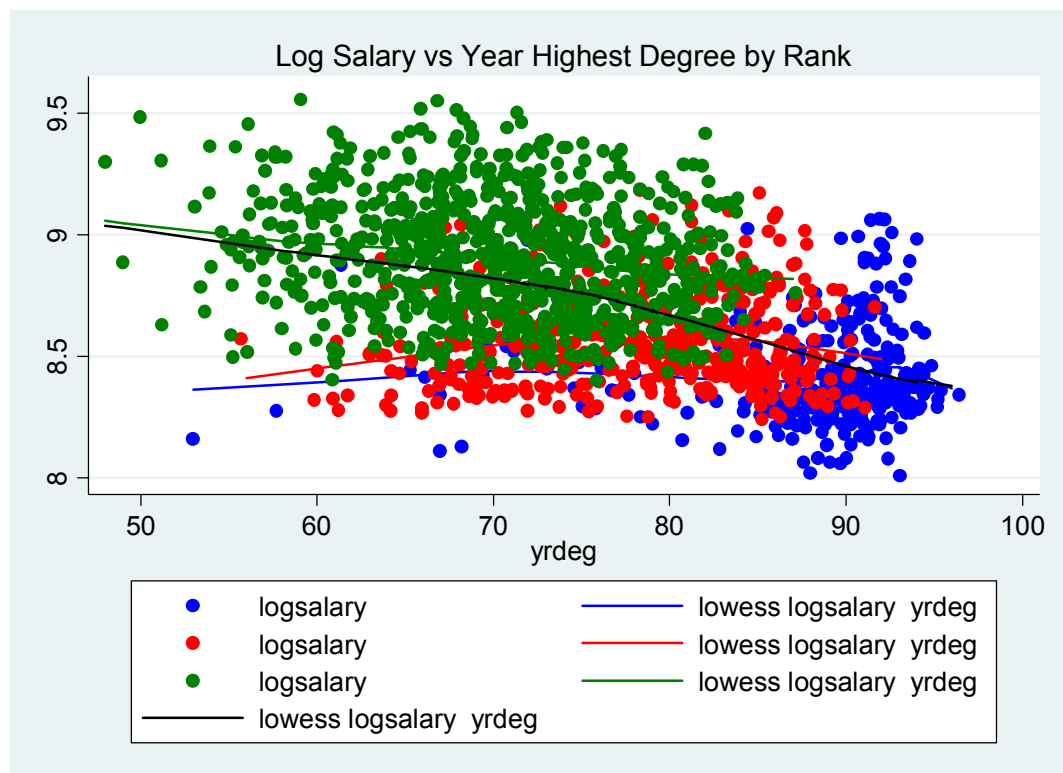
Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =		169
Model	.828020751	1	.828020751	F(1, 167) =	14.93	
Residual	9.26108304	167	.055455587	Prob > F =	0.0002	
Total	10.0891038	168	.060054189	R-squared =	0.0821	
				Adj R-squared =	0.0766	
				Root MSE =	.23549	

logsalary	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
yrdeg	-.0111409	.0028832	-3.86	0.000	-.016833	-.0054487
_cons	9.773533	.2075274	47.10	0.000	9.363818	10.18325

```
#####
####
#### Problem 3
####
#####
```

```
#### Create scatterplot and lowess curves stratified by rank
```

```
. twoway (scatter logsalary yrdeg if year==95&rank==1, col("blue") jitter(2)) (lo
> wess logsalary yrdeg if year==95&rank==1, col("blue")) (scatter logsalary yrdeg
> if year==95&rank==2, col("red") jitter(2)) (lowess logsalary yrdeg if year==95
> &rank==2, col("red")) (scatter logsalary yrdeg if year==95&rank==3, col("green"
> ) jitter(2)) (lowess logsalary yrdeg if year==95&rank==3, col("green")) (lowess
> logsalary yrdeg if year==95, col("black")), t1("Log Salary vs Year Highest Deg
> ree by Rank")
```



Correlation between logsalary and yrdeg within strata defined by rank
. bysort rank: cor logsalary yrdeg if year==95

 -> rank = Assist
 (obs=315)

	logsal~y	yrdeg
logsalary	1.0000	
yrdeg	0.0457	1.0000

 -> rank = Assoc
 (obs=437)

	logsal~y	yrdeg
logsalary	1.0000	
yrdeg	0.0520	1.0000

 -> rank = Full
 (obs=845)

	logsal~y	yrdeg
logsalary	1.0000	

```
yrdeg | -0.1978 1.0000
```

```
-----
-> rank = .
no observations
```

```
#### Descriptive statistics of yrdeg within strata defined by rank
```

```
. bysort rank: tabstat yrdeg if year==95, stat(n mean sd min p25 p50 p75 max)
col(stat) format
```

```
-----
-> rank = Assist
```

variable	N	mean	sd	min	p25	p50	p75	max
yrdeg	315	88.0	6.37	53	87	90	92	96

```
-----
-> rank = Assoc
```

variable	N	mean	sd	min	p25	p50	p75	max
yrdeg	437	78.6	7.20	56	73	80	85	92

```
-----
-> rank = Full
```

variable	N	mean	sd	min	p25	p50	p75	max
yrdeg	845	70.3	7.23	48	66	71	75	87

```
-----
-> rank = .
no observations
```

```
#### Regression of logsalary on yrdeg within strata defined by rank
```

```
. bysort rank: regress logsalary yrdeg if year==95
```

```
-----
-> rank = Assist
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	315
Model	.027404289	1	.027404289	F(1, 313) =	0.65
Residual	13.1183403	313	.04191163	Prob > F =	0.4194
				R-squared =	0.0021
				Adj R-squared =	-0.0011
Total	13.1457445	314	.041865428	Root MSE =	.20472

logsalary	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
yrdeg	.0014657	.0018126	0.81	0.419	-.0021008 .0050322
_cons	8.293092	.1599515	51.85	0.000	7.978375 8.607808

```
-----
-> rank = Assoc
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	437
Model	.045216708	1	.045216708	F(1, 435) =	1.18
Residual	16.6785717	435	.038341544	Prob > F =	0.2781
				R-squared =	0.0027
				Adj R-squared =	0.0004
Total	16.7237884	436	.038357313	Root MSE =	.19581

logsalary	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
yrdeg	.0014141	.0013021	1.09	0.278	-.0011452 .0039734
_cons	8.45058	.1028292	82.18	0.000	8.248476 8.652684

```
-----
-> rank = Full
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	845
Model	1.92260796	1	1.92260796	F(1, 843) =	34.34
Residual	47.2019378	843	.055992809	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.0391
				Adj R-squared =	0.0380
Total	49.1245457	844	.058204438	Root MSE =	.23663

logsalary	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
yrdeg	-.0066023	.0011267	-5.86	0.000	-.0088138 -.0043908
_cons	9.368547	.0796648	117.60	0.000	9.212182 9.524911

```
-----
-> rank = .
no observations
```

```
#### Clearing this dataset, and then reading in the PSA dataset
```

```
. clear
```

```
. infile ptid nadirpsa pretxpsa ps bss grade age obstime str8 inrem using ..\..\
> datasets\2005.09.26\psa.txt
```

```
'ptid' cannot be read as a number for ptid[1]
'nadirpsa' cannot be read as a number for nadirpsa[1]
'pretxpsa' cannot be read as a number for pretxpsa[1]
'ps' cannot be read as a number for ps[1]
'bss' cannot be read as a number for bss[1]
'grade' cannot be read as a number for grade[1]
'age' cannot be read as a number for age[1]
'obstime' cannot be read as a number for obstime[1]
'NA' cannot be read as a number for pretxpsa[8]
'NA' cannot be read as a number for pretxpsa[15]
'NA' cannot be read as a number for pretxpsa[18]
```

```
'NA' cannot be read as a number for grade[22]
'NA' cannot be read as a number for grade[24]
'NA' cannot be read as a number for grade[26]
'NA' cannot be read as a number for grade[27]
'NA' cannot be read as a number for grade[30]
'NA' cannot be read as a number for grade[33]
'NA' cannot be read as a number for pretxpsa[35]
'NA' cannot be read as a number for grade[35]
'NA' cannot be read as a number for ps[37]
'NA' cannot be read as a number for bss[37]
'NA' cannot be read as a number for pretxpsa[43]
'NA' cannot be read as a number for ps[43]
'NA' cannot be read as a number for bss[43]
'NA' cannot be read as a number for grade[43]
'NA' cannot be read as a number for pretxpsa[46]
'NA' cannot be read as a number for pretxpsa[51]
'NA' cannot be read as a number for grade[51]
(51 observations read)
```

```
#### Verifying that I can safely drop the first case.
```

```
. list in 1
```

```
+-----+
| ptid   nadirpsa   pretxpsa   ps   bss   grade   age   obstime   inrem |
+-----+
1. | .       .         .         .   .     .       .       .       inrem |
+-----+
```

```
. drop in 1
```

```
(1 observation deleted)
```

```
#####
####
#### Problem 4
####
#####
```

```
#### Create variables indicating relapse, relapse within 24 months, and dichotomization
#### of nadirpsa at 2 ng/ml and 4 ng/ml
```

```
. gen relapse= 0
```

```
. replace relapse=1 if inrem=="no"
```

```
(36 real changes made)
```

```
. gen relaps24= 0
```

```
. replace relaps24=1 if inrem=="no" & obstime <=24
```

```
(22 real changes made)
```

```
. gen nadirge2= nadirpsa
```

```
. recode nadirge2 min/2=0 2/max=1
```

```
(nadirge2: 50 changes made)
```

```
. gen nadirge4= nadirpsa
```

```
. recode nadirge4 min/4=0 4/max=1
```

```
(nadirge4: 50 changes made)
```

"Setting" the response variables for Kaplan-Meier estimation

. **stset** obstime relapse

failure event: relapse != 0 & relapse < .
 obs. time interval: (0, obstime]
 exit on or before: failure

 50 total obs.
 0 exclusions

50 obs. remaining, representing
 36 failures in single record/single failure data
 1423 total analysis time at risk, at risk from t = 0
 earliest observed entry t = 0
 last observed exit t = 75

Listing the KM estimates to get descriptive statistics: I will give estimated
 #### quartiles, median, and survival probabilities by year.

 #### The pth percentile will be the time at which the Survivor Function first goes
 #### below p (If the Survivor Function is equal to p exactly, I will take the midpoint
 #### between the time at which the Survivor Function equals p and the next time the
 #### Survivor Function changes).

Example: To get the estimated time at which the probability of remaining
 #### in remission is 0.75, I choose 12 months, because that is the
 #### first time the Survivor Function is estimated to be less than 0.75

Example: To get the estimated time at which the probability of remaining
 #### in remission is 0.70, I choose 15.5 months, because the estimated
 #### Survivor Function is 0.70 from 15 months to 16 months (when it changes
 #### to 0.66).

To get the 12, 24, 36, etc. month survival probability, I will look at the largest
 #### time equal to or less than the desired threshold.

Example: The estimated probability of remaining in remission for more than 12
 #### months is 0.74 (an estimate given explicitly in the listing)

Example: The estimated probability of remaining in remission for more than 23
 #### months is 0.56 (using the estimate given for 22 months, because
 #### the Survivor Function estimate does not change between 22 and 24
 #### months)

. **sts list**

failure _d: relapse
 analysis time _t: obstime

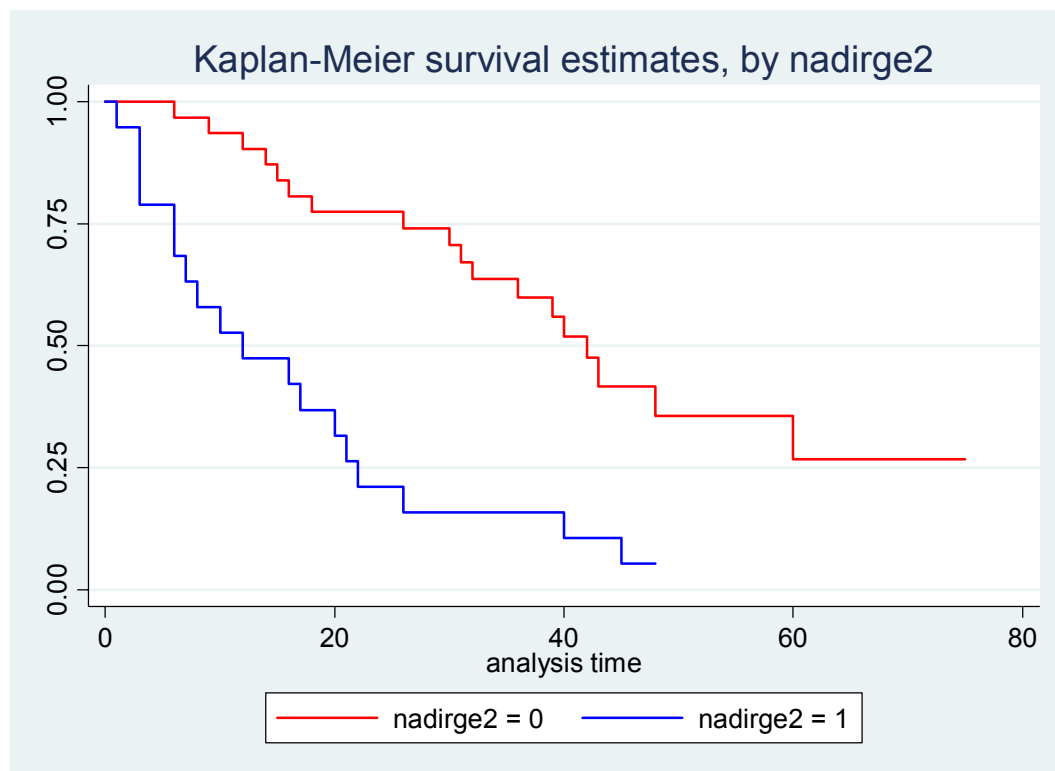
Time	Beg. Total	Fail	Net Lost	Survivor Function	Std. Error	[95% Conf. Int.]	
1	50	1	0	0.9800	0.0198	0.8664	0.9972
3	49	3	0	0.9200	0.0384	0.8007	0.9692
6	46	3	0	0.8600	0.0491	0.7286	0.9307
7	43	1	0	0.8400	0.0518	0.7054	0.9166
8	42	1	0	0.8200	0.0543	0.6826	0.9020
9	41	1	0	0.8000	0.0566	0.6602	0.8870
10	40	1	0	0.7800	0.0586	0.6381	0.8716
12	39	2	0	0.7400	0.0620	0.5947	0.8399
14	37	1	0	0.7200	0.0635	0.5735	0.8236

15	36	1	0	0.7000	0.0648	0.5525	0.8070
16	35	2	0	0.6600	0.0670	0.5114	0.7730
17	33	1	0	0.6400	0.0679	0.4911	0.7557
18	32	1	0	0.6200	0.0686	0.4711	0.7381
20	31	1	0	0.6000	0.0693	0.4513	0.7204
21	30	1	0	0.5800	0.0698	0.4318	0.7024
22	29	1	0	0.5600	0.0702	0.4124	0.6842
24	28	0	1	0.5600	0.0702	0.4124	0.6842
26	27	2	0	0.5185	0.0709	0.3725	0.6461
30	25	1	1	0.4978	0.0710	0.3529	0.6267
31	23	1	0	0.4761	0.0711	0.3325	0.6065
32	22	1	0	0.4545	0.0711	0.3124	0.5860
35	21	0	1	0.4545	0.0711	0.3124	0.5860
36	20	1	1	0.4318	0.0711	0.2913	0.5645
39	18	1	0	0.4078	0.0711	0.2691	0.5418
40	17	2	1	0.3598	0.0703	0.2260	0.4953
42	14	1	3	0.3341	0.0699	0.2033	0.4703
43	10	1	0	0.3007	0.0704	0.1719	0.4404
45	9	1	0	0.2673	0.0701	0.1426	0.4091
48	8	1	2	0.2339	0.0688	0.1152	0.3765
58	5	0	1	0.2339	0.0688	0.1152	0.3765
60	4	1	2	0.1754	0.0723	0.0627	0.3348
75	1	0	1	0.1754	0.0723	0.0627	0.3348

```
#### Graph of Kaplan Meier curves stratified by nadirge2
```

```
. sts graph, by(nadirge2) col("red" "blue")
```

```
      failure _d: relapse
analysis time _t: obstime
```



Listing of Kaplan Meier curves stratified by nadirge2 to get quartiles

. sts list, by(nadirge2)

failure _d: relapse
analysis time _t: obstime

Time	Beg. Total	Fail	Net Lost	Survivor Function	Std. Error	[95% Conf. Int.]	

nadirge2=0							
6	31	1	0	0.9677	0.0317	0.7923	0.9954
9	30	1	0	0.9355	0.0441	0.7659	0.9835
12	29	1	0	0.9032	0.0531	0.7293	0.9677
14	28	1	0	0.8710	0.0602	0.6919	0.9495
15	27	1	0	0.8387	0.0661	0.6550	0.9295
16	26	1	0	0.8065	0.0710	0.6191	0.9080
18	25	1	0	0.7742	0.0751	0.5840	0.8854
24	24	0	1	0.7742	0.0751	0.5840	0.8854
26	23	1	0	0.7405	0.0790	0.5474	0.8609
30	22	1	1	0.7069	0.0823	0.5119	0.8355
31	20	1	0	0.6715	0.0854	0.4748	0.8082
32	19	1	0	0.6362	0.0879	0.4390	0.7800
35	18	0	1	0.6362	0.0879	0.4390	0.7800
36	17	1	1	0.5988	0.0904	0.4013	0.7497
39	15	1	0	0.5588	0.0927	0.3614	0.7170
40	14	1	1	0.5189	0.0943	0.3233	0.6831
42	12	1	3	0.4757	0.0959	0.2824	0.6462
43	8	1	0	0.4162	0.1006	0.2220	0.6002
48	7	1	1	0.3568	0.1023	0.1689	0.5503
58	5	0	1	0.3568	0.1023	0.1689	0.5503

60	4	1	2	0.2676	0.1089	0.0894	0.4868
75	1	0	1	0.2676	0.1089	0.0894	0.4868
nadirge2=1							
1	19	1	0	0.9474	0.0512	0.6812	0.9924
3	18	3	0	0.7895	0.0935	0.5319	0.9153
6	15	2	0	0.6842	0.1066	0.4279	0.8439
7	13	1	0	0.6316	0.1107	0.3790	0.8044
8	12	1	0	0.5789	0.1133	0.3321	0.7626
10	11	1	0	0.5263	0.1145	0.2872	0.7188
12	10	1	0	0.4737	0.1145	0.2444	0.6728
16	9	1	0	0.4211	0.1133	0.2037	0.6249
17	8	1	0	0.3684	0.1107	0.1652	0.5748
20	7	1	0	0.3158	0.1066	0.1291	0.5225
21	6	1	0	0.2632	0.1010	0.0958	0.4677
22	5	1	0	0.2105	0.0935	0.0656	0.4102
26	4	1	0	0.1579	0.0837	0.0392	0.3494
40	3	1	0	0.1053	0.0704	0.0178	0.2843
45	2	1	0	0.0526	0.0512	0.0036	0.2143
48	1	0	1	0.0526	0.0512	0.0036	0.2143

Listing of Kaplan Meier curves at 12, 24, 36, and 48 mos stratified by nadirge2
. sts list, by(nadirge2) at(12 24 36 48)

failure _d: relapse
analysis time _t: obstime

Time	Beg. Total	Fail	Survivor Function	Std. Error	[95% Conf. Int.]	

nadirge2=0						
12	29	3	0.9032	0.0531	0.7293	0.9677
24	24	4	0.7742	0.0751	0.5840	0.8854
36	17	5	0.5988	0.0904	0.4013	0.7497
48	7	5	0.3568	0.1023	0.1689	0.5503
nadirge2=1						
12	10	10	0.4737	0.1145	0.2444	0.6728
24	5	5	0.2105	0.0935	0.0656	0.4102
36	4	1	0.1579	0.0837	0.0392	0.3494
48	1	2	0.0526	0.0512	0.0036	0.2143

Note: Survivor function is calculated over full data and evaluated at indicated times; it is not calculated from aggregates shown at left.

In order to consider the association between relapse and nadirpsa that is independent of bone scan score, I will want to adjust for bss. Since bss is categorical, I choose to just see whether there is an association between relapse and nadirpsa within strata defined by bss. I examine the number of events in each bss stratum, because it is not worth doing an analysis within a stratum that has too few observed events

Examining the number of events within bss categories. There is only one observed relapse in the bss==1 stratum, so I decide to consider the association between relapse and nadirpsa within two strata defined by whether bss==3 or not.

. table bss relapse

| relapse

bss	0	1
1	4	1
2	5	8
3	5	25

```
#### Creating the dichotomized variables for bone scan score >= 3.
#### Note that I had to consider the missing data explicitly when I
#### created the variable this way ("recode" would have handled
#### it automatically).
```

```
. gen bss3=0
```

```
. replace bss3=1 if bss==3
```

```
(30 real changes made)
```

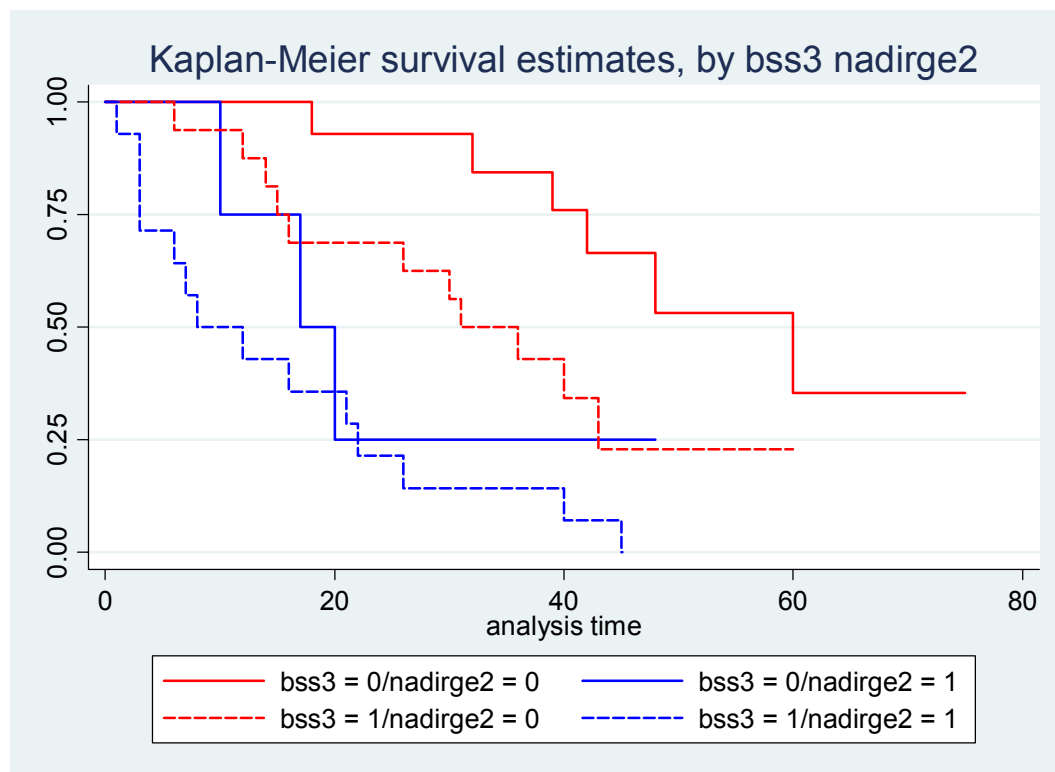
```
. replace bss3=. if bss==.
```

```
(2 real changes made, 2 to missing)
```

```
#### Graph of Kaplan Meier stratified by nadirge2 and bss3
```

```
. sts graph, by(bss3 nadirge2) col("red" "blue" "red" "blue") lp("l" "l" "-" "-")
```

```
failure _d: relapse
analysis time _t: obstime
```



```
#### Listing of Kaplan Meier at specific times stratified by nadirge2 and bss3
```

```
. sts list, by(bss3 nadirge2) at(12 24 36 48)
```

```
failure _d: relapse
```

analysis time _t: obstime

Time	Beg. Total	Fail	Survivor Function	Std. Error	[95% Conf. Int.]	

bss3=0 nadirge2=0						
12	0	0	1.0000	.	.	.
24	13	1	0.9286	0.0688	0.5908	0.9896
36	11	1	0.8442	0.1019	0.5041	0.9590
48	5	3	0.5318	0.1627	0.1956	0.7832
bss3=0 nadirge2=1						
12	4	1	0.7500	0.2165	0.1279	0.9605
24	2	2	0.2500	0.2165	0.0089	0.6653
36	2	0	0.2500	0.2165	0.0089	0.6653
48	1	0	0.2500	0.2165	0.0089	0.6653
bss3=1 nadirge2=0						
12	15	2	0.8750	0.0827	0.5860	0.9672
24	12	3	0.6875	0.1159	0.4046	0.8563
36	7	4	0.4286	0.1259	0.1879	0.6509
48	2	2	0.2286	0.1258	0.0466	0.4914
bss3=1 nadirge2=1						
12	7	8	0.4286	0.1323	0.1773	0.6604
24	4	3	0.2143	0.1097	0.0521	0.4479
36	3	1	0.1429	0.0935	0.0232	0.3655
48	1	2	.	.	.	.

Note: Survivor function is calculated over full data and evaluated at indicated times; it is not calculated from aggregates shown at left.

Problem 5

#####

Estimates of prevalence of relapse within 24 months
. ci relaps24, binomial

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	-- Binomial Exact -- [95% Conf. Interval]	
relaps24	50	.44	.0701997	.2999072	.5874559

Estimates of 1-specificity (when relaps24==0) and sensitivity (when relaps24==1)
of a nadirpsa greater than or equal to 2.
. bysort relaps24: ci nadirge2, binomial

-> relaps24 = 0

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	-- Binomial Exact -- [95% Conf. Interval]	
nadirge2	28	.1428571	.06613	.0403356	.3266527

-> relaps24 = 1

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	-- Binomial Exact -- [95% Conf. Interval]	
nadirge2	22	.6818182	.0993026	.4512756	.8613535

Presuming that the observed data represents a reasonable cross-sectional sample,
 #### we can estimate the positive predictive value and negative predictive value from
 #### the sample.

Estimates of 1-neg pred value (when nadirge2==0) and pos pred value (when nadirge2==1)
 #### of a nadirpsa greater than or equal to 2 predicting relapse within 24 months.

. bysort nadirge2: ci relaps24, binomial

-> nadirge2 = 0

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	-- Binomial Exact -- [95% Conf. Interval]	
relaps24	31	.2258065	.0750952	.0959422	.4109639

-> nadirge2 = 1

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	-- Binomial Exact -- [95% Conf. Interval]	
relaps24	19	.7894737	.0935288	.5443469	.9394755

Estimates of 1-specificity (when relaps24==0) and sensitivity (when relaps24==1)
 #### of a nadirpsa greater than or equal to 4.

. bysort relaps24: ci nadirge4, binomial

-> relaps24 = 0

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	-- Binomial Exact -- [95% Conf. Interval]	
nadirge4	28	.0714286	.0486704	.0087705	.2350348

-> relaps24 = 1

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	-- Binomial Exact -- [95% Conf. Interval]	
nadirge4	22	.6818182	.0993026	.4512756	.8613535

Presuming that the observed data represents a reasonable cross-sectional sample,
 #### we can estimate the positive predictive value and negative predictive value from
 #### the sample.

Estimates of 1-neg pred value (when nadirge2==0) and pos pred value (when nadirge2==1)
 #### of a nadirpsa greater than or equal to 2 predicting relapse within 24 months.

. bysort nadirge4: ci relaps24, binomial

```
-----  
-> nadirge4 = 0
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	-- Binomial Exact -- [95% Conf. Interval]	
relaps24	33	.2121212	.0711647	.0898042	.3890809

```
-----
```

```
-> nadirge4 = 1
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	-- Binomial Exact -- [95% Conf. Interval]	
relaps24	17	.8823529	.0781425	.6355908	.9854207

```
. log close
```

```
    log: C:\My Documents\teach\b517\f05\hw4Stata.log
```

```
    log type: text
```

```
closed on:  2 Nov 2005, 15:54:50
```