

Question 1

1. Binary logistic regression results for the model predicting 6-month mortality from comorbidities and center membership are presented in Figure 1.1. Notice that in order to conserve space only partial output is presented given the large number of comorbidity indicators included in the model which are not of a direct interest in this question. Also note that the binary logistic regression results are based only on the subset of patients who had lung cancer (LungCancer = 1) because we are interested in examining lung cancer mortality across centers. The seven medical centers were modeled using six dummy variables with Center7 being the reference category.

| Variables in the Equation | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|-------|------|---------|----|------|--------|
| | | B | S.E. | Wald | df | Sig. | Exp(B) |
| Step 1 ^a | Center1(1) | -.008 | .061 | .019 | 1 | .890 | .992 |
| | Center2(1) | -.032 | .061 | .270 | 1 | .603 | .969 |
| | Center3(1) | .011 | .058 | .038 | 1 | .845 | 1.011 |
| | Center4(1) | .015 | .053 | .079 | 1 | .778 | 1.015 |
| | Center5(1) | -.045 | .059 | .578 | 1 | .447 | .956 |
| | Center6(1) | .011 | .061 | .034 | 1 | .853 | 1.011 |
| | I4019(1) | -.056 | .034 | 2.817 | 1 | .093 | .945 |
| | I496(1) | .175 | .033 | 27.678 | 1 | .000 | 1.191 |
| . | | | | | | | |
| . | | | | | | | |
| . | | | | | | | |
| | IE8490(1) | .216 | .091 | 5.592 | 1 | .018 | 1.241 |
| | I07054(1) | -.075 | .076 | .979 | 1 | .322 | .928 |
| | I30390(1) | -.141 | .082 | 2.994 | 1 | .084 | .868 |
| | I2875(1) | .260 | .095 | 7.479 | 1 | .006 | 1.297 |
| | IV4582(1) | -.200 | .086 | 5.362 | 1 | .021 | .819 |
| | Constant | .598 | .048 | 152.189 | 1 | .000 | 1.818 |

Figure 1.1

The intercepts along with the two center-level predictors (Distance, Satisfaction) are presented in Figure 1.2.

| Medical_Center | Intercept | Distance | Satisfaction |
|----------------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| Center1 | 0.590 | 50 | 79 |
| Center2 | 0.566 | 80 | 82 |
| Center3 | 0.609 | 70 | 80 |
| Center4 | 0.613 | 70 | 79 |
| Center5 | 0.553 | 80 | 79 |
| Center6 | 0.609 | 70 | 83 |
| Center7 | 0.598 | 80 | 81 |

Figure 1.2

2. Regression results predicting *Intercept* from *Distance* and *Satisfaction* are presented in Figure 1.3.

Model Summary

| Model | R | R Square | Adjusted R Square | Std. Error of the Estimate |
|-------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | .448 ^a | .201 | -.199 | .02549 |

a. Predictors: (Constant), Satisfaction, Distance

ANOVA^a

| Model | | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|-------|------------|----------------|----|-------------|------|-------------------|
| 1 | Regression | .001 | 2 | .000 | .502 | .639 ^b |
| | Residual | .003 | 4 | .001 | | |
| | Total | .003 | 6 | | | |

a. Dependent Variable: Intercept

b. Predictors: (Constant), Satisfaction, Distance

Coefficients^a

| Model | | Unstandardized Coefficients | | Standardized Coefficients | t | Sig. |
|-------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------|---------------------------|-------|------|
| | | B | Std. Error | Beta | | |
| 1 | (Constant) | .339 | .530 | | .639 | .557 |
| | Distance | -.001 | .001 | -.459 | -.964 | .390 |
| | Satisfaction | .004 | .007 | .280 | .588 | .588 |

a. Dependent Variable: Intercept

Figure 1.3

3. Interpretation: The logistic regression result predicting log odds of lung cancer mortality partialled out the effect of comorbidities and suggested that the difference in log odds of such mortality between the reference center (Center7) and each of the other six centers was not significant, $p > .05$.

The multiple regression results predicting center *Intercept* (log odds of lung cancer mortality) from *Distance* and *Satisfaction* suggest that after controlling for comorbidities, the log odds of lung cancer mortality (center intercept) are not significantly affected by either Distance, $p = .390$ or Satisfaction, $p = .588$. The multiple regression model as a whole was insignificant, $p = .639$.

Since many of the comorbidity indicators were significant in the logistic regression model, there seems to be support for the claim that risk of lung cancer mortality is a function of individual patient attributes such as comorbidities (Level-1 characteristics) rather than center attributes (Level-2 characteristics) such as distance and overall satisfaction rate.