

Table 14.1b Variables Predicting Missingness in the BMI Variable

Variables in the Equation									
		<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	Wald	<i>df</i>	<i>p</i>	Exp(<i>B</i>)	95% CI for Exp(<i>B</i>)	
								Lower	Upper
Step 1 ^a	AGE	0.004	0.002	3.975	1	.046	1.004	1.000	1.007
	DIABETES	0.116	0.109	1.132	1	.287	1.123	0.907	1.390
	MARRIED	−0.013	0.068	0.038	1	.846	0.987	0.864	1.127
	SEX	−1.030	0.079	171.160	1	.000	0.357	0.306	0.416
	RACE			8.919	5	.112			
	RACE(1)	−0.165	0.094	3.090	1	.079	0.848	0.705	1.019
	RACE(2)	0.265	0.312	0.718	1	.397	1.303	0.706	2.404
	RACE(3)	−0.375	0.165	5.172	1	.023	0.687	0.497	0.949
	RACE(4)	−0.620	1.012	0.375	1	.540	0.538	0.074	3.912
	RACE(5)	−0.062	0.276	0.051	1	.821	0.940	0.547	1.613
Constant		−3.298	0.206	255.307	1	.000	0.037		

^aVariable(s) entered on step 1: AGE, DIABETES, MARRIED, SEX, and RACE. Race was entered as a categorical variable, dummy coded with the first category (White) as the reference group.

SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey of 2010 (NHIS2010) from the National Center for Health Statistics (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/nhis_2010_data_release.htm).