

```

. list, noobs sepby(d)
+-----+
| z   d   tau_ij   pi_ijk   X   nij   Nij   nijk |
+-----+-----+
| 1   0   .8       .975   0   40   640   39   |
| 1   0   .8       .025   1   40   640   1   |
| 2   0   .2       .75    0  160   160   120  |
| 2   0   .2       .25    1  160   160   40   |
+-----+-----+
| 1   1   .7663551   .9512195  0   20   278.8  19.02439 |
| 1   1   .7663551   .0487805  1   20   278.8   .97561 |
| 2   1   .2336449   .6       0   85    85     51   |
| 2   1   .2336449   .4       1   85    85     34   |
+-----+-----+
. // fit ML estimate for the logistic regression of 2 phase data
. //      using expected Phase One (Nij) and Phase Two (nijk) data

. blogit_2P d z Nij nijk X
note: you are responsible for interpretation of non-count Phase One variable
note: you are responsible for interpretation of non-count Phase Two variable

number of strata :      2

total number of cases (d=1) in Phase One      :      364
total number of controls (d=0) in Phase one    :      800

total number of cases (d=1) in Phase Two      :      105
total number of controls (d=0) in Phase Two    :      200

Maximum Likelihood estimation using the EM algorithm
number of iterations 2
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|          |          Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
|          X |   .6931474   .2466637     2.81  0.005   .2096954   1.176599
|         _cons |  -.8556663   .0699243    -12.24  0.000  -.9927154  -.7186172
-----+-----
. // extract the (expected) coefficient and variance/covariance matrix
. mat b=e(b)
. mat cov=e(V)
. // extract the expected coefficient (exp(.6931474)=2) and its standard error
for X
. scalar betaX=b[1,1]
. display betaX
.6931474
. scalar se_betaX=sqrt(cov[1,1])
. display se_betaX
.2466637

. // compute the power in % for a bilateral Wald test at the 5% level
. scalar power=100*normal(betaX/se_betaX-1.96)
. display power
80.23627

```