

cttost — Convert count-time data to survival-time data

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Syntax

`cttost` [, *options*]

<i>options</i>	Description
<code>t0(<i>t0var</i>)</code>	name of entry-time variable
<code>wvar(<i>wvar</i>)</code>	name of frequency-weighted variable
<code>clear</code>	overwrite current data in memory
<code>nopreserve</code>	do not save the original data; programmer's command

You must `ctset` your data before using `cttost`; see [\[ST\] ctset](#).

`nopreserve` does not appear in the dialog box.

Menu

Statistics > Survival analysis > Setup and utilities > Convert count-time data to survival-time data

Description

`cttost` converts count-time data to their survival-time format so that they can be analyzed with Stata. Do not confuse count-time data with counting-process data, which can also be analyzed with the `st` commands; see [\[ST\] ctset](#) for a definition and examples of count data.

Options

`t0(t0var)` specifies the name of the new variable to create that records entry time. (For most `ct` data, no entry-time variable is necessary because everyone enters at time 0.)

Even if an entry-time variable is necessary, you need not specify this option. `cttost` will, by default, choose `t0`, `time0`, or `etime` according to which name does not already exist in the data.

`wvar(wvar)` specifies the name of the new variable to be created that records the frequency weights for the new pseudo-observations. Count-time data are actually converted to frequency-weighted `st` data, and a variable is needed to record the weights. This sounds more complicated than it is. Understand that `cttost` needs a new variable name, which will become a permanent part of the `st` data.

If you do not specify `wvar()`, `cttost` will, by default, choose `w`, `pop`, `weight`, or `wgt` according to which name does not already exist in the data.

`clear` specifies that it is okay to proceed with the conversion, even though the current dataset has not been saved on disk.

Now that it is converted, we can use any of the st commands:

```
. sts test treat, logrank
      failure _d:  ndead
      analysis time _t:  time
      weight:  [fweight=w]
```

Log-rank test for equality of survivor functions

treat	Events observed	Events expected
0	22	17.05
1	17	21.95
Total	39	39.00
	chi2(1) =	2.73
	Pr>chi2 =	0.0986

Also see

[ST] [ct](#) — Count-time data

[ST] [ctset](#) — Declare data to be count-time data