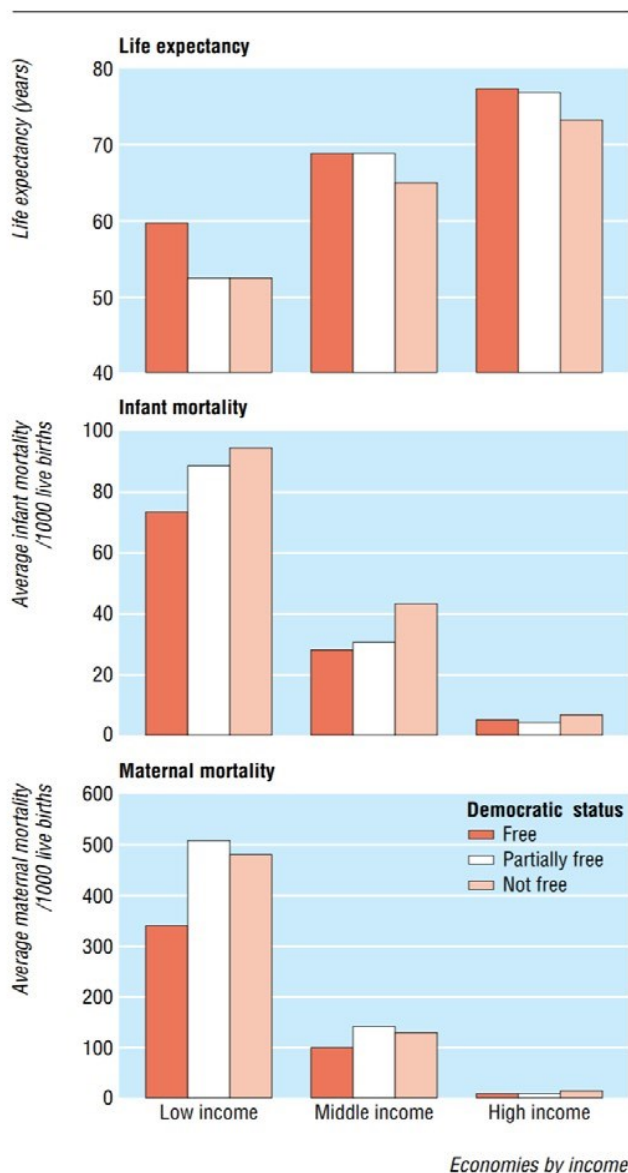


Sociální epidemiologie

Individuální a skupinové expozice praktikum

I. Přečtěte si prosím následující článek:

[Franco, Á., Álvarez-Dardet, C., & Ruiz, M. T. \(2004\). Effect of democracy on health: Ecological study. *BMJ*, 329\(7480\), 1421-1423.](#)



Health indicators in 170 countries by classification of economies (World Bank) and democracy (Freedom House), 1998

1. Co daný článek zkoumal?
2. Jak bychom shrnuli výsledky?
3. O jaký typ proměnných se jedná – individuální nebo skupinové?
4. Jak interpretujete výsledky?
5. Jedná se o ecological fallacy?
6. Jaké jiné proměnné by mohly hrát roli v daném vztahu?

II.

[Dzúrová, D., Spilková, J., & Pikhart, H. \(2010\). Social inequalities in alcohol consumption in the Czech Republic: A multilevel analysis. *Health & Place*, 16\(3\), 590-597.](#)

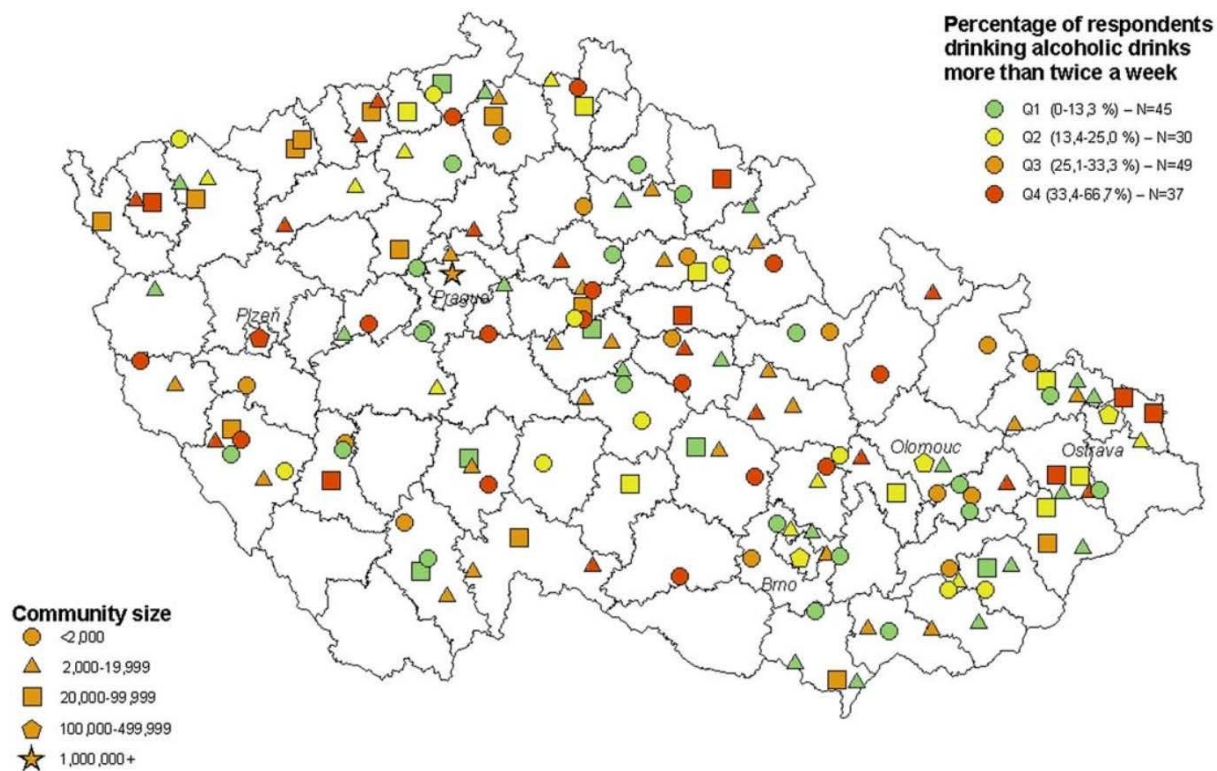


Fig. 2. Frequency of alcohol consumption/drinking alcohol in 161 municipalities and community size.

Table 4

Multilevel logistic regression (adjusted odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals) of drinking alcohol and binge drinking at least twice a week, N=3525 individuals nested within N=161 areas.

Variable	MODEL 1: Frequency			MODEL 3: Binge		
	Adj. OR	95% CI	p	Adj. OR	95% CI	p
Individual-level variables						
Gender						
Men	1					
Women	0.22	0.18–0.27	< 0.001			
Age						
18–29	1					
30–39	1.00	0.74–1.34	0.97			
40–49	1.34	0.97–1.84	0.08			
50–64	1.26	0.90–1.77	0.17			
<i>P for liner trend of OR</i>	0.06					
Marital status						
Married/cohabiting	1					
Single	1.28	0.97–1.70	0.08			
Divorced	1.33	1.04–1.70	0.02			
Widowed	0.7	0.44–1.10	0.12			
Education						
Primary	1					
Vocational	0.79	0.63–0.98	0.03			
Secondary	0.65	0.51–0.84	0.001			
University	0.61	0.45–0.83	0.002			
<i>P for liner trend of OR</i>	< 0.001					
Economic activity						
Employed/self-employed	1					
Pensioner	0.58	0.42–0.81	0.001			
Student	0.53	0.35–0.80	0.002			
Housewife/maternal leave	0.83	0.47–1.47	0.52			
Unemployed	1.33	0.99–1.77	0.06			
Other	2.43	0.86–6.88	0.09			
Area-level variables						
MODEL 2: Frequency						
		Adj. OR	95% CI	p		
% university	1% increase	0.986	0.943–1.03	0.40		
% divorced	1% increase	1.059	1.003–1.119	0.04		
% without religion	1% increase	1.010	1.002–1.019	0.02		
% non-Czech nationality	1% increase	1.038	0.995–1.083	0.08		
% unemployed	1% increase	1.019	0.984–1.054	0.3		
Community size	< 2000	1				
	2000–19,999	1.09	0.79–1.50	0.61		
	20,000–99,999	1.17	0.80–1.69	0.42		
	100,000–499,999	1.13	0.55–2.35	0.74		
	1,000,000+	1.43	0.39–5.28	0.59		
<i>P for linear trend of OR</i>		0.39				

(zjednodušená Tabulka 4 – bez Modelů 3 a 4)

1. Jaké individuální a skupinové faktory jsou v modelu?
2. Jak bychom interpretovali výsledky?