Table VII: Logistic regression results for probability of urinary incontinence as a function of observed characteristics with athletes classified by sport

Variable	Coefficient	Standard Error	t-statistic	p-value
Pelvic floor muscle strength	-0.033	0.042	-0.80	0.213
Body mass index	0.334	0.186	1.80	0.036*
Age	0.454	0.229	1.98	0.024*
Running and jogging	0.912	0.455	2.00	0.023*
CrossFit/BootCamp	0.184	0.103	1.80	0.036*
Weightlifting, gym machines	0.426	0.474	0.90	0.185
Handball, football	0.368	0.180	2.04	0.021*
Constant	-19.80	9.29	-2.15	0.016*

* Statistically significant, p-value<0.05. The p-value is for a one-tailed test.
Number of observations = 34. LR test $\chi^2(4) = 14.28$. $P > \chi^2 = 0.0463$.
Log-likelihood = -15.47. Pseudo $\rho^2 = 0.32$.