

here are the survival times (in weeks) of patients with leukemia given 6-MP (group A) or control (group B) where * denotes a censored observation
[Freireich, EJ et al (1963), *Blood*, **21**, 699-716)]

Group A (6-MP)	6, 6, 6, 6*, 7, 9*, 10, 10*, 11*, 13, 16, 17*, 19*, 20*, 22, 23, 25*, 32*, 32*, 34*, 35*
Group B (control)	1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 8, 8, 8, 8, 11, 11, 12, 12, 15, 17, 22, 23

the next page has a table detailing the computation of the logrank statistic...

Failure Times	d_{A_i}	n_{A_i}	E_{A_i}	d_{B_i}	n_{B_i}	E_{B_i}	d_i	n_i
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0	21	1.0	2	21	1.0	2	42
2	0	21	1.05	2	19	0.95	2	40
3	0	21	0.553	1	17	0.447	1	38
4	0	21	1.135	2	16	0.865	2	37
5	0	21	1.2	2	14	0.8	2	35
6	3	21	1.909	0	12	1.091	3	33
7	1	17	0.586	0	12	0.414	1	29
8	0	16	2.286	4	12	1.714	4	28
10	1	15	0.652	0	8	0.348	1	23
11	0	13	1.238	2	8	0.762	2	21
12	0	12	1.333	2	6	0.667	2	18
13	1	12	0.75	0	4	0.25	1	16
15	0	11	0.733	1	4	0.267	1	15
16	1	11	0.786	0	3	0.214	1	14
17	0	10	0.769	1	3	0.231	1	13
22	1	7	1.556	1	2	0.444	2	9
23	1	6	1.714	1	1	0.286	2	7

$$O_A = 9$$

$$E_A = 19.251$$

$$O_B = 21$$

$$E_B = 10.749$$

$$O_A/E_A = 0.468$$

$$O_B/E_B = 1.954$$

note the risk in group A drops from 21 to 17 at time 7 because of the three deaths *and* the censored observation at time 6

the logrank statistic is then computed as:

$$\frac{(9 - 19.25)^2}{19.25} + \frac{(21 - 10.75)^2}{10.75} = 15.23, P < 0.001,$$