TABLE A.5—VARIABLES USED IN THE LOGISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE UGDP DATA

Time: Length of time from admission to study to time of analysis.

Treatments: ¹ (Coded 1 if the patient was assigned to the treatment and 0 otherwise).

Tolbutamide:
Insulin (standard-dose).
Insulin (variable-dose).
Demographic variables and risk factors: ("demographic variables").

Age.²
Sex (1=male, 2=female).
Race (1=white, 2=nonwhite).
Relative body weight.
Systolic blood pressure.
History of use of digitalis (1=yes, 2=no.).
History of angina pectoris (1=yes, 2=no.).
Significant electrocardiographic abnormality ²² (1=yes, 2=no.).
Serum cholesterol.²
X-ray evidence of arterial calcification ²⁴ (0=no, 2=yes).
Fasting value from baseline glucose tolerance test.
Serum creatinine value, mg 100 ml.
Visual acuity for both eyes (0=>20/200 for both eyes; 1=≤20/200 for either eye).
Clinics: ¹ (Coded 1 if the patient was in the clinic and 0 otherwise).
Boston.
Minneapolis.
New York.
Williamson.
Cincinnati.
Cleveland.
Baltimore.
Birmingham.
Chicago.
St. Louis.
San Juan.

^{1.} There is 1 fewer treatment variable than there are treatments, and 1 fewer clinic variable than clinics. This avoids redundancy; in effect, the treatments are compared to the missing treatment (placebo) and the clinics to the missing clinic (Seattle).

2 These variables constitute the subset referred to in tables A. 6.1 and 6.3. Sex was not included as a variable in the analyses done separately for each sex.

3 Major or minor Q-waves, S-T depression, T-wave inversion, complete heart block, left bundle-branch block, or ventricular tachcardia.

4 Evidence of arterial calcification noted in both of 2 independent readings of the same set of soft tissue X-rays of the right lower limb.