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**Codebook**

*id*

The deidentified patient sequence number.

*albumin*

This variable represents the measurement of human urinary albumin. The standard concentration of human urinary albumin is .5-20ug/ml. Human urinary albumin concentration is measured to diagnose kidney or liver disease. Increased albumin is a sign of renal disease and predictive of nephropathy in patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

*a1c\_hemoglobin*

Diabetes can be assessed by measuring the blood glycohemoglobin level. A1c hemoglobin is the specific type of hemoglobin that is used to diagnose diabetes. It is reported as a percent in the range of 3.5% to 17.5%.

*diagnoses*

This refers to the respondent’s self reported diabetes diagnoses.

*physical\_activity*

This data comes from the questionnaire portion. Patients were asked to report the number of days in the past week where they had at least 60 minutes of physical activity.

*age*

This is the respondent's age at the time of test as reported in years.

*BMI*

This is the body mass index of the patients. In the examination section of the test participant’s height and weight were taken. They then calculated the body mass index as reported in lb/foot^2.