

A. Population Statistics

Table 1 | Breakdown of data by each independent variable of interest. Percentages calculated as fraction of patients with diabetic retinopathy within that subgroup.

	Total (n)	DR (n;%)			
		No	Yes		
Age Group					
18-44	244	195	79.9%	49	20.1%
45-64	604	530	87.7%	74	12.3%
64+	219	190	86.8%	29	13.2%
Gender					
Female	620	542	87.4%	78	12.6%
Male	544	460	84.6%	84	15.4%
Nonbinary	1	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Race					
African American	534	453	84.8%	81	15.2%
Caucasian	338	295	87.3%	43	12.7%
Other	181	156	86.2%	25	13.8%
Ethnicity					
Hispanic/Latino	183	155	84.7%	28	15.3%
Non-H/L	883	759	86.0%	124	14.0%
Smoking Status					
Nonsmoker	562	478	85.1%	84	14.9%
Smoker	258	225	87.2%	33	12.8%
Former	247	212	85.8%	35	14.2%
HbA1c					
Below 7.0	404	379	93.8%	25	6.2%
Above 7.0	663	536	80.8%	127	19.2%
Insurance Type					
Commercial	249	218	87.6%	31	12.4%
Medicaid	332	274	82.5%	58	17.5%
Medicare	78	66	84.6%	12	15.4%
Medicare Advantage	203	184	90.6%	19	9.4%
Medicare/Medicaid	79	62	78.5%	17	21.5%
None	126	111	88.1%	15	11.9%

B. Visual Acuity Equivalents

Table 2 | Snellen equivalents for reported LogMAR (logarithm of the minimal angle of resolution) scores.

LogMAR Value	Snellen Equivalent
1	20/200
0.9	20/160
0.8	20/125
0.7	20/100
0.6	20/80
0.5	20/63
0.4	20/50
0.3	20/40
0.2	20/32
0.1	20/25
0	20/20
-0.1	20/15

C. Vision-Threatening Category and Blood Pressure

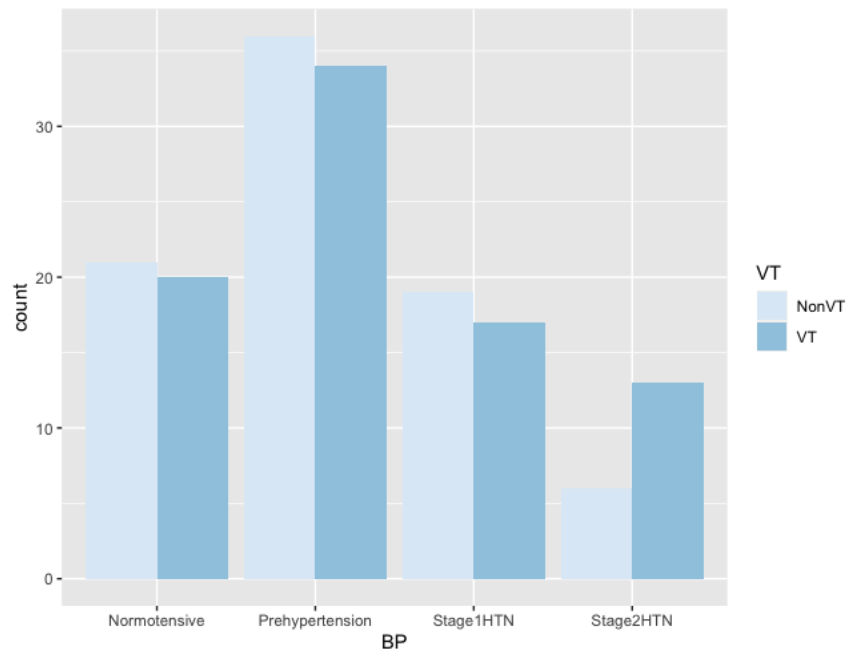


Figure 1 | Counts of vision-threatening diabetic retinopathy in patients with stage 2 hypertension were significantly different from all other categories of hypertension by Chi-Square analysis. (VT = Vision-Threatening)