### Table 3: List of control variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Level 1: Organisational</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Index of conformity to an ideal type in 2005** | Label: Index of conformity to an ideal type  
Coding/Values: Score on a 100-point scale |
| **Size of the clinics** | Label: Number of full-time equivalent (FTE) physicians in the clinic  
Coding/Values: \( \geq 26 \text{ hours/week} = 1 \text{ Full-time equivalent (FTE)} \) |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Level 2: Contextual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Age of the population** | Label: Proportion of the population aged 65 and over in each territory  
Coding/Values: Expressed as a percentage  
Definition: Demographic projections of population by age (ISQ, 2010) |
| **Income of the population** | Label: Proportion of the population with low income in each territory  
Coding/Values: Expressed as a percentage  
Definition: The level of low income is defined as “income levels under which it is estimated that families or unattached individuals spend 20% more than the average of their income on food, housing and clothing” (Statistics Canada, 2007) |
| **Health of the population** | Label: Annual avoidable mortality rate per 100,000 inhabitants in each territory  
Coding/Values: Rate per 100,000 inhabitants  
Definition: All causes of death considered avoidable. Standardized rates for the age structure (INSPQ, 2005 to 2007) |
| **Resources of the HSSC territory** | Label: Number of general practitioners per 100,000 inhabitants in each territory  
Coding/Values: Rate per 100,000 inhabitants  
Definition: Number of general practitioners per 100,000 inhabitants (MSSS, 2009) |