

percent of variance explained 69.01 and percent of predicted classification 94.70 .

With the discriminant analysis, the mean arterial blood pressure (structure coefficients = 0.7452), weight gain (structure coefficients =0.4454), marital status (structure coefficients =0.4354) , protienuria (structure coefficients = 0.4326) and parity (structure coefficients = -.3984) could discriminated cases group and controls group. Discriminant model had percent of explained variance 69.67 and had percent of predicted classification 94.70. The analysis without mean arterial blood pressure, found that weight gain (structure coefficients=0.5422), marital status(structure coefficients = 0.5299), protienuria (structure coefficients = 0.5265) and parity (structure coefficients = -.4848) could discriminated sample cases and sample controls.

When compared between the two methods analysis, it was found that logistic regression analysis had more factors that associated with pregnancy induced hypertension than discriminant analysis. Factors that were different was age. The logistic model had more percent of explained variance and percent of classification than discriminant method. When analyzed without mean arterial blood pressure, it was found that the logistic model had diabetic mellitus, hematocrit and age while discriminant model didn't effect, percent of explained variance and percent of predicted classification had more.