Variable Guide

Variable	Min	Mean	Max	Obs.	Desc.
AGE	7	12.4586	17	39714	The Child's age, in continuous form. Ages 0-6 were dropped as they are not of interest
AGE_F	7	12.4998	17	19071	Female AGE observations
AGE_M	7	12.4206	17	20643	Male AGE observations
*APPOINTMENT**	1	1.9794	2	39714	From the original NSCH data. "During the past 12 months, was there any time when this child needed health care but it was delayed or not received due to difficulty getting an appointment?" (1 = No, there was no delay, 2 = Yes, there was a delay)
BMI	0	0.2779	1	39714	BMI is a dummy variable based on BMICLASS. The variable was created with 1 and 2 being not overweight and 3 and 4 being overweight, and the non-overweight group is used for reference.
BMI_F	1	2.2661	4	19071	Female BMI observations
BMI_M	1	2.3291	4	20643	Male BMI observations
BMICLASS	1	2.2988	4	39714	BMICLASS classifies 1 as underweight, 2 as normal, 3 as overweight, and 4 as obese.
BORNUSA	0	0.0406	1	39714	BORNUSA is a dummy variable with 0=US born and 1 = Not US born. Being US Born is the reference
*CURRINS**	1	1.0525	2	39714	From the NSCH dataset."During the past 12 months, was there any time when this child needed health care but it was delayed or not received due to cost?" (1 = No, cost was not a barrier, 2 = Yes, cost was a barrier)
EDUC_ELEM	0	0.3114	1	39714	Participants belonging to the

					elementary school age group, 7-10
EDUC_HIGH	0	0.3346	1	39714	Participants belonging to the High school age group, 15-17
EDUC_MID	0	0.3540	1	39714	Participants belonging to the middle school age group, 11-14, this is the reference variable
EDUC_P	1	6.4217	9	39714	EDUC_P is a continuous variable. Determining parent's education by taking the highest education level of A1_GRADE (parent 1 years of education) and A2_GRADE (parent 2 years of education), and using HIGRADE_TVIS (highest number of years of education in the family) if education levels are equal.
GENDER	1	1.4802	2	39714	Gender is a dummy variable with 1=male and 2 = female, Male is the reference group, using SC_SEX (the child's sex). These values are originally 1 = male and 2 = female, so they were kept the same
GENDER_F	1	1	1	19071	Female GENDER observations
GENDER_M	1	1	1	20643	Male GENDER observations
G_QH	1	22.1214	32	39714	Interaction term for a person's gender and their quality of health
HEALTH_AVAIL	3	4.0502	6	39714	HEALTH_AVAIL is a continuous variable that measures the availability and accessibility of healthcare services. It is constructed by summing responses from three survey questions that assess access to appointments (APPOINTMENT), cost-related issues (ISSUECOST), and current insurance status (CURRINS).
INCOME	7247.14	68072.10	191108.6	39714	INCOME is a continuous

					variable. We filtered FORMTYPE=T1 observations out of the dataset as this represents children ages 0-5. The income variable was created using FPL levels and equivalent brackets by manually assigning each FPL level to an income amount based on household size, HHCOUNT. Since FPL levels change per year, please refer to (1) to see the brackets used.
INSURANCE_TYPE	0	0.6908	1	39714	INSURANCE_TYPE is a binary (dummy) variable that distinguishes between public and private health insurance. It was derived from the INSTYPE (1 = Public insurance (e.g., Medicaid, CHIP, other government assistance), 2 = Private insurance (e.g., employer-sponsored plans, individually purchased plans) 3 = Both public and private insurance, 5 = No insurance coverage), variable, which categorizes insurance coverage as follows. For analysis, INSURANCE_TYPE was coded as: 0 = Private insurance, 1 = Public insurance (reference group). Observations where INSTYPE = 3 (both public and private) or INSTYPE = 5 (no insurance) were excluded from the analysis due to ambiguity in classification.
*ISSUECOST**	1	1.0182	2	39714	From NSCH data. “Does this child currently have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance or government assistance?” (1 = Yes, the child has insurance, 2 = No, the child is uninsured).
*K5Q30**	1	3.8011	4	39714	From the NSCH dataset.“How carefully does the doctor listen to your concerns?”

*K5Q32**	1	3.9701	4	39714	From the NSCH dataset.“How well does your child’s school communicate their health status?”
*K5Q40**	1	3.6088	4	39714	From the NSCH dataset.“Does the doctor spend enough time with the child?”
*K5Q41**	1	3.7130	4	39714	From the NSCH dataset.“Does the doctor listen to your concerns carefully?”
QH_F	2	14.9300	16	19071	Female QUALITY_HEALTH observations
QH_M	1	14.9722	16	20643	Male QUALITY_HEALTH observations
QUALITY_HEALTH	1	14.9519	16	39714	QUALITY_HEALTH is a continuous composite variable that measures the perceived quality of healthcare services received by youth. This variable was constructed using responses from six survey questions that assess various aspects of healthcare quality, K5Q30, 32, 40, 41. These five variables were reverse-coded so that higher values reflect better healthcare experiences. The final QUALITY_HEALTH score was computed as the row-wise sum of all six variables, followed by a linear transformation (-4 adjustment) to ensure the range spans 1 to 16.
*RAISECONC**	1	3.8590	4	39714	From the NSCH dataset. “How easy is it to raise concerns about your child’s health?”
RE_BLACK	0	0.0737	1	39714	Dummy variable for if the person’s race is black, based on the variable RACETH. This is the reference group
RE_HISPANIC	0	0.1355	1	39714	Dummy variable for if the person’s race is hispanic , based on the variable RACETH

RE_OTHER	0	0.1521	1	39714	Dummy variable for if the person's race is Asian, based on the variable RACETH
RE_WHITE	0	0.7742	1	39714	Dummy variable for if the person's race is white, based on the variable RACETH
URBAN_RURAL	0	0.1356	1	39714	URBAN_RURAL is a dummy variable with levels Urban (0) and Rural (1), Urban is the reference group, based on METRO_YN, which is a yes or no question about if the family lives in a metropolitan area. These were originally 1 = Urban, and 2 = Rural, and these values were changed to 0 and 1
WELLBEING_SCORE	1	4.5180	6	39714	WELLBEING_SCORE is a continuous variable. created using K2Q01: In general, how would you describe this child's health?, which took values of 1 (best wellbeing) to 6 (worst wellbeing). And the scale was reversed so higher values indicate better wellbeing.
YEAR	0	0.5	1	39714	Year is a dummy variable. Variable was created with 0 assigned to the reference year, 2019, and 1 for 2023.

* Original Variables from NSCH 2019 and 2023 Data, used to proxy for other variables

(1) 2019 FPL Guidelines, 2023 FPL Guidelines