**Adverse Child Experiences (ACEs) using the National Child Health Survey**

Here we explore ACEs by demographic group, health care status, parental support and whether the child lives in a supportive neighborhood. After calculating the various statistics you will write a paragraph with your recommendations. The data is called CHS\_final.csv and is a subset of the actual data..

Here is a ‘codebook’ you can follow

ACEs describe the early context of youth and are believed to be related to a whole host of negative outcomes currently and into adulthood. The ACEs are (1) working poor family; (2) Basic needs unmet; (3) divorce/parental separation; (4) death of parent; (5) parent jail or incarceration; (6) Domestic violence exposure; (7) Neighborhood violence exposure; (8) lived with mentally ill parent; (9) lived with parent who has substance abuse issues; (10) experienced racial discrimination.

Gender and Race are self explanatory. The gender variable = 1 if the child is female and 0 if male. The variable ‘white’ = 1 if the child is white and = if the child is non-white.

health\_care is ‘yes’ if the primary parent has health insurance, no otherwise; the variable ‘employment’ is yes if the parent is currently employed, no otherwise. And the variable supportive\_nei = yes if the child lives in a supportive neighborhood, no if he/she does not.

1. Fill in Table 1, providing summary statistics of all the variables in this study.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 1.** Summary Statistics on Key Indicators of Child Health Survey | | |
|  | Mean (%) | s.d. |
| Number of ACEs |  |  |
| **Gender** |  |  |
| Female |  |  |
| Male |  |  |
| **Child Race** |  |  |
| White |  |  |
| Non-White |  |  |
| **Health Care** |  |  |
| Yes |  |  |
| No |  |  |
| **Parent Employed** |  |  |
| Yes |  |  |
| No |  |  |
| **Child Lives in Supportive Neighborhood** |  |  |
| Yes |  |  |
| No |  |  |

**Note**: fill in the s.d. for continuous variables only

1. Are children of color more likely to have parents who are employed, have health care, lack parental support and do not live in a supportive neighborhood?
   1. State your expectations.
   2. Fill in Table 2 and interpret the odds ratio, chi-square value and p-value (the p-value is associated with the chi-square)..
   3. What do you conclude?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Odds Ratio |  | *p*-value |
| Parent Employed |  |  |  |
| Parent Health Care |  |  |  |
| Child Lives in Supportive Neighborhood |  |  |  |
| Parent Support |  |  |  |

**Note to self**: do this in JASP and spss – jasp gives you the log odds ratio, and you need to convert these to odds using exp(log odds ratio). If you do this in excel you can just type in any cell “=exp(log odds ratio value from table)” so if the log odds ratio = .394 you would type “=exp(.394)” (without the quotes) in excel to get the odds ratio.