Supplementary Online Content


**eTable.** Variables Present in the Directed Acyclic Graph or DAG That Was Developed to Guide Analyses Assessing the Relationship Between Race (Predictor) and Time to First Asthma-Related Readmission Event (Outcome)

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
eTable. Variables Present in the Directed Acyclic Graph or DAG That Was Developed to Guide Analyses Assessing the Relationship Between Race (Predictor) and Time to First Asthma-Related Readmission Event (Outcome)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable classes</th>
<th>Variable definition</th>
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| Biological factors                                     | - Age: years of age at the time of enrollment;  
- Gender: male/female;  
- Outdoor allergen sensitization: 0/1/missing where 1 indicates sensitization to ragweed and/or white oak;  
- Indoor allergen sensitizations: 0/1/missing where 1 indicates sensitization to ≥1 of Alternaria alternate/A. Tenuis, Aspergillus fumigatus, American cockroach, mouse epithelium, Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus, Dermatophagoides farina, cat, and/or dog dander. |
| Environmental exposure factors                         | - Tobacco exposure: 0/1/missing where 1 indicates salivary cotinine concentrations above the level of detection;  
- Traffic-related air pollution: 0/1/missing where 1 indicates a value above sample median;  
- Reported in-home exposures: 0/1/missing where 1 indicates presence of ≥1 of mold or mildew, cracks or holes in the walls or ceiling, water leaks or damage, furry pets, rats, cockroaches, plumbing problems, and/or wall-to-wall carpeting. |
| Disease management factors                             | - Spending nights away from home: 0/1/missing where 1 indicates spends ≥1 night away from home per week;  
- Running out medications: 0/1/missing where 1 indicates “yes” to either having run out of medications OR routinely missing medication dosages. |
| Access to care factors                                 | - Insurance: categorized as public/self-pay, private, or missing;  
- Primary care access: categorized based on the Parent's Perception of Primary Care instrument, with access sub-scale scores of <75 being low, 75-99 being medium and 100 being perfect access, or missing;  
- Vehicle ownership: categorized as yes/no/missing. |
| Patient, parent, and family factors related to socioeconomic hardships directly related to race and other | - Income: 0/1/missing, where 1 indicates that the reported household income divided by the number of person with the household is below <$15,000 per household person;  
- Caregiver educational attainment: 0/1/missing where 1 indicates that the responding parent has an educational attainment of high school or less;  
- Financial hardships: 0/1/missing where 1 indicates ≥1 reported financial hardship;  
- Social hardships: 0/1/missing where 1 indicates ≥1 reported social hardship;  
- Home ownership: categorized as yes/no/missing;  
- Marital status: 0/1/missing where 1 indicates response of single/never married. |
| Unmeasured ancestry variables                          | - Unknown impact of ancestry on relevant genetic or experiential factors. |
| Unmeasured variables related to genetics               | - Unknown or unavailable measures of a patient’s genetic predisposition for asthma morbidity. |
| Unmeasured historical factors                          | - Unknown or unavailable measures of a patient’s or family’s experience with factors such as racism and discrimination. |
| Unmeasured society or community factors                | - Unknown or unavailable measures of society’s or a community’s impact on a patient’s predisposition for asthma morbidity. |
| Unmeasured physical environmental factors              | - Unknown or unavailable measures of the quality of the physical environment with a patient’s community. |
| Unmeasured stressors                                   | - Unknown or unavailable measures of stressors faced by patients/families. |