

Health-Related Quality of Life and Impact of Socioeconomic Status among Primary and Secondary School Students after the third COVID-19 Wave in Berlin, Germany

Mascha Kern^{1*}, Toivo Glatz¹, Marcus A. Mall^{3,5,6}, Joachim Seybold⁴, Tobias Kurth¹, Frank P. Mockenhaupt², Stefanie Theuring²

1. Institute of Public Health, Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin, corporate member of Freie Universität Berlin and Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany.
2. Institute of International Health, Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin, corporate member of Freie Universität Berlin and Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany.
3. Department of Pediatric Respiratory Medicine, Immunology and Critical Care Medicine, Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin, corporate member of Freie Universität Berlin and Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany.
4. Medical Directorate, Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, corporate member of Freie Universität Berlin and Humboldt- Universität zu Berlin, Germany.
5. Berlin Institute of Health (BIH) at Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany
6. German Centre for Lung Research (DZL), associated partner, Berlin, Germany

* Corresponding author, maria.kern@charite.de

Journal: *Health and Quality of Life Outcomes*

Additional file 1

Figure S1: DAG 1 for the total causal effect of household income on HRQoL

Figure S2: DAG 2 for the total causal effect of household education on HRQoL

Figure S3: Performance of model 1 for the total causal effect of household income on HRQoL

Figure S4: Performance of model 2 for the total causal effect of household education on HRQoL

Figure S5: HRQoL categories by time point, sex, and school type (primary vs. secondary) based on the IPW pseudo-population of 653 children

Fig. S1 DAG 1 for the total causal effect of household income on HRQoL

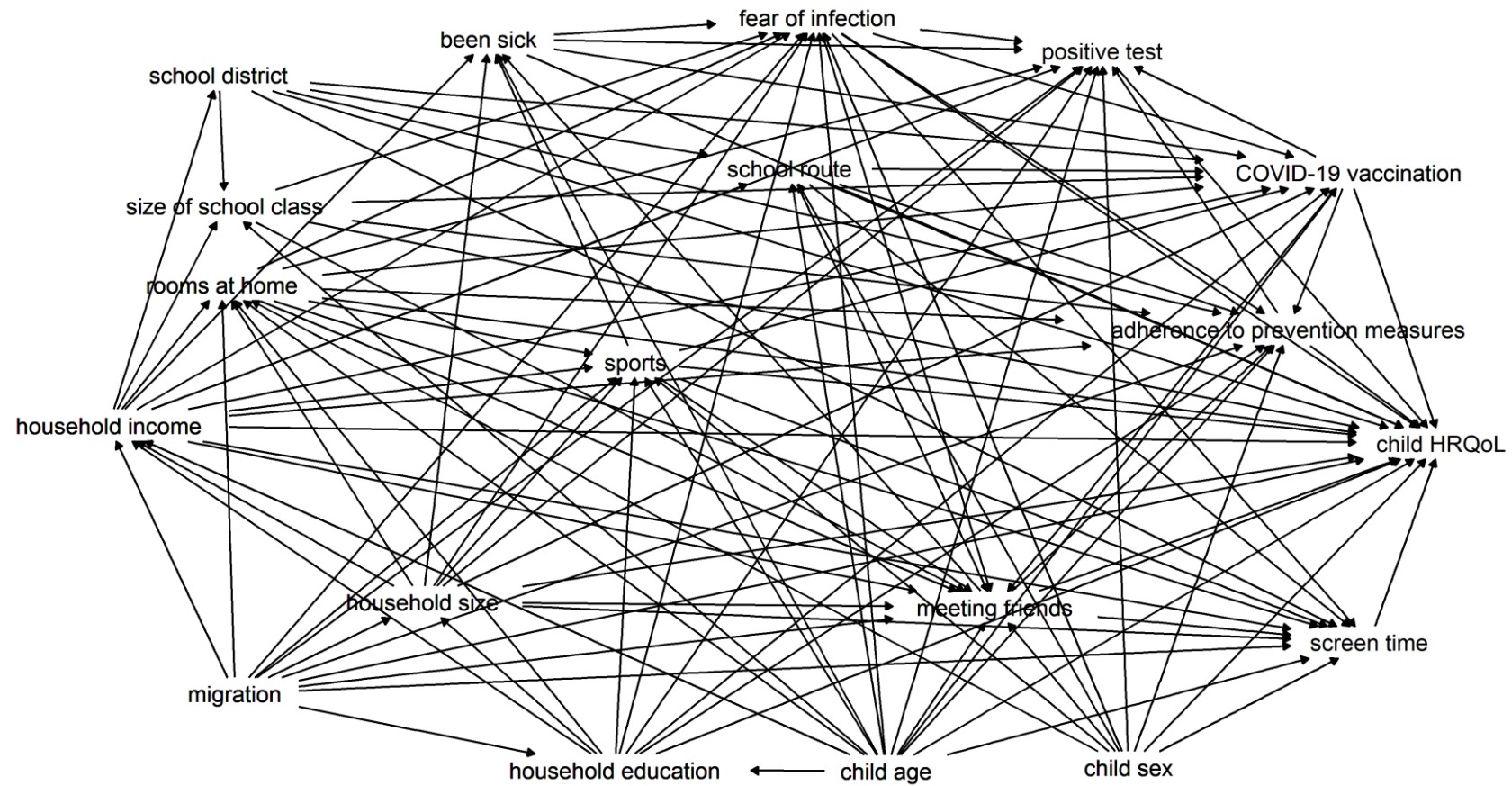


Fig. S2 DAG 2 for the total causal effect of household education on HRQoL

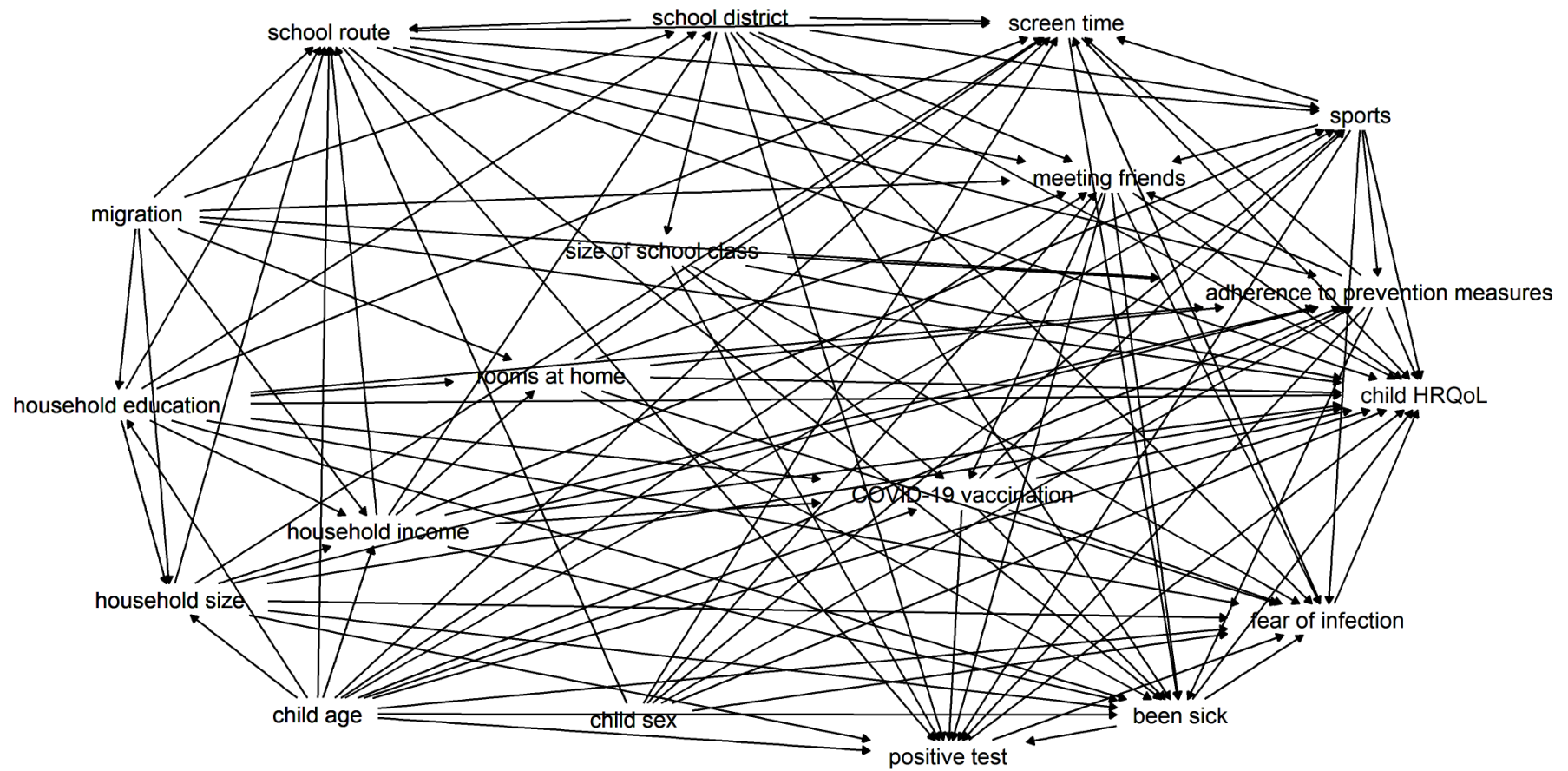


Fig. S3 Performance of model 1 for the total causal effect of household income on HRQoL

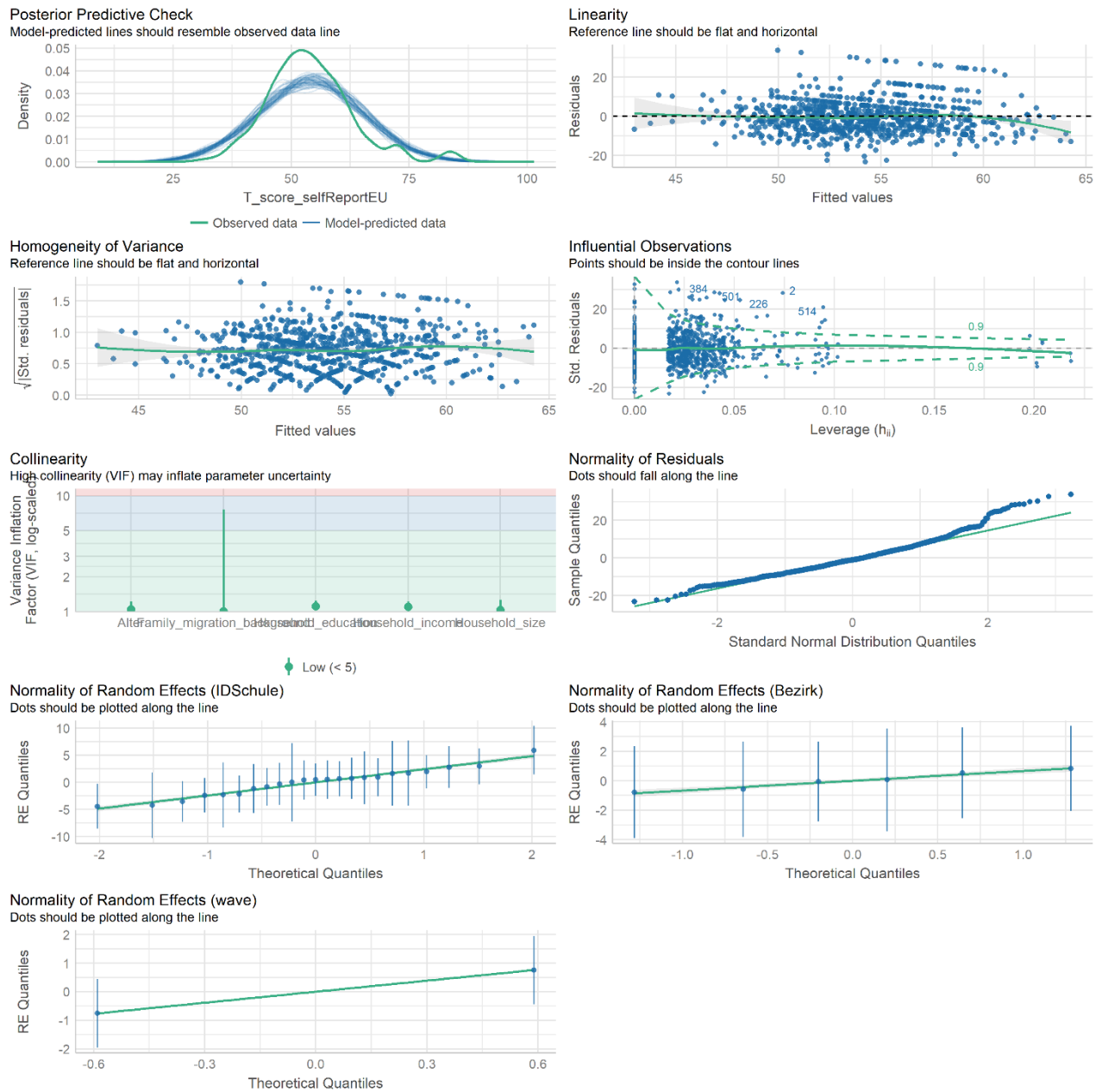


Fig. S4 Performance of model 2 for the total causal effect of household education on HRQoL

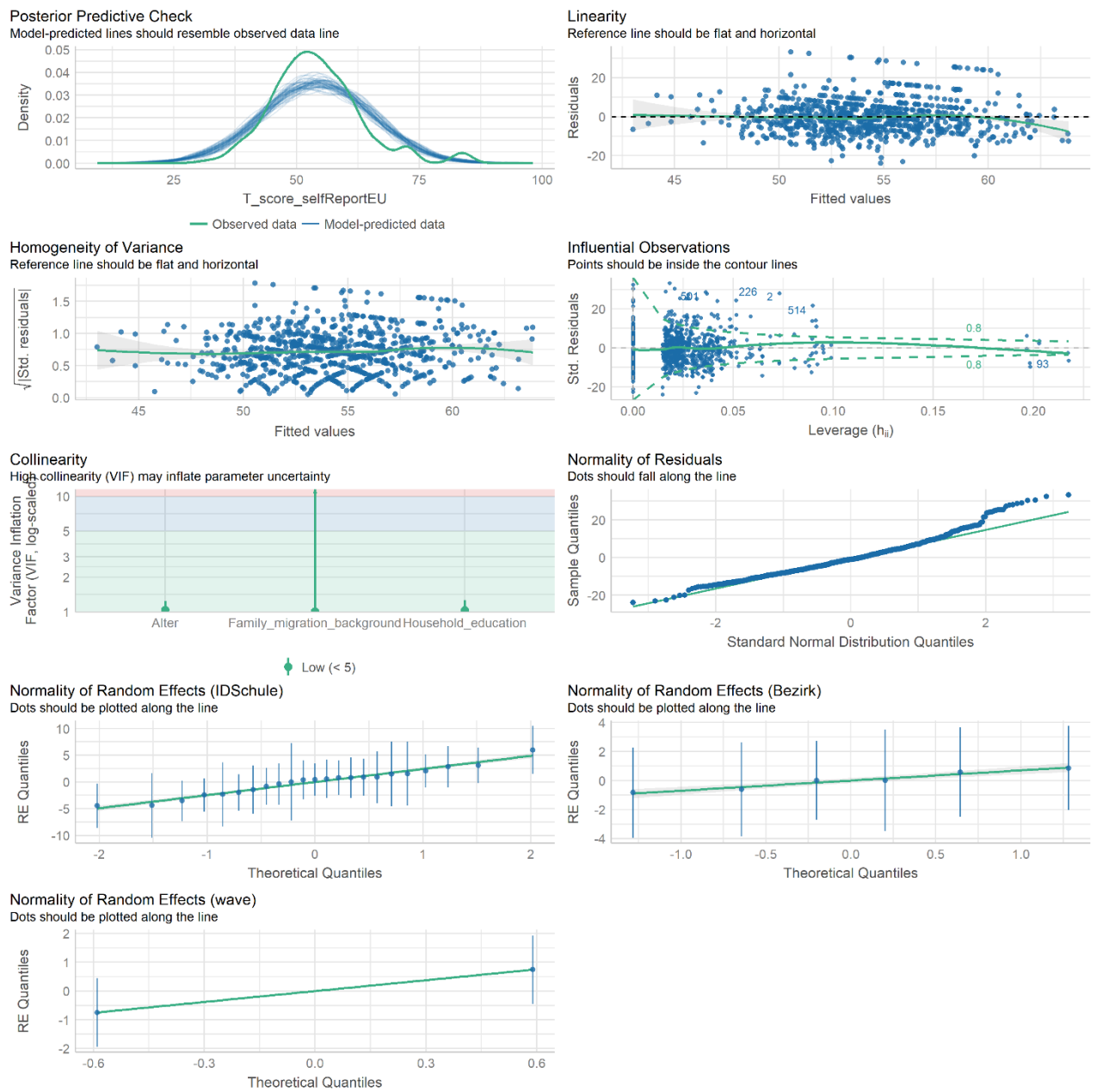


Fig. S5 HRQoL categories by time point, sex, and school type (primary vs. secondary) based on the IPW pseudo-population of 653 children

