I will select variables SEXVAR, POORHLTH, MARITL, EMPLY1, AND INCOME2.

**Answer 1**

**Variables**:

SEXVAR: The variable shows whether the respondent is male of female. (1 = Male, 2 = Female).

POORHLTH: The variable shows the scores on Poorhealth from 1 to 30. (88: None, refused, 77 = Don’t know)

MARITL: The variable shows the the marital status of the respondent (1 = Married, 2 = Divorced, 3 = Widowed, 4 = Separated, 5 = Never Married, 6 = A member of Unmarried Couple)

EMPLY1 = The variable shows the the employment status of respondent (1 = Employed for wages, 2 = Self-employed, 3 = out of work from 1+ year, 4 = out of work under 1 year, 5 = Homemaker, 6 = Student, 7 = retired, 8 – Unable to work, 9 = refused)

INCOME2 = The variable shows the income group of respondent (1 = Less than 10000 USD, 2 = Less than 15000 USD, 3 = between 15000 USD to 20000 USD, 4 = between 20000 USD to 25000 USD, 5 = between 25000 USD to 35000 USD, 6 = between 35000 USD to 50000 USD, 7 = between 50000 USD to 75000 USD, 8 = 75000 and more, 77= Don’t know/Not sure)

**Answer 2**

**Research Questions**

**First**: Gender has a significant impact on the health of people.

**Second**: Married people are more likely to be healthier as compared to others.

**Third**: Higher income has a positive association with the health.

**Fourth**: Employed people are more likely to be healthier as compared to others.

**Hypothesis:**

H0: The poor health has no relation with variables sex, marital status, employment status, and income level.

H1: The poor health of the people is related to at least one of the variables sex, marital status, employment status, and income level.

**Answer 3**

**References**

**Reference-1**

Cui, X., & Chang, C. (2021). How Income Influences Health: Decomposition Based on Absolute Income and Relative Income Effects. *International Journal Of Environmental Research And Public Health*, *18*(20), 10738. doi: 10.3390/ijerph182010738

**Reference-2**

Zhang, S., & Xiang, W. (2019). Income gradient in health-related quality of life — the role of social networking time. *International Journal For Equity In Health*, *18*(1). doi: 10.1186/s12939-019-0942-1

**Reference-3**

Kim, H., Kim, K., Kim, J., & Rhee, H. (2021). The Effect of Changes in Employment on Health of Work-Related Injured Workers: A Longitudinal Perspectives. *Healthcare*, *9*(4), 470. doi: 10.3390/healthcare9040470

**Answer 4**

**Population Description**

The sample is belonging to the population of all the adults (age >=18) living in United States, District of Columbia, and other participating U.S territories (*Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System*, 2022). The population has the data related the health status, healthy days, exercise, inadequate sleep, oral health, tobacco use, other crucial disease like cancer screening, AIDS, access of health care demographic details, income level, etc (*Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System*, 2022). The survey was conducting using telephonic interviews (*Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System*, 2022). The responses were self-reported.