**Supplemental Table 2. Description of datasets included in the review**

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| **Dataset** | **Description** |
| Rural Low-income Families: Monitoring their Well-being and Functioning in the Context of Welfare Reform | * U.S. based * Sponsored by Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station, Department of Resource Economics * Participants from 10 states rural counties * Participating families had at least one child under age of 13, participated in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) or had incomes below 200% of the poverty level |
| Fragile Families and Child Well-Being Study *and In-Home Longitudinal Study of Preschool Age Children* | * U.S. based * Sponsored by Princeton University * Longitudinal study composed primarily of disadvantaged urban unmarried parents of newborn children * Participants from 20 U.S. cities where populations were greater than 200,000 * The FFCW data were collected from fathers and mothers when child was born, and again at age 1, 3, and 5 * In-Home data were collected via telephone at age 3, and 5 and was completed by the mothers |
| Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, Birth Cohort | * U.S. based * Study sponsored by the National Center for Education Statistics * Collected data on children’s early life experiences * Nationally representative sample of children born in 2001 * Data collected via in-person interviews, direct cognitive and developmental assessments, and from birth certificates |
| Health and Retirement Study (HRS), Asset and Health Dynamics among the Oldest Old (AHEAD) | * U.S. based * HRS sponsored by the National Institute on Aging * AHEAD sponsored by the Institute for Social Research * National representative sample * Designed to collect data on health, insurance coverage, financial status, family support systems, labor market status, and retirement planning every two years starting in 1992 * Participants were between 51 and 61 years old * HRS’ included noninstitutionalized participants 70 years of age or older * Both used multistage complex sampling with 4 different selection stages * Minorities and Florida residents were oversampled |
| Child Development Supplement to the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) | * U.S. based * Sponsored by the National Institute of Health * Nationally representative sample of participants and their families * Data collected between 1996 and 1998 * Data obtained from the mother, second parent, parent-figure, teacher or child care provider, and child * CDS contain physical health, emotional well-being, behavior, cognitive and academic achievement, and social relationships data * PSID data collected annually from 1968-1997 and annually from 1997-2002 |
| Pregnancy, Infection, and Nutrition Study (PIN) | * U.S. based * Sponsored by the Carolina Population Center, National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute * Participants from North Carolina who were age > 16 years at conception * Four major data collection phases: during prenatal period, postpartum, at 3-months, and 12-months postpartum * Some of the data included physical activity, psychosocial factors, nutritional factors and food security * Data collection methods included interviews, self-administered questionnaires, and information from medical records |
| Rural Families Speak | * Sponsored by the Rural Health and Safety Education Competitive Program of the USDA * Multi-state, multi-disciplinary study * Some of the states in the study included California, Indiana, New York, Ohio, and Oregon * Participants were rural, low-income women and their families * 23 rural counties participated annually * Convenience sample recruited from assistance programs like WIC |
| Research to Access to Care in the Homeless (REACH) cohort | * U.S. based * Sponsored by the National Institute of Mental Health * Cohort of homeless and marginally housed people who have HIV * Participants were recruited form homeless shelters, free meal programs, and single-room occupancy hotels in San Francisco |