

Appendix 6: List of Studies that Test for a Non-Linear Effect of Income

Author/Year	Title	Journal/ Book	Study Type*	Method	Country	Data	Main sample size	Outcomes Included	Children's Age	Non-linearities results
Akee et al (2010)	Parents' Incomes and Children's Outcomes: A Quasi-experiment Using Transfer Payments from Casino Profits	American Economic Journal: Applied Economics	Main	Natural Experiment	U.S	GSMS	1,420 but 350 in treatment group	Education/cognitive; Behavioural/emotional; Parenting/ parental behaviour	8 - 21 years	Evidence of nonlinearities
Aughinbaugh and Gittleman (2003)	Does Money Matter? A Comparison of the Effect of Income on Child Development in the United States and Great Britain	The Journal of Human Resources	Secondary	Observational with rich controls	U.S and UK	NLSY and NCDS	2,000	Education/cognitive; Behavioural/emotional; Home environment	not specified	No evidence of nonlinearities
Berger et al (2009)	Income and child development	Children and Youth Services Review	Secondary	Observational with rich controls	U.S	FF	1,699	Education/cognitive; Behavioural/emotional; Mother's mental health; Parenting/parental behaviour; Home environment	1- 3 years	No evidence of nonlinearities
Black et al (2012)	Care or Cash? The Effect of Child Care Subsidies on Student Performance	NBER working paper	Main	Exogenous Income Variation (IV)	Norway	administrative data	10,770	Education/cognitive	5 years	Evidence of nonlinearities

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Blau (1999)	The Effect of Income on Child Development	The Review of Economics and Statistics	Main	Fixed Effects	U.S	NLSY	8,513	Education/cognitive; Behavioural/emotional; Home environment	0 - 6 years	Mixed evidence
Costello et al (2003)	Relationships Between Poverty and Psychopathology: A Natural Experiment	American Medical Association	Main	Natural Experiment	U.S	GSMS	1,420 but 350 in treatment group	Behavioural/emotional	not specified	Evidence of nonlinearities
Dahl and Lochner (2012)	The Impact of Family Income on Child Achievement: Evidence from the Earned Income Tax Credit	American Economic Review	Main	Natural Experiment	U.S	NLSY	4,412	Education/cognitive	8 - 14 years	Evidence of nonlinearities
Dearing et al (2001)	Change in Family Income-to-Needs Matters More for Children with Less	Child Development	Secondary	Observational with rich controls	U.S	SECCYD	1,364	Education/cognitive; Behavioural/emotional	0 - 3 years	Evidence of nonlinearities

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Dearing et al (2005)	Within-child associations between family income and externalizing and internalizing problems	Developmental Psychology	Main	Fixed Effects	U.S	SECCY D	1,132	Behavioural/emotional	2 – 7 years	Evidence of nonlinearities
Dearing and Taylor (2007)	Home Improvements: Within-Family Associations between Income and the Quality of Children's Home Environments	Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology	Main	Fixed Effects	U.S	SECCY D	1,364	Parenting/ parental behaviour; Home environment	0 - 4 years	Evidence of nonlinearities
Dearing et al (2004)	Implications of Family Income Dynamics for Women's Depressive Symptoms During the First 3 Years After Childbirth	American Journal of Public Health	Main	Fixed Effects	U.S	SECCY D	1,351	Mother's mental health	na	Evidence of nonlinearities

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Duncan et al (1998)	How Much Does Childhood Poverty Affect the Life Chances of Children?	American Sociological Review	Main	Fixed Effects	U.S	PSID	1,323	Education/cognitive	16 - 25 years	Evidence of nonlinearities
Finch (2003)	Early Origins of the Gradient: The Relationship between Socioeconomic Status and Infant Mortality in the United States	Demography	Secondary	Observational with rich controls	U.S	NMIHS	12,814	Children's health	0 - 1 years	Evidence of nonlinearities
Garrett et al (1994)	Poverty experiences of young children and the quality of their home environments	Child Development	Secondary	Observational with rich controls	U.S	NLSY	1,499	Home environment	0 - 4 years	Evidence of nonlinearities

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Isaacs and Magnuson (2011)	Income and Education as Predictors of Children's School Readiness. The Social Genome Project	The Social Genome Project	Secondary	Observational with rich controls	U.S	ECLS-B	6,800	Education/cognitive; Behavioural/emotional; Children's Health	0 - 5 years	Evidence of nonlinearities
Johnson and Schoeni (2011)	The influence of early-life events on human capital, health status, and labor market outcomes over the life course	The B.E. Journal of Economic Analysis and Policy	Main	Fixed Effects	U.S	PSID	4,108 observations	Education/cognitive; Children's health	not specified	Mixed evidence
Løken et al (2012)	What Linear Estimators Miss: The Effects of Family Income on Child Outcomes	American Economic Journal: Applied Economics	Main	Natural Experiment	Norway	administrative and census data	202,000	Education/cognitive	na	Evidence of nonlinearities
Plug and Vijverberg (2005)	Does Family Income Matter for Schooling Outcomes? Using Adoptees as a Natural Experiment	The Economic Journal	Secondary	Observational with rich controls	U.S	WLS	15,126 but 574 adoptees	Education/cognitive	not specified	Evidence of nonlinearities

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Shea (2000)	Does Parents' Money Matter?	Journal of Public Economics	Main	Exogenous income variation (IV)	US	PSID	3,033	Education/cognitive; Future earnings	Lagged effects measured at age 25 years	Evidence of nonlinearities
Taylor et al (2004)	Incomes and Outcomes in Early Childhood	The Journal of Human Resources	Secondary	Observational with rich controls	U.S	SECCYD	1,364	Education/cognitive; Behavioural/emotional;	0 - 3 years	Evidence of nonlinearities
Votruba-Drzal (2003)	Income Changes and Cognitive Stimulation in Young Children's Home Learning Environments	Journal of Marriage and Family	Main	Fixed Effects	U.S	CNLSY	2,174	Home environment	3 - 8 years	Evidence of nonlinearities

Survey Abbreviations:

- CNLSY : Children of National Longitudinal Survey of Youth
- ECLS-B: Early Child Longitudinal Study – Birth cohort
- FF: Fragile Families and Child Wellbeing data
- GSMS : Great Smoky Mountain Study of Youth
- NCDS : National Child Development study
- NLSY : National Longitudinal Survey of Youth
- NMIHS: National Maternal and Infant Health Survey
- PSID : Panel Study of Income Dynamics
- SECCYD : Study of Early Child Care and Youth Development by National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

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- WLS: Wisconsin Longitudinal Survey

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