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FINAL REPORT
UKCPR RESEARCH PROGRAM ON CHILDHOOD HUNGER

The Influence of Parental Aspirations, Attitudes, and Engagement on Children's Very Low Food Security

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August 30, 2013

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Abstract: Survey of Income and Program Participation data are used to investigate the relationship between parenting and children's very low food security. Parenting is characterized along five domains (emotional outlook, support, education desires, activities with the child excluding meals, and television viewing rules). Food security definitions are obtained from questions in a special SIPP module that are based on the USDA's core food security module. Graphical evidence indicates that parenting patterns differ distinctly for households experiencing various levels of food insecurity. Descriptive regression evidence suggests that some of the parenting attributes are significantly associated with children's food insecurity, even controlling for a wide variety of background characteristics. Finally, an event-study framework is used to identify causal effects of parenting on food security outcomes. The overall findings are twofold. First, mothers in food-insecure households have a worse outlook on their parental role and the parent-child relationship. However, the evidence indicates that this is likely either reverse-caused (e.g., maternal depression leads to low family resources) or is a response to the stress of being in a low-resource environment. Second, there is some evidence against rejecting the hypothesis that more supportive (nurturing) parental behavior is protective for children in households experiencing a job layoff of an adult member. This is consistent with supportive parenting playing a causal role in children's very low food security.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The parent-child relationship profoundly shapes child well-being along many dimensions, but the role it may play in children's food security is understudied. This project uses a large, nationally representative sample of U.S. households to investigate the association between parenting and child food security status. The aim is to better understand the role of parenting in children's food security status in order to paint a more detailed and nuanced view of the food security problem.

The quality of the parent-child relationship is hypothesized to affect children's food security in several ways. Parents in a closer relationship with their child possess superior information about the child, including awareness of hunger states. Parents with more information about their child are also better able to interpret the child's behavior and therefore are less likely to confuse child behaviors caused by hunger, such as whining and tantrums, with other behavior problems. Beneficial effects of parental practices may be correlated with an overall parental taste for greater investment. Parents of this heterogeneous type are more likely to take necessary steps to address perceived problems and exert more effort across all domains with the aim of buffering children from adverse household shocks that potentially destabilize the child's secure environment. Parents with a preference for greater child investment also direct more resources of all kinds, including food, to the child. Finally, nutrition is itself a direct input to the creation of a warm and nurturing childhood environment, and a child's very low food security is incompatible with this state.

This paper takes a two-pronged approach to exploring the role of parent-child relationship quality on children's food insecurity, using data from multiple panels of the Survey of Income and Program Participation. The first stage of the analysis assesses the possible scope for parenting in explaining household and child food insecurity using both a graphical exploration and basic regression analysis of household data. Parenting styles are contrasted across families with different levels of food security, and the robustness of the influence of parenting variables is explored with respect to controlling for myriad other important influences on food security that have been well-explored in the literature. The second stage of the analysis investigates the specific hypothesis that parenting mitigates food-insecurity-precipitating shocks to households. In particular, the degree to which the insecurity-precipitating effects of job layoffs experienced by household adults are mediated by parenting is estimated. The hypothesis is that children in families with more beneficial maternal parenting aspirations, attitude, and engagement in place prior to a layoff are better protected from very low food security in the wake of the layoff's occurrence.

Several key findings emerge from these analyses. First, there is clear variation in parenting patterns across households according to their food security status, even after holding constant an extensive set of background factors. Specifically, mothers in households experiencing varying depths of food insecurity have a dim outlook on their parenting role and the mother-child relationship. On balance, the evidence suggests that this does not reflect a causal effect of a more positive outlook leading to better child outcomes. Rather, other problems that are collinear with parent outlook, especially maternal mental health, are harming household food security; or mothers in severely resource-constrained families are, not surprisingly, unhappy. There is, in contrast, some evidence that more supportive or nurturing parenting is protective of children's food security. Descriptive evidence is consistent with the hypothesis that children's very low food security is inconsistent with a strategy of supportive parenting, while the event-study analysis provides some further evidence that supportive parenting protects children's food security in the face of job layoffs.

Introduction

This project seeks to improve understanding of both the sources of children's food insecurity and the effectiveness of government policies intended to address this problem. Widely available measures of household characteristics, including household income, home ownership status, marital status, family size, race, and location, robustly predict both food insecurity and food program participation across studies (e.g., see Yen, Andrews, Chen, and Eastwood, 2008). The intimate activity of nourishing children also takes place within the context of a parent-child relationship, a relationship that is known to profoundly shape child well-being (e.g., Dooley and Stewart, 2007), so it is plausible that the parent-child relationship also plays a role in child food security. Existing empirical evidence is compatible with this possibility. The share of children personally experiencing food insecurity (11.5%) is only half the magnitude of the share of all children living in food-insecure households (22.4%).[1] Schanzenbach et al. (2013) find that children's very low food security is less well explained by household resources than other types of household food security. Such stylized facts suggest there may be scope for parental actions, including parenting practices, to affect children's experience of food insecurity.

In this paper, parenting practices are described by parents' aspirations for their children, parents' attitudes about the parental role and outlook on the parent-child relationship, parents' everyday emotional support of their children, and parent rule-setting. These factors are loosely referred to herein as "parenting." While myriad other attributes of both parents and children (personality, impulse control, mental health, intelligence, and attractiveness, to name a few) may affect the parent-child relationship and the ensuing environment experienced by the child, the afore-mentioned factors have been used as descriptors of the quality of the parent-child

[1] http://www.ers.usda.gov/media/884525/err141.pdf

relationship in other research (detailed below) and are also present in a data source that contains information on household food security.

The quality of the parent-child relationship is hypothesized to affect children's food security in several ways. Parents in a closer relationship with their child possess superior information about the child, including awareness of hunger states. Parents with more information about their child are also better able to interpret the child's behavior and therefore are less likely to confuse child behaviors caused by hunger, such as whining and tantrums, with other behavior problems. It has also been hypothesized that beneficial effects of parental practices may be correlated with an overall parental taste for greater investment (Case et al., 1992, and Jo, 2013). Parents of this heterogeneous type are more likely to take necessary steps to address perceived problems and exert more effort across all domains, in order to buffer children from adverse household shocks with the potential to destabilize a child's secure environment. Parents with a preference for greater child investment also direct more resources of all kinds, including food, to the child. Finally, nutrition is a direct input to the creation of a warm and nurturing childhood environment, and a child's very low food security is incompatible with this state.

Food insecurity of children is a stubborn economic problem in the U.S. Since 1998, the share of children in food-insecure households has ranged from 16.0% to 23.2%, standing at 22.4%, or 16.6 million children, in 2011.[2] While relatively few children experience very low food security (formerly termed "food insecure with hunger"), the 2008-2011 period has witnessed relatively high rates, ranging from 1.1-1.5 percent of children.[3] While this represents fewer than 1 million children, this is a serious policy challenge for society; the causes of this

[2]See Table 1B at http://www.ers.usda.gov/media/884525/err141.pdf.
[3] See Table 1B at http://www.ers.usda.gov/media/884525/err141.pdf

situation are not only hard to discern, but the gains achieved between 1998 and 2007 evaporated with the onset of the Great Recession.

This paper takes a two-pronged approach to exploring the role of parent-child relationship quality on children's food security. The first stage of the analysis assesses the possible scope for parenting in explaining household and child food insecurity using both a graphical exploration and basic regression analysis of a large household data set. Parenting styles are contrasted across families with different levels of food security, and the robustness of the influence of parenting variables is explored with respect to controlling for myriad other important factors that have been well-explored in the literature. The second stage of the analysis investigates the specific hypothesis that parenting mediates insecurity-precipitating shocks to households. To do so, I examine the insecurity-precipitating effects of job layoffs and investigate whether children in families with more beneficial maternal parenting aspirations, attitude, and engagement in place prior to the layoff are better protected from very low food security in the aftermath of a layoff.

This research makes several contributions to the literature. First, there is no research on the association between parent-child relationship quality and/or parenting practices and household and child food security that employs large, nationally representative samples. This paper uses the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) in order to place the role of parenting within a larger conventional empirical context. Second, prior approaches ignore the potential endogeneity of parenting and food security. In contrast, this study uses an event study framework to empirically identify a causal effect of parenting on food security. Finally, a better understanding of the role of parenting in children's food security status affords a more detailed and nuanced view of the food security problem, which may suggest new policy approaches.

The report proceeds as follows. The remainder of this Introduction is devoted to a description of prior relevant research. The second section describes the methods used. In the third section, the data source and variable construction are described. Findings are presented in the fourth section. Discussion and conclusion sections round out the report.

Prior Research

Numerous studies have found that several specific parenting practices are positively association with important aspects of children's development. A substantial strand of the psychology literature has focused on a typology of parenting originally developed by Baumrind (1966, 1967), who posited that parenting approaches align along two major dimensions, warmth and demandingness (e.g., see Meteyer and Perry-Jenkins, 2009, for a recent implementation that follows this typology). Others have argued that specific practices, especially emotional support and physical punishment, are more predictive for child and adolescent outcomes than an overall so-called "parenting style" (Berlin et al., 2009). A further weakness of the parenting style framework is that its validity and usefulness across cultures has been called into question (Jackson-Newsom, Buchanan, and McDonald, 2008). This study follows other research (Case and Paxson, 2002a and 2002b, and Kalil, 2010) in testing the influence of multiple specific parental practices without attempting to set these practices into a higher-level model of parenting.

Studies have found that the quality of the parent-child relationship mediates the effect of poverty on child outcomes, especially for young children (see the extensive discussion in Lugo-Gil and Tamis-LeMonda, 2008). Parenting may affect child outcomes in multiple ways. Parenting could directly substitute for material resources in the technology of child development,

parenting practices could be associated with more efficient use of resources,[4] or parents with better practices may be more willing to reallocate resources within the household (e.g., between adults and children).

A large body of research has studied the relationships between parenting, household poverty, and child neglect, where the latter includes inadequate nutrition. Slack, Holl, et al (2004) find that parental perceptions of material hardship and infrequent employment predict child physical neglect, as also do a lack of fun activities with and praise for the child, spanking, and frequent television viewing. From a review of past research, Slack, Holl et al (2004) conclude that neglectful parents "exhibit less empathy toward their children…have less proficient caretaking skills… poorer stress management, and know less about child development (Slack, Holl, et al., p. 2004)." In addition, several studies find that "maltreating parents have less frequent and lower quality interactions with their children…respond inconsistently to their needs…expect more from their young infants and children…attribute negative intent to their children's behavior, spank and punish more, and reason with them less (Slack, Holl, et al., p. 2004)."[5]

Another strand of literature examines the effect of parent behavior and other factors on children's health. While nutrition is clearly an important input to children's health, no studies examine nutrition itself. Case and Paxson (2002) find a significant association between parents' assessments of the child's health and specific parent policies (whether parents use seatbelts on the child, allow smoking in the home, and maintain a regular bedtime for the child). They find that better parental practices predict better health assessments. They also find that socioeconomic status (SES) is highly correlated with these parenting behaviors, suggesting that the impact of

[4] Mayer (1997) argues that creating a beneficial home environment for children is not financially costly.
[5] "Maltreatment" includes both neglect and abuse.

SES on children's health differences may be overstated when parenting is ignored, as is usually the case.

Existing evidence suggests that parenting and household food security may well be endogenously determined. Wehler, Weinreb et al. (2004) find that adults who are themselves hungry displayed worse parenting, and that when adults report "current parenting difficulties or hassles," their children are more likely to be experiencing hunger. Zekeri (2010), Broussard (2010), Heflin & Ziliak (2008), Siefert, Heflin et al. (2004), and Casey, Goolsby et al. (2004) find that household food insecurity is associated with worse maternal mental health, which is also associated with worse parenting.

There is also some research on the relationship between parenting practices and child obesity. Jo (2013) finds that a regular breakfast time for children is negatively associated with their body mass index (BMI) and obesity status, while Anderson and Whitaker (2010) also find an association between dinnertime, sleep, and television practices and obesity in preschool-aged children. Gundersen et al. (2010) discuss several studies that examine the association between parenting style and parenting stress and obesity, and characterize the findings as mixed. Rhee (2008) discusses parenting practices that are specific responses to concern about child obesity, such as restricting food.

Food insecurity is most robustly empirically linked to economic conditions. E.g., Tapogna, Suter, et al. (2004) find that state-level food insecurity rates rise with unemployment, a larger share of rent expenses in household income, and the presence of more children relative to adults in the population. Ziliak, Gundersen et al. (2003) find that Food Stamps participation has a strong cyclical component. In a dynamic framework, Hernandez and Ziol-Guest (2009) find that earnings losses precipitate episodes of household food insecurity.

While the role of family dynamics in triggering food insecurity is under-studied, there is evidence that single-parent households are most vulnerable to food insecurity, while married, two-parent families are least vulnerable (Kalil and Ryan, 2010). Finally, Garasky and Stewart (2007) provide some evidence that even the quality of *noncustodial* parenting plays a role in food insecurity in single-parent households.

Methods

The project proceeds in two phases. In the first phase, associations between food security measures, parenting, and other factors are explored. The aim is to discover whether available information on parental aspirations, attitudes, and engagement help explain various food security outcomes, holding constant a full complement of socioeconomic background factors. The hypothesis is that at least some aspects of "parenting" help explain children's food insecurity and very low food security.

These associations are explored in two ways. First, a graphical analysis examines how the typical patterns of parenting behavior vary with household, adult, and child food security status. A radar graph analysis readily highlights how parenting patterns change with food security, establishing that certain combinations of parenting practices are associated with worse food security outcomes. Second, a regression analysis examines whether parenting behavior measures are significant explanators of household, adult, and child food insecurity, once an expansive array of standard economic, social, and demographic background factors are controlled.

The second phase of the project attempts to tease out causal effects of specific characteristics of parenting on food security outcomes. The analysis leverages the SIPP's longitudinal structure to examine whether certain parent behaviors are protective of children's

food security in the face of realizations of insecurity-precipitating shocks. The literature has identified certain events (e.g., job loss or layoff, family break-up, and income and health shocks) that destabilize household food security. The specific hypothesis is that the likelihood of experiencing food insecurity following a job layoff of an adult household member is lessened to the extent that parenting observed prior to the adverse shock exhibits more desirable traits. That is, I test the hypothesis that parenting mitigates against an adverse impact of layoffs on children's food insecurity.

In particular, the sequencing of questionnaire modules in the 1996, 2001, 2004 and 2008 SIPP panels opens up a 9-12 month window between an observation of parenting behavior and an observation of food security (see Appendix 3 for a schematic). Layoff events in the intervening period are identified, and a regression analysis tests formally whether families with better parenting practices in place weather this shock better, as measured by the level of food security. Layoff is chosen as the "precipitating event," becasue it is more likely exogenous to the household than other events identified in the prior literature. A key maintained assumption underlying this approach is that both the incidence and severity of the shock are independent of parenting. That is, parents with less desirable practices are assumed to have neither unobservedly worse luck nor experience unobservedly deeper shocks than other parents.

Data and Variables

Data for the analyses are drawn from multiple SIPP panels spanning 1996 through 2008. The SIPP has several advantages over other data sets for this work. Beginning in the 1996 panel, the SIPP contains a "short form" version of the standard 18-question food security module found in the CPS. Periodic child well-being modules provide information on parenting. A full roster of

socioeconomic variables is also available in the SIPP. Because the SIPP is longitudinal, it is also possible to follow households as they experience insecurity-precipitating events. Families included in the analysis all contain at least one child under the age of 15 whose mother is present in the household. I now proceed to describe the construction of food insecurity, parenting, and other key variables in detail.

Food Insecurity Measures

This study follows established methods of assessing children's food security (see Fiese et al, 2011, for an explanation) as closely as possible. The generally accepted method of measuring household and child food security in the U.S. uses an 18-question scale for families with children (see Bickel, et al. 2000, for details). This is the questionnaire that is implemented in the Current Population Survey and which is used to generate USDA's official food security statistics. Because of the length of this questionnaire, a subset of 6 items forms a recommended scale that can be more economically implemented in other surveys.

In the 1990s, the USDA created a "short form" version of the food security scale specifically for the SIPP (see Appendix 1 for the list of questions). Beginning in the 1996 panel, this questionnaire has been periodically incorporated into a topical module. There are five SIPP questions about household security.[6] The degree to which a household is food insecure depends on responses to questions about whether food the household bought "just didn't last," whether the household "couldn't afford balanced meals," whether meals sizes were cut or meals skipped, if household adults were eating less than they felt they "should", and if household adults reported

[6] They correspond to core food security module question numbers 2, 3, 5, 7, and 13.

not eating for a whole day.[7] While the SIPP measures food insecurity over a short recall reference period of the prior 4 months, the CPS recalls the past 12 months.

Parenting Measures

SIPP developers created a module of questions on various attributes of child well-being (Smith, Bass, and Fields, 1998 and Hronis, undated).[8] I organize the SIPP questions in the Child Well-Being module into five domains characterizing the quality of the parent-child relationship. These domains are activities with the child, emotional support for the child, parent emotional outlook on the (parent-child) relationship, parent control, and parent expectations for the child's education. The questions, or response items, within each domain are provided in Appendix 2.

Activities with the child are asked with reference only to children younger than 12 years of age. The parent is asked the number of times in a week that she typically takes the child on outings, reads to the child, eats breakfast with the child, and eats dinner with the child. In the analysis, responses about meals are excluded from activity measures due to the obvious direct influence of household food insecurity on meal frequency.

The emotional support domain as defined in the SIPP is quite similar to the "parental warmth scale" developed by Kalil (see Slack, et al., 2004). The parent is asked the number of times per day that she typically talks to or plays with the child and the number of times per day that she praises the child. As Hsin (2009) notes, it is not merely that parents and children spend time together—which the domain "activities with the child" also captures—it is *what* they do when they are together that governs the quality of the child's developmental experience. The questions on fun times and praise elicit information on nurturing behavior. Further, these

[7] The now-standard 6-item scale was not in use when the SIPP project was initiated. The SIPP survey does not include a sixth recommended question about the severity with which meals were cut or skipped.

[8] http://www.census.gov/population/www/documentation/twps0024/twps0024.html and Hronis, http://www.census.gov/hhes/socdemo/children/data/sipp/Child_Well_Being_Index-FINAL.pdf).

questions reference entirely *discretionary* parent-child activities, also capturing the strength of the overall interest of the parent in the child.

Parents are asked about the intensity of their feelings that the child is hard to care for; the child does things that bother the parent; the parent gives up her own life to care for her child; and anger with the child. These responses are used to characterize the parent's own emotional outlook, or degree of satisfaction or frustration, with both their role as parent and their view on the parent-child relationship. The emotional outlook domain shares aspects of Kalil's parenting stress scale (Slack, et al., 2004) and is also likely collinear with aspects of maternal mental health, particularly depression.

Slack, et al. (2004) focus on parental permissiveness on television viewing as a "proxy for the quality and frequency of parent-child interactions in the home." However, other interpretations are that parental television viewing policies set helpful boundaries for children, or even that such rules are means of controlling the child. Thus, it is not obvious if television rule-setting is an entirely positive parenting characteristic, and this may even vary from household to household. The SIPP module contains several questions about rules on television watching for children older than one year of age, consisting of restrictions on the type of TV programs the child is permitted to view, viewing times, and total viewing time.

Finally, the SIPP questionnaire asks about both the level of education the parent wishes the child would ultimately complete as well as the completed level of education the parent actually expects the child to complete. These questions capture desired investment in the child as well as the parent's assessment of the child's academic ability and overall prospects.

In all cases, the responses to individual questions (items) within the five domains exhibit very strong trends in child age. Therefore, each item response is first detrended via regression on

a full set of child-year-of-age dummies. The detrended item response is then normalized so that 0 represents the average response, with a normalized standard deviation of 1. The appropriate item responses are next aggregated within each domain to arrive at the 5 variables that summarize 'parenting' throughout this analysis.[9]

Other Characteristics

Other characteristics of the child, mother, and father help explain food insecurity. Variables capturing the child's demographic attributes are age (entered as binary variables indicating age ranges less than 3, 3-5, 6-8, 9-12, and 12-14), the child's sex, and the child's race (black, Hispanic, or other). Experience with non-family care (regular care from Head Start, day care, or pre-school programs or by any family day care providers or babysitters) is included because of past evidence that out-of-home care may be protective of children's food security (Klein, 2011). A variable indicating whether the child ever lived apart from the designated parent for a month or more captures insecurity in the child's living arrangement as well as potentially important, otherwise-unobserved challenges to the family's ability to care for the child.

Characteristics of the mother are whether the mother was ever married, maternal education level (less than high school, high school diploma, some college, and college or more), and whether the mother is a young parent (under 25 years of age). The father's education and youth are also included.

Finally, characteristics of the household include whether it is female-headed (the SIPP designates the unit as a family household with a female householder), location in a metropolitan area, an indicator that the home is owner-occupied, an indicator that the residence is public housing, a set of dummy variables indicating the total size of household membership (2, 3, 4, or

[9] This report only uses maternal item responses on parenting. Meteyer and Perry-Jenkins (2009) and Kjobli and Hagen (2009) provide examples of how both parents' measures may be combined in two-parent households.

5 or more members), a set of indicators of the number of the mother's own children in the home (none, 1, 2, 3, and more than 4), the share of earnings in total household income, and the quintile of household income membership.

Cross-Section Sample and Descriptive Statistics

For the first phase of the project, a cross-sectional sample at the child-observation level is constructed by pooling the 1996, 2001, 2004, and 2008 SIPP panels. See Appendix 3 for a schematic of the panels with the timing of the topical module questionnaires. Approximately 60,000 children under 15 meet the criteria of living in a family household with an identified mother of household children present. Across all years, 20% of children are in food-insecure households. Of children in food-insecure households, 5% of have very low food security status, meaning that they directly experience food deprivation.

Table 1 presents descriptive statistics for these samples. Column 1 presents statistics on all sample children, column 2 on children in food-secure households, column 3 on children in food-insecure households, and column 4 on children in households where children have very low food security.

Emotional outlook of the mother on the parent-child relationship and maternal role is normed to zero for the sample of all children. This measure is above-average for children in food-secure households and far below average for children in food-insecure households. Supportive parenting is also well below average for food-insecure households, particularly those in which child members have very low food security. Patterns are similar for desired education. The activities variable demonstrates less variation across samples, although activities are reduced in food-insecure households. TV rules vary the least across samples, but households with food insecurity tend to have relatively more rules on children's viewing. Maternal SES varies with food security status in the expected way, with never-married status, lower education, and youth

associated with worse food security outcomes. Lower paternal educational attainment and paternal youth are also associated with worse outcomes.

Findings

Radar Graphs

Figures 1 and 2 present findings from radar graphs that plot each measured attribute of parenting along its own axis radiating from the origin. Because the parenting variables are normalized to mean zero in the unrestricted sample, the radar graph for the unrestricted sample (not shown) is perfectly balanced. In Figure 1, the outer line (noted in blue) corresponds to the least-restricted sample of 34,622 children in food-secure households, the red line corresponds to the sample of 5,457 children in food-insecure households (as indicated by any affirmative response to the five SIPP food security questions), and the green line to the sample of 3,065 children in very insecure households (as indicated by at least three affirmative responses). Since the secure sample is very similar to the entire sample, the radar graph shows parenting characteristics that are largely balanced among the five attributes, with only a modest de-emphasis on television rules.

As the household food status shifts from secure to insecure, the curve collapses along the dimensions of emotional support and school expectations, while TV rules and activities emerge as relatively most important of the five parenting characteristics. That is, in food-insecure households, parenting is characterized by a greater relative emphasis on rules and activities. As household food security status degenerates to very insecure, the emotional outlook on the parent-child relationship becomes (relatively) further de-emphasized.

Figure 2 contrasts the radar graphs of two subsamples of households with very low food security according to whether food deprivation is experienced directly by *only* household adults, or whether children in the household have very low food security (i.e., the respondent agrees that

"children in the household were not eating enough"). When the burden of hunger falls only on adults in very insecure households (the blue line in Figure 2), parents have a relatively dim view of the parent-child relationship, but other attributes of parenting are fairly balanced in importance. In households where children are themselves very insecure (red line), the relative importance of television rules is similar to households with very insecure adults only, and these parents report a similarly relatively high level of frustration with the parent-child relationship. Interestingly, the marked distinction between very low food secure households with and without child deprivation is the level of emotional support for children, which is relatively low in households where child members have very low food security.

Descriptive Regressions

In this section, simple linear regressions are used to explore the sensitivity of the preliminary graphical findings with respect to controlling for a host of standard background factors. The aim is to examine the ability of parent attributes, which are no doubt highly collinear with other background characteristics, to predict household food insecurity, very low food security among food-insecure households, and the incidence of very low child food security in very insecure households. The key findings are presented in Tables 2 through 4.

Table 2 presents linear probability estimates of the likelihood that either a child lives in a household that is either food insecure (columns 1 and 2) or very insecure (columns 3 and 4). Since there are siblings present in the sample, standard errors are clustered at the household level in all regression analyses. Findings in column 1 are from a regression that includes parenting variables and a constant, with no other controls. Mother's emotional outlook, supportive parenting, and school expectations are all negatively associated with the likelihood that the child lives in a food-insecure household. Once background controls are included (column 2), the effect

of emotional outlook is little changed, while the coefficients for support and school become small and insignificant. With background factors controlled, television rules, formerly insignificant, are associated with a reduced likelihood of food insecurity. This is likely due to the collinearity of television rules with lower SES.

Findings on background factors (see the Electronic Appendix) are consistent with the prior literature. Non-white children (especially Hispanic) are at greater risk for food insecurity. Children who have been in daycare have reduced risk, while children who have lived apart from their mother and those in female-headed households are at high risk. The incidence of insecurity is increasing in household size and decreasing in both household income quintile and home-ownership. Children with never-married mothers and low-education mothers are at higher risk. The risk of food insecurity is unaffected by young age of the mother, but having a father under 25 increases the likelihood of household food insecurity. Background variables with coefficients not estimated to differ significantly from zero are sex and age of the child, metropolitan residence, public housing residence, and the share of earnings in total household income.

Columns 3 and 4 present estimates that the child lives in a very food-insecure household. In the absence of background controls, a more positive emotional outlook, more activities, and higher school expectations are significantly associated with a reduced risk of being in a very insecure household. With a full set of background controls, only emotional outlook is significantly associated with very low food security. Children in Hispanic households are at greater risk for being in very food-insecure households, but black and white children do not face significantly different risks. Children who have been in daycare have reduced risk, while children who have lived apart from their mother and those in female-headed households are at high risk. Risk increases with household size and decreases with income quintile. Risk is also

lower for home owners. The risk of very low food security is unaffected by the age of the mother, but having a young father (marginally), as well as a father without a high school diploma, increases the likelihood that a child resides in a very food-insecure household. Variables not estimated to have influential effects include sex and age of the child, metropolitan residence, and the share of earnings in total household income. In contrast to risk factors for household food insecurity, having a never-married mother and lower maternal education are not significantly associated with very low household food security, while public housing residence is a marginally positive predictor of very low household food security.

Table 3 presents linear probability estimates that a child resides in a household where at least one member goes without food (columns 1 and 2), or where a child member goes without food (columns 3 and 4). About 10% of households respond that someone (either an adult or child) is not eating enough or is skipping meals; in half of these cases, a child goes without food. As in Table 2, the estimated parenting coefficients are presented for specifications with and without controls.

In the absence of background controls, emotional outlook, supportive parenting, the level of activities with the child, and greater desires of school completion are associated with a reduced likelihood that any member of the household is going without food, while television rules do not have a significant association (column 1). With a full suite of background variables, only emotional outlook is significantly associated with the probability that any member goes without food (column 2).[10]

[10] Children in Hispanic households are more likely to reside in households with very low food security, but black and white children do not face significantly different risks. Children who have been in daycare have (marginally) reduced risk, while children who have lived apart from their mother and those in female-headed households are at high risk. Increasing household size also increases the risk. Risk is decreasing in income quintile membership and is also reduced for home-owners. The risk is not affected by the age of the mother. Variables which are not found to be influential include sex and age of the child,

Just over 5% of households report that their children are not eating enough. Preliminary estimates without background controls in column 3 produce significant coefficients for all of the parenting variables, in the expected direction of less desirable parenting characteristics predicting a worse outcome. After including background controls, the precise and significant estimates of the effects of emotional outlook and supportive parenting persist.[11]

In Table 4, estimates that a child lives in a household where the children are reported to go without food is carried out conditional on (1) the household being food insecure (columns 1 and 2) and (2) the household having any member with insufficient food (columns 3 and 4). The purpose of the sample restrictions is to identify protective factors for children when households are confronted with the strong expectation or reality that some members will have less-than-desired amounts of food. The conditional question is, then, which members are more likely impacted by this shortage, adults or children? Almost 30% of food-insecure households report that children are not eating enough, while in households where some member does without food, in more than half of these instances, children are doing without. In the absence of non-parenting controls, the only parenting variable significantly associated with children's food deprivation

metropolitan residence, and the share of earnings in total household income. Having a never-married mother is marginally significant, while lower maternal education raises risk somewhat. Residing in public housing does not predict food deprivation, nor does young age of father.

[11] Children in black and Hispanic households are more likely to reside in households where a child has very low food security. Those in female-headed households are also at higher risk, as are children in larger households. Unsurprisingly, risk is decreasing in income quintile membership and is also reduced for home-owners. In this instance, there is some evidence that older children are at greater risk of living in a household where children experience deprivation. In contrast to previous findings, children in metropolitan areas are at greater risk of being in a household where children do not get enough to eat. Having a never-married mother and low maternal education also raise risk. The share of earnings in total household income, residing in public housing, having a younger father, having used daycare, and having lived apart from the mother are not estimated to have significant effects.

among food-insecure households is the index of supportive parenting, a finding which is robust with respect to the addition of extensive controls.[12]

In families reporting that someone does not get enough food, supportive parenting is a significantly negative predictor that a child does not eat enough, regardless of whether controls are included, while more activities are associated with a lower incidence of children going without food. However, the latter finding is only marginally significant without controls and is not robust to including background controls.[13]

Event Study Analysis

The graphical and regression analyses uncover some significant associations between select aspects of parenting behavior—chiefly outlook and support—and food security status. In particular, a more negative parental outlook on the parent-child relationship and parental role is associated with worse household food security, while more nurturing or supportive parenting is associated with a reduced incidence of very low child food security, especially in families experiencing food security problems.

It is quite plausible that the relationship between outlook and food security at the household level is influenced strongly by reverse causality. It is natural for a parent facing difficulty in providing for her family to experience anxiety, anguish, insecurity, despair, and depression in response. Such feelings will be reflected in statements about the emotional tenor of

[12] The findings indicate that older children (above the age of 9) are more likely to experience hunger, as are Hispanic children, those in female-headed households, those in larger households, and those in metropolitan areas. In contrast to prior findings, larger numbers of own children are associated with increased incidence of child hunger, holding overall family size constant, and those who rely more on non-earned income are less likely to experience child hunger. For this poorer group, the exact quintile of income has no predictive effect.

[13] Younger children, and number of own children (recode this) are less likely to be in families experiencing child hunger. Black, Hispanic, and participation in daycare all increase the likelihood of chidren doing without food, as does metropolitan status, household size, being in the top income quintile group, and having a mother who does not have a high school diploma. Other factors do not have significant effects.

relationships with children. Perhaps less obviously, supportive parenting could also plausibly be influenced by children's food security status in households under stress. Food-deprived children are irritable and unhappy, reducing opportunities for interactions that promote fun time and praise. Events that cause enough insecurity to lead to child food deprivation may also depress the parent to the point that she is not motivated to engage in discretionary, fun activities. Finally, adults subscribing to harsh methods may withhold fun, praise, and food as a parenting strategy.

The *prima facie* evidence that supportive parenting is protective of children's food security in households under stress is intriguing and worthy of further investigation. This section presents the findings of an event-study analysis exploring whether parenting buffers children at risk of very low food security from destabilizing shocks.

The hypothesis is tested by examining interactions of parenting and a 'trigger' variable in specifications also including the parenting variables, the trigger variable, and a host of background controls, including controls for household income and wealth prior to the insecurity-triggering event. At the cost of a reduction in sample size, it is also possible to implement a specification that also holds the pre-event food security status of the household (measured using the number of core questions to which the household responds affirmatively) constant. This can be done in the case of the 2008 SIPP panel.

The findings for the interactions from various specifications are presented in Table 5. I focus on the event of a layoff, arguably the most exogenous of the candidate events.[14] The presentation focuses most on the findings for the smaller sample, based on the 2008 panel, where initial food security status is well controlled.

[14] Events considered include beginning a layoff, moving into female headship, moving out of owner-occupied housing, moving in or out of public housing, a decline of two or more quintiles of income, a decline of two or more quintiles of earnings, and a change in the number of children in the family. Nearly all are significantly predictive of household food insecurity.

Table 5 presents estimates for the entire sample of whether any household member is deprived of food (columns 1-3) and whether a child household member is deprived of food (columns 4-6). Three sets of estimates are presented for each case. First, estimation is conducted for the largest possible sample that can be assembled for the event study framework. Second, estimation is conducted for the smaller sample that affords conditioning on pre-layoff household food security. For illustrative purposes, estimation with this smaller ample is conducted with and without inclusion of pre-layoff household food security, in order to assess which differences in findings arise from the sample restriction alone. Thus, the first two columns illustrate how the findings shift with the sample restriction necessitated by data availability, while the second and third columns contrast findings with and without holding pre-event food security status constant in the same sample. Pre-event food security status enters flexibly as a set of dummy variables for the number of food security questions to which the household responds affirmatively.

Regardless of sample, there is strong overall evidence that the onset of a layoff of an adult household member increases the likelihood that a child lives in a household where some members do not receive enough food. That is, layoffs are triggers for very low household food security. The only exception is for the largest sample, for the prediction of children's very low food security, where the estimate is small and only weakly significant (at the 85% level). This is consistent with other studies showing that economic factors perform better as explanators of household than child food insecurity.

The coefficients for the non-interacted parenting variables are also presented in the tables. These are the 'baseline' effects of parenting on the outcome, and may include influences of unobserved maternal and household heterogeneity associated with parenting strategies. Consequently, they should not be interpreted as causal measures. Maternal emotional outlook

prior to the layoff is robustly negatively associated with food deprivation of either any member or a child member. While it is possible that a better emotional outlook is protective, there may be spurious correlation between outlook and outcome caused by an omitted factor, or mothers may be expecting the later-occurring adverse event, which affects their mood prior to the realization of the layoff.

Findings on supportive parenting are decidedly mixed. The coefficient is not robust across samples, nor is it robust with respect to the addition of baseline food-insecurity controls. In some instances, the coefficient is positive, contrary to prior findings and hypotheses. There is somewhat more robust evidence that more activities pre-layoff are associated with better outcomes post-layoff, although this stylized fact is not evident in the broadest sample. Finally, school attainment wishes and television viewing rules are typically estimated to have insignificant effects on the outcomes.

The key interactions indicating whether parenting 'buffers' against adverse effects leading to very low food security are presented last. The strongest estimates suggest that supportive pre-layoff parenting diminishes the adverse effect of the layoff on the likelihood that a child lives in a household with any food-deprived members; in contrast, there is no evidence that supportive parenting helps prevent children themselves from being food-deprived, although these coefficients are negative in sign. Finally, there are some very weakly positive (at the 85% level) effects of desire for completed schooling which are contrary to what was hypothesized. The interactions of the other parenting variables with layoff are imprecisely estimated.

Table 6 follows the same overall format as Table 5, but all estimates are of the prediction that a child lives in a household where children are food-deprived. The estimates in the first three columns are from regressions conducted for samples of food-insecure households, while the next

three columns are for regressions conducted for samples where some member is food-deprived (i.e., a very low food security household). Experiencing a layoff does not predict children's very low food security, conditional on the household already being food-insecure. A layoff is also estimated to *reduce* very low children's food security when any household member has very low food security. These estimates, although large, are very imprecise.

With regard to parenting behavior, there is some evidence of negative effects of emotional outlook for the sample of all food-insecure households. There is somewhat stronger evidence that supportive parenting reduces the likelihood of very low children's food security conditional on both household food insecurity and very low household food insecurity (with the caveat that this should not be assumed to be causal). There is little evidence that the other parenting variables (activities, school desires, and TV rules) influence children's very low food security in these samples.

Finally, the interacted specifications provide the strongest evidence for the hypothesis that supportive parenting reduces the risk of children's very low food security subsequent to a layoff event, although it should be noted that coefficient estimates are only of marginal significance, and these findings are only present in the sample that is restricted to obtain a measure of baseline food insecurity. Households with supportive maternal parenting in place prior to a layoff face a much lower risk of very low food security of household members, including children.

Discussion

This report presents new evidence on the role of parenting in children's very low food security. A graphical analysis illustrates the dramatic variation in parenting patterns across households according to their food security status, while descriptive regression evidence indicates that,

overall, key differences persist after accounting for an extensive set of background controls. Finally, there is some qualified evidence of potential causal effects of nurturing parenting on children's very low food security in an event-study framework. I now discuss the findings on parenting, moving from the least to most convincing evidence that 'parenting matters.'

First, findings for parent activities with the child, education desires and expectations for the child, and television viewing rules are usually estimated to have an insignificant effect on various measures of food insecurity. Typically, initially significant effects do not survive controlling for other factors in the cross-section, and the event study framework provides no compelling evidence that these parenting behaviors are causally protective of children's food insecurity.

Second, all of the evidence provided plainly supports the conclusion that mothers in households experiencing all degrees of food insecurity have a relatively negative outlook on their parenting role and the mother-child relationship. On balance, the evidence suggests that this is not the result of a causal effect of a more positive outlook on child outcomes. Rather, either underlying problems, such as maternal mental health, that are conveyed by emotional outlook are harming household food security; or mothers in severely resource-constrained families are, understandably, unhappy; or both channels are at work. Evidence supporting the conclusion that emotional outlook is not protective of children's food security is twofold. First, in the basic cross-section (descriptive) regression analysis, a better emotional outlook is negatively associated with food insecurity indicators only unconditionally; this negative association is not evident conditional on household insecurity. This suggests that emotional outlook is mostly associated with the household's poor resource condition, and is not associated with the relative incidence of an insecure situation on the household's children. This evidence is consistent with

the hypothesis that emotional outlook serves no "protective" role. Second, none of the interactions of emotional outlook with the exogenous layoff event are estimated to be significantly different from zero at standard confidence levels. The event-study findings add explicit evidence that emotional outlook is not protective of child food security in a causal sense.

Third, findings on supportive parenting provide the strongest evidence that parenting is protective of children's food security. In the graphical analysis, supportive parenting does not collapse immediately with a movement from secure to insecure households, as emotional outlook does. Rather, there is a clear distinction in supportive parenting between households that are insecure, according to whether children directly experience very low food security. This finding is of a piece with the notion that children's very low food security is not consistent with a strategy of supportive parenting. The descriptive, cross-section regressions further confirm that this finding is robust to controlling for a host of background factors.

While it may be that emotionally supportive parents have less tolerance for children's very low food security, it is also possible that by the time children face very low security, it is impossible to maintain a supportive environment anyway. That is, the cross-section findings may be driven by reverse causality. The event-study findings on supportive parenting provide some evidence of a protective effect. Interactions of supportive parenting and layoffs are of negative sign in many instances. However, it must be noted that other findings, such as a negative 'baseline' effect of layoffs on food insecurity, suggest that, although a protective effect of supportive parenting is plausible, it is only partially supported by the empirical tests in this report. Further research is still needed to produce more definitive evidence of a protective effect of supportive parenting.

Several limitations of this study are noted, including data limitations. The Child Well-Being module of the SIPP does not contain information on harsh discipline, authoritarianism, and other factors associated with abuse and neglect. Arguably, emotional support provides some indication of neglect (and may be incompatible with frequent physical punishment), while only TV rules indicate attempts to control the child. It may be that withholding food is part of a "harsh discipline" strategy for some parents. These attributes of parenting would be useful to consider in future work, if the appropriate data are available.

The event study design makes strong assumptions about the exogeneity of parenting and layoffs. In particular, if parenting is correlated with the depth of the insecurity-precipitating shock experienced, such unobserved severity may load onto the parenting variables' coefficients. At a minimum, it may be possible to explore the validity of this assumption directly in future work that conducts auxiliary tests.

Conclusions

This report provides some evidence that more nurturing parenting may reduce the incidence of children's very low food security. Extrapolating from the prior literature on child development, this finding is perhaps to be expected, as 'warm' parenting has been found to be generally associated with many positive outcomes for children, while 'harsh' parenting has been found to be generally associated with poor outcomes, as well as abuse and neglect. However, in this setting, constructing convincing proof of a causal channel is challenging, as it is difficult to identify exogenous shifters of parenting. In light of this, an event study approach, although requiring fairly strong assumptions, is a promising one for identifying causal effects.

Given parenting plausibly influences children's food insecurity, an immediate policy concern is how to influence parenting. The research literature suggests that some interventions modify parents' behavior. Turner, Ney, and Schwartz (2004/5) and Shonkiff and Phillips (2000) present experimental trial evidence that parent involvement with children can be increased, with resultant improvement in school performance. Gelber and Isen (2011) provide evidence from a nationally representative random assignment evaluation that access to Head Start improves parenting.[15] Slack, Holl, et al (2004) also provide an extensive discussion of policies that influence parenting, while Asscher, Dekovic, et al. (2008) document an improvement in maternal 'warmth' subsequent to a home visiting program.

Policies aimed specifically at parenting could be an important complement to food assistance. Addressing children's very low food insecurity may require comprehensive and aggressive outreach to both parents and children in order to simultaneously address the sources of poor parenting and low family resources. Policies that might be pursued include parenting education and wrap-around supportive services for adults and children. It may be necessary to integrate the efforts of food assistance, other public programs, and schools to address problems that hinder good parenting practices, including low resources, poor adult mental health and substance abuse, and children's behavioral problems.

[15] It is not clear that the types of parenting behaviors this study identifies as protective are necessarily affected, however. Gelber and Isen (2011) find that parents of 3 and 4 year olds who were randomly provided the opportunity to enroll in Head Start (subsequent to an application) were more likely to establish rules for their children (TV watching rules, in particular), do enriching activities with them (e.g., reading and math games), and track the child's learning progress.

Appendix 1: Food Security Items in the SIPP

1	Food we bought just didn't last (EAFLAST)	Often true, Sometimes true, never true	Same as CFSM Q #2
2	Couldn't afford balanced meals (EAFBALN)	Often true, Sometimes true, never true	Same as CFSM Q #3
3	Cut size or skipped meals (EAFSKIP)	Yes, no	Same as CFSM Q#5 (adults)
4	Ate less than you felt you should (EAFLESS)	Yes, no	Same as CSFM Q#7
5	Didn't eat for a whole day (EAFDAY)	Yes, no	Same as CSFM Q#13 (adults0

Appendix 2: Questions used to measure the quality of the parent-child relationship

Domain	**Questions**
Parent-child activities undertaken	• Parent goes on outing with child • Parent reads to child • Parent eats breakfast with child • Parent eats dinner with child
Emotional support (praise & fun times)	• Parent talks to or plays with child • Parent praises child
Parenting emotions	• Child hard to care for • Child does things to bother me • Feel like giving up • Angry with child
Parent control	• Sets TV rules for child
Parent expectations	• Expect child to complete education level __

Appendix 3: Framework of SIPP Panels

PANEL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1996						Parenting		Food security				Parenting
2001							Parenting	Food security				
2004			Parenting		Food security			Parenting				
2008				Parenting		Food security			Food security	Parenting		

NOTE: An electronic appendix contains a full set of regression findings.

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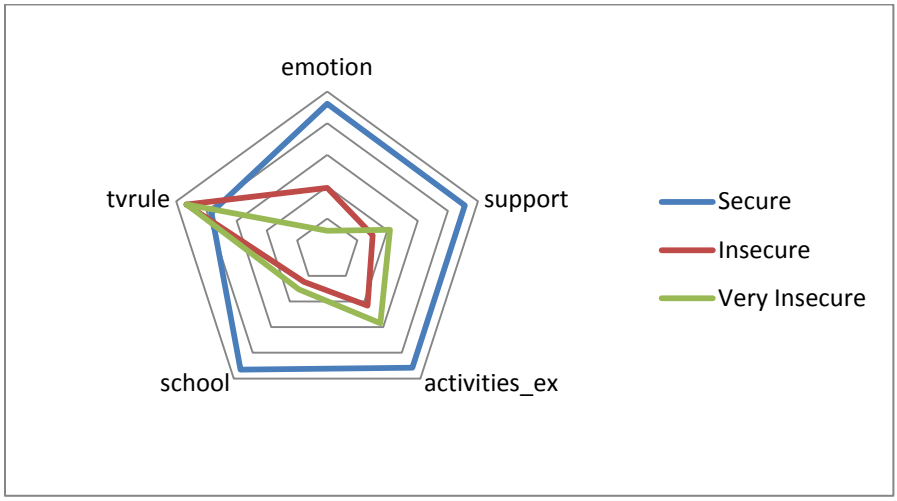
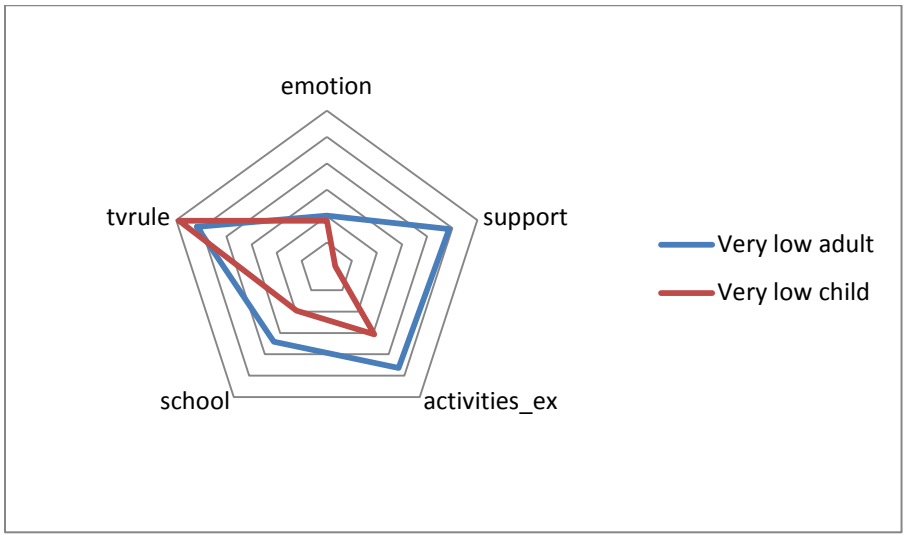
Figure 1: Parenting patterns by household food security status



Notes: Samples of children aged 2-11 in Food Secure (N=34,622), Food Insecure (N=5,457) and Very Low Food Secure Households (N= 3,065).

Figure 2: Parenting patterns by adult and child food security status



Notes: Samples of children in households with adults-only very low food security (N=3,397) and children's very low food security (N=2,361).

Table 1: Descriptive statistics of children aged 0-14 in SIPP households.

	Samples			
	All children	Children in food-secure Households	Children in food-insecure households	Children in households with a child's very low food security
Maternal Characteristics				
Emotional outlook index	0.001	0.034	-0.134	-0.166
	(0.724)	(0.702)	(0.794)	(0.849)
Supportive parenting index	0.002	0.026	-0.096	-0.196
	(0.906)	(0.883)	(0.988)	(1.07)
School completion goals index	0.002	0.039	-0.149	-0.186
	(0.997)	(0.967)	(1.10)	(1.15)
Activities (*ex* meals) index	0.009	0.026	-0.065	-0.077
	(0.650)	(0.655)	(0.624)	(0.606)
TV rules index	-0.001	-0.007	0.020	0.029
	(0.794)	(0.789)	(0.815)	(0.847)
Mother never married	0.128	0.103	0.231	0.258
	(0.334)	(0.304)	(0.421)	(0.438)
Mother not high school graduate	0.131	0.108	0.228	0.289
	(0.337)	(0.310)	(0.420)	(0.453)
Mother has high school diploma (highest attainment)	0.265	0.248	0.339	0.328
	(0.441)	(0.432)	(0.474)	(0.470)
Mother attended some college (highest attainment)	0.166	0.166	0.168	0.126
	(0.372)	(0.372)	(0.373)	(0.320)
Mother is younger than 25	0.062	0.054	0.093	0.077
	(0.240)	(0.226)	(0.290)	(0.267)
Paternal characteristics (0 if no father present)				
Father not high school graduate	0.090	0.079	0.136	0.154
	(0.289)	(0.270)	(0.342)	(0.361)
Father has high school diploma (highest attainment)	0.206	0.203	0.222	0.197
	(0.405)	(0.402)	(0.416)	(0.398)
Father attended some college (highest attainment)	0.112	0.118	0.085	0.064
	(0.315)	(0.323)	(0.279)	(0.246)
Father is younger than 25	0.0155	0.013	0.025	0.018
	(0.123)	(0.115)	(0.155)	(0.134)
Child Characteristics				
Child aged 0-2	0.165	0.165	0.166	0.139
	(0.372)	(0.372)	(0.372)	(0.346)

Table 1 (continued): Descriptive statistics of children aged 0-14 in SIPP households.

	Samples			
	All children	Children in food-secure Households	Children in food-insecure households	Children in households with a child's very low food security
Child Characteristics (continued)				
Child aged 3-5	0.208	0.209	0.204	0.192
	(0.406)	(0.407)	(0.403)	(0.394)
Child aged 6-8	0.208	0.206	0.216	0.210
	(0.406)	(0.405)	(0.412)	(0.407)
Child aged 9-12	0.278	0.278	0.279	0.306
	(0.448)	(0.448)	(0.448)	(0.461)
Child aged 13-14	0.140	0.141	0.135	0.154
	(0.347)	(0.348)	(0.342)	(0.361)
Child is male	0.507	0.506	0.511	0.513
	(0.500)	(0.500)	(0.499)	(0.500)
Child is black	0.140	0.122	0.216	0.244
	(0.347)	(0.327)	(0.411)	(0.429)
Child is Hispanic	0.069	0.058	0.113	0.165
	(0.253)	(0.234)	(0.316)	(0.371)
Child ever cared for outside of home	0.605	0.601	0.621	0.657
	(0.489)	(0.490)	(0.485)	(0.475)
Child lived apart from mother for more than 1 month	0.031	0.028	0.045	0.046
	(0.173)	(0.164)	(0.207)	(0.209)
Household characteristics				
Female-headed household	0.216	0.177	0.379	0.429
	(0.411)	(0.381)	(0.485)	(0.495)
Metropolitan area	0.776	0.779	0.766	0.799
	(0.417)	(0.415)	(0.423)	(0.401)
2 HH members	(omitted)	(omitted)	(omitted)	(omitted)
Household has 3 members	0.161	0.162	0.155	0.146
	(0.367)	(0.369)	(0.362)	(0.353)
Household has 4 members	0.334	0.350	0.269	0.250
	(0.472)	(0.477)	(0.443)	(0.433)
Household has more than 5 members	0.437	0.419	0.513	0.563
	(0.496)	(0.493)	(0.499)	(0.496)
Owner-occupied residence	0.678	0.734	0.445	0.381
	(0.467)	(0.442)	(0.497)	(0.486)

Table 1 (continued): Descriptive statistics of children aged 0-14 in SIPP households.

	Samples			
	All children	Children in food-secure Households	Children in food-insecure households	Children in households with a child's very low food security
Public housing residence	0.043 (0.203)	0.029 (0.169)	0.101 (0.301)	0.117 (0.321)
Earnings as a share of total household income	0.840 (1.60)	0.867 (1.77)	0.725 (0.380)	0.683 (0.405)
Second - Lowest income quartile	0.203 (0.403)	0.184 (0.388)	0.273 (0.446)	0.273 (0.446)
Second income quartile	0.204 (0.403)	0.210 (0.407)	0.150 (0.357)	0.150 (0.357)
Third income quartile	0.204 (0.403)	0.225 (0.418)	0.098 (0.297)	0.098 (0.297)
Highest income quartile	0.204 (0.403)	0.237 (0.425)	0.066 (0.248)	0.066 (0.248)
One child is mother's own	0.176 (0.381)	0.181 (0.385)	0.157 (0.363)	0.148 (0.355)
Two children are mother's own	0.355 (0.478)	0.369 (0.483)	0.294 (0.456)	0.295 (0.456)
Three children are mother's own	0.226 (0.418)	0.219 (0.414)	0.252 (0.434)	0.274 (0.446)
Four children are mother's own	0.0825 (0.275)	0.075 (0.264)	0.113 (0.317)	0.115 (0.319)
Five or more children are mother's own	0.046 (0.210)	0.040 (0.196)	0.072 (0.258)	0.091 (0.287)
Food insecure status	0.193 (0.395)	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)
Very low food security status of adult or child	0.070 (0.256)	0 (0)	0.365 (0.481)	0.557 (0.497)
Child in household has very low food security	0.054 (0.227)	0.000 (0.016)	0.281 (0.449)	1 (0)
Calendar year 1998	0.123 (0.328)	0.122 (0.328)	0.124 (0.330)	0.146 (0.353)
Calendar year 2003	0.200 (0.400)	0.205 (0.404)	0.179 (0.383)	0.179 (0.384)

Table 1 (continued): Descriptive statistics of children aged 0-14 in SIPP households.

	Samples			
	All children	Children in food-secure Households	Children in food-insecure households	Children in households with a child's very low food security
Calendar year 2009	0.556	0.553	0.565	0.540
	(0.497)	(0.497)	(0.496)	(0.498)
Number of observations	61,488	49,618	11,870	3,335

Notes: Means reported with standard deviations in parentheses beneath. Samples drawn from the 1996, 2001, 2004, and 2008 SIPP panels.

Table 2: Linear prediction that a child lives in a food insecure or very low food secure household

	Household is food insecure	Household is food insecure	Household has very low food security	Household has very low food security
Emotional outlook	-0.047***	-0.042***	-0.024***	-0.021***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Supportive parenting	-0.013***	-0.003	-0.002	0.002
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Activities	-0.028***	-0.007**	-0.008***	0.001
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.002)
School desires	-0.024***	-0.004	-0.009***	-0.002
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.002)
TV rules	-0.0003	-0.005*	-0.0002	-0.002
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.002)	(0.002)
OTHER CONTROLS	NO	YES	NO	YES
Observations	61,488	61,488	61,488	61,488
R-squared	0.017	0.129	0.007	0.065
Mean of dependent variable	0.193 (0.395)		0.070 (0.256)	

Notes: Coefficient (with standard deviation in parentheses beneath) from a linear regression of the dependent variable on the indicated explanators. */**/*** indicates the estimate is significantly different from zero at the 90^{th}/95^{th}/99^{th} percentile, respectively. A food-insecure household answers any of the 5 core questions affirmatively. A very insecure household answers more than 2 core questions affirmatively. Standard errors are clustered at the household level.

Table 3: Predictions that a child lives in a household where some members do not eat enough

	Any member goes without food	Any member goes without food	Child member goes without food	Child member goes without food
Emotional outlook	-0.030***	-0.027***	-0.016***	-0.015***
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Supportive parenting	-0.008***	-0.002	-0.010***	-0.005***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Activities	-0.010***	0.001	-0.008***	-0.0003
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.00197	(0.002)
School Desires	-0.012***	-0.002	-0.008***	-0.001
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
TV rules	-0.001	-0.003	-0.0002	-0.002
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
OTHER CONTROLS	NO	YES	NO	YES
Observations	61,488	61,488	61,488	61,488
R-square	0.009	0.079	0.008	0.056
Mean of the dependent variable	0.101 (0.302)		0.054 (0.227)	

Notes: Coefficient (with standard deviation in parentheses beneath) from a linear regression of the dependent variable on the indicated explanators. */**/*** indicates the estimate is significantly different from zero at the 90^{th}/95^{th}/99^{th} percentile, respectively. A food-insecure household answers any of the 5 core questions affirmatively. A very insecure household answers more than 2 core questions affirmatively. Standard errors are clustered at the household level.

Table 4: Predictions that a child lives in household where children are not eating enough

	Sample of food-insecure households	Sample of food-insecure households	Sample of very insecure households	Sample of very insecure households
Emotional outlook	-0.011 (0.009)	-0.014 (0.009)	0.004 (0.012)	-0.008 (0.012)
Supportive parenting	-0.026*** (0.007)	-0.017*** (0.007)	-0.042*** (0.009)	-0.028*** (0.009)
Activities	-0.004 (0.009)	0.006 (0.009)	-0.025* (0.013)	-0.005 (0.013)
School Desires	-0.0008 (0.006)	0.004 (0.006)	-0.004 (0.009)	0.006 (0.009)
TV rules	-0.002 (0.008)	-0.000 (0.008)	0.002 (0.011)	0.001 (0.011)
OTHER CONTROLS	NO	YES	NO	YES
Observations	11,870	11,870	6,234	6,234
R-square	0.009	0.048	0.017	0.085
Mean of dependent variable	0.281 (0.449)		0.537 (0.499)	

Notes: Coefficient (with standard deviation in parentheses beneath) from a linear regression of the dependent variable on the indicated explanators. */**/*** indicates the estimate is significantly different from zero at the 90^{th}/95^{th}/99^{th} percentile, respectively. A food-insecure household answers any of the 5 core questions affirmatively. A very insecure household answers more than 2 core questions affirmatively. Standard errors are clustered at the household level.

Table 5: Predictions of child membership in household with very low food security.

	Member goes without food	Member goes without food	Member goes without food	Child member goes without food	Child member goes without food	Child member goes without food
Started a layoff	0.031***	0.057**	0.058**	0.013†	0.013	0.051**
	(0.010)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.008)	(0.021)	(0.023)
Emotional outlook	-0.025***	-0.035***	-0.035***	-0.014***	-0.019***	-0.026***
	(0.003)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.002)	(0.006)	(0.008)
Supportive parenting	-0.002	0.012**	0.012**	-0.005***	-0.0001	0.006
	(0.002)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.002)	(0.004)	(0.006)
Activities	0.0001	-0.011*	-0.011*	-0.001	-.008*	-0.014*
	(0.003)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.002)	(0.004)	(0.008)
School Desires	-0.003†	0.001	0.001	-0.002	.004	-0.004
	(0.002)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.002)	(0.004)	(0.006)
TV rules	-0.004*	0.002	0.002	-0.002	.003	0.001
	(0.002)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.002)	(0.0041)	(0.006)
Interactions						
Layoff*Emotional outlook	-0.025†	-0.000	-0.000	-0.012	-.0038	-0.008
	(0.015)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.012)	(0.024)	0.033)
Layoff*Supportive parenting	-0.007	-0.064**	-0.060**	-0.005	-.046*	-0.020
	(0.011)	(0.023)	(0.029)	(0.008)	(0.026)	(0.025)
Layoff*Activities	0.011	0.027	0.027	0.012	0.007	0.003
	(0.015)	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.013)	(0.020)	(0.033)
Layoff*School Desires	0.015†	0.020	0.020	0.011†	0.010	0.020
	(0.009)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.007)	(0.013)	(0.019)
Layoff*TV rules	0.015	-0.036	-0.036	0.001	-0.029	-0.021
	(0.012)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.009)	(0.021)	(0.024)
Background controls	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Initial food security status controlled	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES
Observations	60,863	10,537	10,537	60,863	10,537	10,537
R-square	0.081	0.089	0.170	0.056	0.055	0.190
Mean of the dependent variable	0.101 (0.301)	0.104 (0.306)		0.054 (0.226)	0.054 (0.224)	
Number of children in households experiencing layoff	2,923	431		2,923	431	

Notes: Coefficient (with standard deviation in parentheses beneath) from a linear regression of the dependent variable on the indicated explanators. †/*/**/*** indicates the estimate is significantly different from zero at the 90th/95th/99th percentile, respectively. A food-insecure household answers any of the 5 core questions affirmatively. A very insecure household answers more than 2 core questions affirmatively. Standard errors are clustered at the household level.

Table 6: Predictions that a child lives in household where children have very low food security

	Sample					
	Food-insecure households	Food-insecure households	Food-insecure households	Very low food secure households	Very low food secure households	Very low food secure households
Started a layoff	0.011	-0.018	-0.013	-0.025	-0.155†	-0.154†
	(0.027)	(0.0633	(0.062)	(0.038)	(0.107)	(0.101)
Emotional outlook	-0.015†	-0.039*	-0.036*	-0.011	-0.009	-0.014
	(0.009)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.013)	(0.025)	(0.026)
Supportive parenting	-0.019***	-0.011	-0.010	-0.033***	-0.046**	-0.038*
	(0.007)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.009)	(0.022)	(0.022)
Activities	0.006	-0.026	-0.022	-0.007	-0.041	-0.038
	(0.010)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.014)	(0.034)	(0.034)
School Desires	0.002	0.0104	0.011	0.007	00.031	0.029†
	(0.006)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.009)	(0.020)	(0.020)
TV rules	0.003	0.013	0.006	0.006	0.012	0.004
	(0.008)	(0.017)	(0.016)	(0.011)	(0.024)	(0.024)
Interactions						
Layoff*Emotional outlook	-0.033	0.014	0.002	-0.008	-0.089	-0.057
	(0.033)	(0.078)	(0.073)	(0.048)	(0.120)	(0.117)
Layoff*Supportive parenting	-0.018	-0.097†	-0.096†	-0.003	-0.163*	-0.163*
	(0.026)	(0.059)	(0.059)	(0.034)	(0.094)	(0.092)
Layoff*Activities	0.016	0.020	0.007	0.045	0.050	0.041
	(0.041)	(0.064)	(0.064)	(0.054)	(0.098)	(0.094)
Layoff*School Desires	0.031	0.026	0.015	0.008	0.059	0.051
	(0.021)	(0.044)	(0.044)	(0.033	(0.1061	(0.097)
Layoff*TV rules	-0.032	0.002	0.009	-0.049	-0.005	-0.017
	(0.027)	(0.087)	(0.089)	(0.037)	(0.142)	(0.134)
Background controls	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Initial food security status controlled	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES
Observations	11,723	2,150	2,150	6,136	1,101	1,101
R-square	0.045	0.072	0.097	0.080	0.153	0.179
Mean of the dependent variable	0.280 (0.449)	0.258 (0.438)		0.537 (0.499)	0.509 (0.500)	
Number of children in households experiencing layoff	754	143		413	77	

Notes: Coefficient (with standard deviation in parentheses beneath) from a linear regression of the dependent variable on the indicated explanators. †/*/**/*** indicates the estimate is significantly different from zero at the 90th/95th/99th percentile, respectively. A food-insecure household answers any of the 5 core questions affirmatively. A very insecure household answers more than 2 core questions affirmatively. Standard errors are clustered at the household level.

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. *TABLE 2, COLUMN 1;

Linear regression                               Number of obs =   61488
                                                F(  7, 26912) =   49.85
                                                Prob > F      =  0.0000
                                                R-squared     =  0.0164
                                                Root MSE      =  .39146

                            (Std. Err. adjusted for 26913 clusters in clust)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
             |               Robust
    insecure |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
     emotion |  -.0470579   .0038351   -12.27   0.000    -.0545749   -.0395408
     support |  -.0129035   .0028694    -4.50   0.000    -.0185277   -.0072793
activities~x |  -.0275906   .0034806    -7.93   0.000    -.0344128   -.0207684
      school |  -.0238123   .0027752    -8.58   0.000    -.0292517   -.0183729
      tvrule |  -.0003904   .0029671    -0.13   0.895     -.006206    .0054252
      tv_msg |  -.0030239   .0055299    -0.55   0.585    -.0138628     .007815
     act_msg |  -.0033236   .0042453    -0.78   0.434    -.0116446    .0049974
       _cons |   .1946841    .003053    63.77   0.000     .1887001    .2006682
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

> *TABLE 2, COLUMN 2;

Linear regression                               Number of obs =   61488
                                                F( 45, 26912) =   65.43
                                                Prob > F      =  0.0000
                                                R-squared     =  0.1293
                                                Root MSE      =  .36843

                            (Std. Err. adjusted for 26913 clusters in clust)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
             |               Robust
    insecure |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
     emotion |  -.0417994   .0035898   -11.64   0.000    -.0488355   -.0347633
     support |  -.0028459   .0026923    -1.06   0.291    -.0081229    .0024312
activities~x |  -.0074765   .0030296    -2.47   0.014    -.0134146   -.0015383
      school |  -.0037656   .0026845    -1.40   0.161    -.0090273    .0014961
      tvrule |  -.0046784   .0028264    -1.66   0.098    -.0102183    .0008614
      tv_msg |  -.0014374   .0075555    -0.19   0.849    -.0162466    .0133718
     act_msg |   .0016238   .0058076     0.28   0.780    -.0097595     .013007
      agec_1 |  (omitted)
      agec_2 |  -.0053776   .0068443    -0.79   0.432    -.0187927    .0080375
      agec_3 |   .0058322   .0069569     0.84   0.402    -.0078036    .0194681
      agec_4 |   .0027066   .0073331     0.37   0.712    -.0116667      .01708
      agec_5 |   .0018365   .0093574     0.20   0.844    -.0165045    .0201776
    _Imale_1 |   .0015919   .0031629     0.50   0.615    -.0046076    .0077914
   _Iblack_1 |   .0161863   .0087636     1.85   0.065    -.0009908    .0333635
_Ihispanic_1 |   .0678417   .0122136     5.55   0.000     .0439024     .091781
_Idaycare_~2 |  -.0138477   .0044052    -3.14   0.002    -.0224821   -.0052133
_Ilivapat_~1 |   .0439362   .0133836     3.28   0.001     .0177036    .0701688
   _IfemHH_1 |   .0724218   .0087848     8.24   0.000     .0552031    .0896404
   _Imetro_1 |   .0034028    .006159     0.55   0.581    -.0086691    .0154748
     HHsize2 |   .0411359   .0099023     4.15   0.000     .0217269    .0605449
     HHsize3 |   .0685074   .0113464     6.04   0.000      .046268    .0907469
     HHsize4 |   .1115019   .0121497     9.18   0.000     .0876877     .135316
_Iowns_hom~1 |   -.086917   .0068899   -12.62   0.000    -.1004215   -.0734125
_Ipublic_h~1 |   .0460717   .0180664     2.55   0.011     .0106606    .0814829
 earns_share |  -.0021082    .001415    -1.49   0.136    -.0048817    .0006652
  _Iincome_1 |   -.062424   .0099916    -6.25   0.000    -.0820081     -.04284
  _Iincome_2 |  -.1296689   .0098785   -13.13   0.000    -.1490313   -.1103066
```

_Iincome_3	-.1627913	.0098743	-16.49	0.000	-.1821455	-.1434371
_Iincome_4	-.1931778	.0099775	-19.36	0.000	-.2127342	-.1736214
noow_kids	.0047811	.0092106	0.52	0.604	-.0132721	.0228343
kids2	-.0113783	.0079562	-1.43	0.153	-.0269729	.0042163
kids3	-.0173915	.0107739	-1.61	0.106	-.0385089	.0037258
kids4	.0001657	.0150849	0.01	0.991	-.0294015	.029733
kids5	.005005	.0210466	0.24	0.812	-.0362474	.0462575
nevmar_Mom	.0284773	.0106153	2.68	0.007	.0076707	.0492839
lths_Mom	.0526761	.0113572	4.64	0.000	.0304154	.0749367
hsdip_Mom	.0389136	.0066912	5.82	0.000	.0257986	.0520287
smcol_Mom	.0190005	.0070111	2.71	0.007	.0052585	.0327425
lths_Dad	.0279142	.0122385	2.28	0.023	.0039262	.0519022
hsdip_Dad	.0275603	.0067372	4.09	0.000	.014355	.0407657
smcol_Dad	.0089685	.0075039	1.20	0.232	-.0057396	.0236766
yng_mom	-.0084121	.0124831	-0.67	0.500	-.0328797	.0160555
yng_dad	.0521563	.0224729	2.32	0.020	.0081083	.0962043
_Irhcal~1998	-.0153459	.0094458	-1.62	0.104	-.0338602	.0031684
_Irhcal~2003	-.0181405	.0084618	-2.14	0.032	-.0347261	-.0015549
_Irhcal~2009	.0407928	.0079623	5.12	0.000	.0251863	.0563994
_cons	.2213307	.0171925	12.87	0.000	.1876326	.2550288

. *TABLE 2, COLUMN 3;

Linear regression

Number of obs	= 61488
F(7, 26912)	= 18.71
Prob > F	= 0.0000
R-squared	= 0.0074
Root MSE	= .25487

(Std. Err. adjusted for 26913 clusters in clust)

very_insec~e	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P>|t|	[95% Conf.	Interval]
emotion	-.0242786	.0026841	-9.05	0.000	-.0295396	-.0190176
support	-.0021463	.0019616	-1.09	0.274	-.0059912	.0016987
activities~x	-.0076203	.0024257	-3.14	0.002	-.0123748	-.0028658
school	-.0094837	.0018226	-5.20	0.000	-.013056	-.0059114
tvrule	-.0001553	.0019835	-0.08	0.938	-.0040431	.0037325
tv_msg	-.0017219	.0035096	-0.49	0.624	-.0086009	.0051571
act_msg	.006216	.0028533	2.18	0.029	.0006234	.0118087
_cons	.0688838	.0019963	34.51	0.000	.0649709	.0727967

> *TABLE 2, COLUMN 4;

Linear regression

Number of obs	= 61488
F(45, 26912)	= 25.93
Prob > F	= 0.0000
R-squared	= 0.0648
Root MSE	= .24746

(Std. Err. adjusted for 26913 clusters in clust)

very_insec~e	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P>|t|	[95% Conf.	Interval]
emotion	-.0207614	.0025758	-8.06	0.000	-.02581	-.0157128
support	.0016817	.0018878	0.89	0.373	-.0020185	.0053819
activities~x	.0005062	.0022041	0.23	0.818	-.0038139	.0048263
school	-.0015527	.0018455	-0.84	0.400	-.00517	.0020646
tvrule	-.0018204	.001943	-0.94	0.349	-.0056287	.0019879

tv_msg	.000656	.0050364	0.13	0.896	-.0092156	.0105276
act_msg	.0075181	.0041717	1.80	0.072	-.0006587	.0156948
agec_1	(omitted)					
agec_2	-.0038545	.0046686	-0.83	0.409	-.0130053	.0052963
agec_3	.0033957	.0047181	0.72	0.472	-.0058521	.0126434
agec_4	.0015387	.0048876	0.31	0.753	-.0080413	.0111187
agec_5	.0025955	.0063988	0.41	0.685	-.0099465	.0151374
_Imale_1	.0031944	.0021258	1.50	0.133	-.0009722	.0073611
_Iblack_1	.0030012	.0063753	0.47	0.638	-.0094947	.0154971
_Ihispanic_1	.0239582	.0087905	2.73	0.006	.0067283	.0411881
Idaycare~2	-.0080859	.0030427	-2.66	0.008	-.0140498	-.002122
Ilivapat~1	.0396964	.0103493	3.84	0.000	.0194113	.0599815
_IfemHH_1	.0473518	.0065415	7.24	0.000	.0345301	.0601736
_Imetro_1	.0004998	.0041973	0.12	0.905	-.0077271	.0087267
HHsize2	.0139921	.006834	2.05	0.041	.000597	.0273871
HHsize3	.0246824	.0079074	3.12	0.002	.0091835	.0401812
HHsize4	.0398382	.0081049	4.92	0.000	.0239521	.0557243
_Iowns_hom~1	-.0458179	.004823	-9.50	0.000	-.0552712	-.0363646
_Ipublic_h~1	.0237137	.0144701	1.64	0.101	-.0046485	.0520758
earns_share	-.0016392	.0013517	-1.21	0.225	-.0042887	.0010102
_Iincome_1	-.0326821	.0073389	-4.45	0.000	-.0470666	-.0182976
_Iincome_2	-.0646243	.0070754	-9.13	0.000	-.0784925	-.0507561
_Iincome_3	-.0710197	.0071787	-9.89	0.000	-.0850904	-.0569491
_Iincome_4	-.0853905	.0070445	-12.12	0.000	-.0991982	-.0715829
noow_kids	-.0039693	.006104	-0.65	0.516	-.0159334	.0079948
kids2	-.0047751	.0057441	-0.83	0.406	-.0160338	.0064836
kids3	-.0108504	.0073911	-1.47	0.142	-.0253373	.0036365
kids4	.0000206	.0103721	0.00	0.998	-.0203094	.0203505
kids5	.0204648	.0159326	1.28	0.199	-.010764	.0516935
nevmar_Mom	.007521	.0080071	0.94	0.348	-.0081734	.0232154
lths_Mom	.0072493	.0081782	0.89	0.375	-.0087803	.023279
hsdip_Mom	.0029272	.0046452	0.63	0.529	-.0061777	.0120321
smcol_Mom	.0056236	.0047851	1.18	0.240	-.0037554	.0150026
lths_Dad	.0144524	.0085385	1.69	0.091	-.0022836	.0311884
hsdip_Dad	.0118192	.0044619	2.65	0.008	.0030738	.0205647
smcol_Dad	.0035105	.0048044	0.73	0.465	-.0059062	.0129273
yng_mom	-.0073497	.0084719	-0.87	0.386	-.0239551	.0092556
yng_dad	.0310702	.0165071	1.88	0.060	-.0012847	.0634251
_Irhcal~1998	-.0075957	.0064938	-1.17	0.242	-.0203239	.0051325
_Irhcal~2003	-.0076977	.0058011	-1.33	0.185	-.0190683	.0036728
_Irhcal~2009	.0172289	.0054951	3.14	0.002	.0064583	.0279995
_cons	.1007886	.0121334	8.31	0.000	.0770066	.1245706

```
. *TABLE 3, COLUMN 1;

Linear regression                               Number of obs =   61488
                                                F(  7, 26912) =   24.05
                                                Prob > F      =  0.0000
                                                R-squared     =  0.0093
                                                Root MSE      =  .30045

                                (Std. Err. adjusted for 26913 clusters in clust)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
             |               Robust
     fhunger |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
     emotion |  -.0304714   .0030812    -9.89   0.000    -.0365108    -.024432
     support |  -.0080203   .0023048    -3.48   0.001    -.0125379   -.0035027
activities~x |   -.010113   .0027837    -3.63   0.000    -.0155691   -.0046568
      school |  -.0120501   .0021329    -5.65   0.000    -.0162306   -.0078695
      tvrule |  -.0008755   .0023318    -0.38   0.707    -.0054459     .003695
      tv_msg |  -.0005776    .004234    -0.14   0.891    -.0088765    .0077212
     act_msg |    .005707   .0033344     1.71   0.087    -.0008285    .0122426
       _cons |   .0999596   .0023582    42.39   0.000     .0953374    .1045818
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
> *TABLE 3, COLUMN 2;

Linear regression                               Number of obs =   61488
                                                F( 45, 26912) =   30.78
                                                Prob > F      =  0.0000
                                                R-squared     =  0.0793
                                                Root MSE      =  .28973

                            (Std. Err. adjusted for 26913 clusters in clust)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
             |               Robust
     fhunger |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
     emotion |  -.0270286   .0029513    -9.16   0.000    -.0328133   -.0212439
     support |  -.0021711   .0021891    -0.99   0.321    -.0064619    .0021197
activities~x |    .001037   .0025283     0.41   0.682    -.0039186    .0059926
      school |  -.0016268   .0021327    -0.76   0.446     -.005807    .0025535
      tvrule |  -.0031965    .002258    -1.42   0.157    -.0076223    .0012293
      tv_msg |    .004862   .0058429     0.83   0.405    -.0065904    .0163144
     act_msg |   .0081097   .0048338     1.68   0.093    -.0013647    .0175842
      agec_1 |  (omitted)
      agec_2 |   -.000951   .0053251    -0.18   0.858    -.0113884    .0094864
      agec_3 |   .0066164   .0053588     1.23   0.217    -.0038871    .0171199
      agec_4 |   .0066065   .0056615     1.17   0.243    -.0044903    .0177033
      agec_5 |   .0028046   .0073893     0.38   0.704    -.0116789    .0172881
    _Imale_1 |   .0036458     .00249     1.46   0.143    -.0012346    .0085263
   _Iblack_1 |   .0052607   .0072247     0.73   0.467    -.0089001    .0194214
_Ihispanic_1 |   .0527092   .0102115     5.16   0.000     .0326941    .0727244
_Idaycare_~2 |  -.0062964   .0035276    -1.78   0.074    -.0132106    .0006178
_Ilivapat_~1 |   .0410362   .0114424     3.59   0.000     .0186086    .0634639
   _IfemHH_1 |   .0543019   .0073393     7.40   0.000     .0399164    .0686873
   _Imetro_1 |   .0028791   .0048643     0.59   0.554    -.0066553    .0124134
     HHsize2 |   .0244215   .0076677     3.18   0.001     .0093924    .0394506
     HHsize3 |   .0391817   .0089076     4.40   0.000     .0217223    .0566411
     HHsize4 |   .0687898   .0092481     7.44   0.000     .0506631    .0869165
_Iowns_hom~1 |  -.0590492   .0055295   -10.68   0.000    -.0698873    -.048211
_Ipublic_h~1 |   .0204951   .0158536     1.29   0.196    -.0105787    .0515689
 earns_share |  -.0019267   .0015279    -1.26   0.207    -.0049215     .001068
  _Iincome_1 |  -.0450426   .0082731    -5.44   0.000    -.0612582   -.0288269
  _Iincome_2 |  -.0865557   .0079844   -10.84   0.000    -.1022056   -.0709059
  _Iincome_3 |  -.0963305   .0080783   -11.92   0.000    -.1121644   -.0804966
  _Iincome_4 |  -.1131179   .0080355   -14.08   0.000    -.1288678   -.0973679
   noow_kids |  -.0119401   .0070277    -1.70   0.089    -.0257148    .0018346
       kids2 |  -.0040639   .0066006    -0.62   0.538    -.0170014    .0088737
       kids3 |  -.0194842   .0086588    -2.25   0.024    -.0364559   -.0025124
       kids4 |  -.0123918   .0120325    -1.03   0.303    -.0359762    .0111926
       kids5 |   .0081271   .0174449     0.47   0.641    -.0260657      .04232
  nevmar_Mom |   .0161958   .0090276     1.79   0.073    -.0014989    .0338905
    lths_Mom |   .0152969   .0092319     1.66   0.098     -.002798    .0333918
   hsdip_Mom |   .0092535   .0053263     1.74   0.082    -.0011863    .0196934
   smcol_Mom |   .0036117   .0054842     0.66   0.510    -.0071376    .0143611
    lths_Dad |   .0123187   .0098314     1.25   0.210    -.0069513    .0315887
   hsdip_Dad |   .0114269   .0051811     2.21   0.027     .0012717    .0215822
   smcol_Dad |   .0007662   .0056216     0.14   0.892    -.0102525    .0117849
     yng_mom |  -.0114273   .0097034    -1.18   0.239    -.0304464    .0075919
     yng_dad |    .026948   .0186041     1.45   0.147    -.0095171    .0634131
_Irhcal~1998 |  -.0055532    .007607    -0.73   0.465    -.0204633    .0093569
_Irhcal~2003 |  -.0114121   .0067566    -1.69   0.091    -.0246553    .0018311
_Irhcal~2009 |   .0273696   .0063923     4.28   0.000     .0148403    .0398988
       _cons |   .1259014   .0137177     9.18   0.000     .0990139    .1527888
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

. *TABLE 3, COLUMN 3;
```

Linear regression

Number of obs	= 61488
F(7, 26912)	= 19.89
Prob > F	= 0.0000
R-squared	= 0.0078
Root MSE	= .22603

(Std. Err. adjusted for 26913 clusters in clust)

child_hunger	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P>|t|	[95% Conf.	Interval]
emotion	-.0161158	.0024547	-6.57	0.000	-.0209272	-.0113045
support	-.0097014	.0018723	-5.18	0.000	-.0133712	-.0060316
activities~x	-.0075304	.0019782	-3.81	0.000	-.0114078	-.0036531
school	-.0075735	.0016683	-4.54	0.000	-.0108434	-.0043037
tvrule	-.0002105	.0018292	-0.12	0.908	-.0037959	.0033749
tv_msg	-.0078841	.0029127	-2.71	0.007	-.0135932	-.0021751
act_msg	.0098029	.0025976	3.77	0.000	.0047115	.0148943
_cons	.0525275	.0017709	29.66	0.000	.0490564	.0559985

> *TABLE 3, COLUMN 4;

Linear regression

Number of obs	= 61488
F(45, 26912)	= 16.32
Prob > F	= 0.0000
R-squared	= 0.0556
Root MSE	= .22059

(Std. Err. adjusted for 26913 clusters in clust)

child_hunger	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P>|t|	[95% Conf.	Interval]
emotion	-.0148423	.0023584	-6.29	0.000	-.0194648	-.0102197
support	-.0048235	.0017807	-2.71	0.007	-.0083136	-.0013333
activities~x	-.000333	.0018786	-0.18	0.859	-.0040151	.0033491
school	-.00107	.0016915	-0.63	0.527	-.0043854	.0022454
tvrule	-.0017735	.0017963	-0.99	0.324	-.0052943	.0017474
tv_msg	-.0003832	.0041847	-0.09	0.927	-.0085853	.007819
act_msg	.0059759	.0039804	1.50	0.133	-.0018259	.0137777
agec_1	(omitted)					
agec_2	.0028448	.0037672	0.76	0.450	-.0045391	.0102288
agec_3	.0056998	.0038946	1.46	0.143	-.0019339	.0133335
agec_4	.0092326	.0042037	2.20	0.028	.0009931	.017472
agec_5	.008055	.0057837	1.39	0.164	-.0032813	.0193913
_Imale_1	.0009021	.0019024	0.47	0.635	-.0028268	.0046309
_Iblack_1	.0114718	.0056112	2.04	0.041	.0004736	.0224701
_Ihispanic_1	.0568385	.0089255	6.37	0.000	.039344	.074333
Idaycare~2	.0022237	.0026586	0.84	0.403	-.0029874	.0074348
Ilivapat~1	.0106297	.0082975	1.28	0.200	-.0056338	.0268932
_IfemHH_1	.029085	.0053709	5.42	0.000	.0185577	.0396122
_Imetro_1	.0074072	.0036777	2.01	0.044	.0001987	.0146156
HHsize2	.0195751	.0051673	3.79	0.000	.0094469	.0297033
HHsize3	.0292483	.00619	4.73	0.000	.0171156	.0413811
HHsize4	.0511072	.0065735	7.77	0.000	.0382228	.0639916
_Iowns_hom~1	-.0330196	.0042295	-7.81	0.000	-.0413097	-.0247294
_Ipublic_h~1	.0142907	.0127058	1.12	0.261	-.0106132	.0391946
earns_share	-.0011224	.000967	-1.16	0.246	-.0030177	.0007729
_Iincome_1	-.0264555	.0064195	-4.12	0.000	-.0390381	-.0138729
_Iincome_2	-.0445648	.0060226	-7.40	0.000	-.0563693	-.0327602
_Iincome_3	-.0484826	.0061374	-7.90	0.000	-.0605123	-.036453
_Iincome_4	-.0526281	.0060634	-8.68	0.000	-.0645127	-.0407436
noow_kids	-.0142168	.0050455	-2.82	0.005	-.0241062	-.0043274
kids2	-.0026568	.0049632	-0.54	0.592	-.0123849	.0070712

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       kids3 |  -.0094195   .0067172    -1.40   0.161    -.0225855    .0037465
       kids4 |  -.0125361    .009292    -1.35   0.177    -.0307489    .0056767
       kids5 |    .006073   .0141262     0.43   0.667     -.021615     .033761
  nevmar_Mom |   .0145286   .0070926     2.05   0.041     .0006267    .0284306
    lths_Mom |   .0292495   .0074123     3.95   0.000      .014721     .043778
   hsdip_Mom |   .0076079   .0039429     1.93   0.054    -.0001203    .0153361
   smcol_Mom |  -.0080173   .0036697    -2.18   0.029    -.0152101   -.0008246
    lths_Dad |    .001515   .0079311     0.19   0.849    -.0140303    .0170603
   hsdip_Dad |   .0027134   .0037827     0.72   0.473    -.0047008    .0101276
   smcol_Dad |  -.0024681   .0038509    -0.64   0.522    -.0100162    .0050799
     yng_mom |   -.018969   .0072274    -2.62   0.009    -.0331351   -.0048029
     yng_dad |   .0080467   .0138432     0.58   0.561    -.0190867      .03518
_Irhcal~1998 |   .0039738   .0061161     0.65   0.516    -.0080141    .0159617
_Irhcal~2003 |  -.0057867   .0052295    -1.11   0.269    -.0160368    .0044635
_Irhcal~2009 |    .016902   .0048277     3.50   0.000     .0074396    .0263645
       _cons |   .0411306   .0099275     4.14   0.000     .0216722    .0605891
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
. *TABLE 4, COLUMN 1;

Linear regression                               Number of obs =   11870
                                                F(  7,  5502) =    7.86
                                                Prob > F      =  0.0000
                                                R-squared     =  0.0086
                                                Root MSE      =  .44769

                              (Std. Err. adjusted for 5503 clusters in clust)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
             |               Robust
child_hunger |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
     emotion |  -.0110905   .0087617    -1.27   0.206    -.0282669    .0060859
     support |  -.0258878   .0068265    -3.79   0.000    -.0392705   -.0125051
activities~x |  -.0042659   .0093496    -0.46   0.648    -.0225948     .014063
      school |  -.0007669    .006067    -0.13   0.899    -.0126607    .0111269
      tvrule |   -.001978   .0076701    -0.26   0.797    -.0170143    .0130584
      tv_msg |  -.0385171   .0133428    -2.89   0.004    -.0646742   -.0123599
     act_msg |   .0545839   .0113672     4.80   0.000     .0322996    .0768681
       _cons |   .2644854   .0078252    33.80   0.000     .2491449    .2798259
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

> *TABLE 4, COLUMN 2;

Linear regression                               Number of obs =   11870
                                                F( 45,  5502) =    6.48
                                                Prob > F      =  0.0000
                                                R-squared     =  0.0484
                                                Root MSE      =  .43932

                              (Std. Err. adjusted for 5503 clusters in clust)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
             |               Robust
child_hunger |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
     emotion |  -.0140909   .0087411    -1.61   0.107    -.0312269    .0030451
     support |  -.0173149   .0066351    -2.61   0.009    -.0303223   -.0043074
activities~x |   .0060096   .0093834     0.64   0.522    -.0123855    .0244046
      school |     .00403    .006048     0.67   0.505    -.0078264    .0158864
      tvrule |  -.0004284   .0075095    -0.06   0.955    -.0151499    .0142932
      tv_msg |  -.0001887   .0189526    -0.01   0.992    -.0373432    .0369658
     act_msg |   .0242563   .0162728     1.49   0.136    -.0076448    .0561573
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      agec_1 |  (omitted)
      agec_2 |   .0263303   .0171253     1.54   0.124     -.007242    .0599026
      agec_3 |    .022199   .0176987     1.25   0.210    -.0124975    .0568955
      agec_4 |   .0480388   .0187809     2.56   0.011     .0112209    .0848567
      agec_5 |   .0461017   .0252339     1.83   0.068    -.0033667    .0955701
    _Imale_1 |   .0012072   .0085415     0.14   0.888    -.0155375    .0179519
   _Iblack_1 |   .0258353   .0181634     1.42   0.155    -.0097721    .0614428
_Ihispanic_1 |   .1215482   .0254774     4.77   0.000     .0716024    .1714939
_Idaycare_~2 |   .0291323   .0123626     2.36   0.018     .0048968    .0533678
_Ilivapat_~1 |   -.002324   .0269107    -0.09   0.931    -.0550796    .0504315
   _IfemHH_1 |   .0422108   .0187464     2.25   0.024     .0054605    .0789611
   _Imetro_1 |   .0293931   .0161434     1.82   0.069    -.0022542    .0610405
     HHsize2 |   .0653856   .0211995     3.08   0.002     .0238263    .1069449
     HHsize3 |   .0926622   .0240883     3.85   0.000     .0454396    .1398848
     HHsize4 |   .1511676    .025959     5.82   0.000     .1002777    .2020575
_Iowns_hom~1 |  -.0406614   .0153863    -2.64   0.008    -.0708246   -.0104983
_Ipublic_h~1 |  -.0100891   .0255734    -0.39   0.693    -.0602229    .0400448
 earns_share |  -.0475683   .0213647    -2.23   0.026    -.0894515   -.0056851
  _Iincome_1 |  -.0107569   .0180813    -0.59   0.552    -.0462034    .0246897
  _Iincome_2 |  -.0244512   .0212389    -1.15   0.250    -.0660879    .0171855
  _Iincome_3 |   -.006492   .0269867    -0.24   0.810    -.0593966    .0464125
  _Iincome_4 |   .0371984   .0334548     1.11   0.266    -.0283863    .1027831
   noow_kids |  -.1131535   .0212146    -5.33   0.000    -.1547425   -.0715645
       kids2 |   -.016966   .0192526    -0.88   0.378    -.0547086    .0207767
       kids3 |  -.0432123   .0248706    -1.74   0.082    -.0919685    .0055438
       kids4 |   -.077741    .032384    -2.40   0.016    -.1412265   -.0142554
       kids5 |  -.0387673    .043003    -0.90   0.367    -.1230701    .0455355
  nevmar_Mom |   .0212424   .0191833     1.11   0.268    -.0163644    .0588491
    lths_Mom |   .0211555   .0226825     0.93   0.351    -.0233112    .0656222
   hsdip_Mom |  -.0168465   .0173775    -0.97   0.332    -.0509134    .0172203
   smcol_Mom |  -.0618788   .0189391    -3.27   0.001     -.099007   -.0247507
    lths_Dad |  -.0003578   .0242244    -0.01   0.988    -.0478472    .0471316
   hsdip_Dad |  -.0110855   .0184234    -0.60   0.547    -.0472027    .0250316
   smcol_Dad |  -.0332125   .0237042    -1.40   0.161    -.0796822    .0132571
     yng_mom |  -.0386168   .0224134    -1.72   0.085     -.082556    .0053224
     yng_dad |  -.0104455   .0400542    -0.26   0.794    -.0889675    .0680765
_Irhcal~1998 |   .0371619   .0261802     1.42   0.156    -.0141617    .0884856
_Irhcal~2003 |  -.0058008   .0236478    -0.25   0.806    -.0521598    .0405581
_Irhcal~2009 |   .0392034   .0213959     1.83   0.067    -.0027409    .0811478
       _cons |   .1418414   .0427856     3.32   0.001     .0579647     .225718
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
. *TABLE 4, COLUMN 3;

Linear regression                               Number of obs =    6234
                                                F(  7,  2948) =    9.58
                                                Prob > F      =  0.0000
                                                R-squared     =  0.0174
                                                Root MSE      =  .49459

                                (Std. Err. adjusted for 2949 clusters in clust)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
             |               Robust
child_hunger |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
     emotion |   .0035976   .0123359     0.29   0.771    -.0205903    .0277854
     support |  -.0424261   .0092649    -4.58   0.000    -.0605924   -.0242597
activities~x |  -.0250356   .0132258    -1.89   0.058    -.0509684    .0008971
      school |  -.0035301   .0088526    -0.40   0.690     -.020888    .0138278
      tvrule |   .0019722   .0111046     0.18   0.859    -.0198014    .0237457
      tv_msg |  -.0783182   .0213339    -3.67   0.000     -.120149   -.0364873
     act_msg |   .0658199   .0164762     3.99   0.000      .033514    .0981259
       _cons |   .5189169   .0122263    42.44   0.000     .4949439    .5428899
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
. *TABLE 4, COLUMN 4;

Linear regression                               Number of obs =    6234
                                                F( 45,  2948) =    7.34
                                                Prob > F      =  0.0000
                                                R-squared     =  0.0852
                                                Root MSE      =  .47868

                               (Std. Err. adjusted for 2949 clusters in clust)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
             |               Robust
child_hunger |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
     emotion |  -.0077179   .0120787    -0.64   0.523    -.0314015    .0159657
     support |  -.0277845   .0089982    -3.09   0.002    -.0454279    -.010141
activities~x |  -.0050033   .0133293    -0.38   0.707     -.031139    .0211324
      school |    .006282   .0086458     0.73   0.468    -.0106704    .0232344
      tvrule |   .0014236   .0106997     0.13   0.894    -.0195561    .0224033
      tv_msg |  -.0344932    .030285    -1.14   0.255     -.093875    .0248886
     act_msg |   .0131909   .0216211     0.61   0.542     -.029203    .0555848
      agec_1 |  -.0818113   .0366055    -2.23   0.025    -.1535863   -.0100363
      agec_2 |   -.042114   .0303627    -1.39   0.166    -.1016482    .0174201
      agec_3 |   -.054198   .0287181    -1.89   0.059    -.1105076    .0021116
      agec_4 |  -.0132574   .0222691    -0.60   0.552     -.056922    .0304071
      agec_5 |  (omitted)
    _Imale_1 |  -.0125486   .0127187    -0.99   0.324     -.037487    .0123898
   _Iblack_1 |   .0570625   .0257319     2.22   0.027     .0066082    .1075168
_Ihispanic_1 |   .1425333   .0339697     4.20   0.000     .0759265    .2091401
_Idaycare_~2 |   .0535112   .0184617     2.90   0.004     .0173121    .0897104
_Ilivapat_~1 |  -.0560865   .0364863    -1.54   0.124    -.1276277    .0154548
   _IfemHH_1 |   .0343025    .027585     1.24   0.214    -.0197852    .0883902
   _Imetro_1 |   .0482186   .0241859     1.99   0.046     .0007956    .0956416
     HHsize2 |   .1175081   .0355028     3.31   0.001     .0478954    .1871209
     HHsize3 |   .1574613   .0398936     3.95   0.000     .0792392    .2356834
     HHsize4 |    .245735   .0433538     5.67   0.000     .1607282    .3307417
_Iowns_hom~1 |  -.0141177   .0229372    -0.62   0.538    -.0590923    .0308569
_Ipublic_h~1 |   .0144948    .034127     0.42   0.671    -.0524203    .0814099
 earns_share |   .0013891   .0290631     0.05   0.962    -.0555969    .0583751
  _Iincome_1 |  -.0090329   .0257896    -0.35   0.726    -.0596003    .0415345
  _Iincome_2 |  -.0002725   .0320547    -0.01   0.993    -.0631245    .0625794
  _Iincome_3 |  -.0098949   .0402532    -0.25   0.806    -.0888222    .0690324
  _Iincome_4 |   .1035001   .0488893     2.12   0.034     .0076394    .1993608
   noow_kids |  -.1529231    .034974    -4.37   0.000     -.221499   -.0843473
        kids2 |  -.0365131   .0281504    -1.30   0.195    -.0917094    .0186832
        kids3 |  -.0359191   .0364174    -0.99   0.324    -.1073252    .0354871
        kids4 |  -.0997072   .0485156    -2.06   0.040    -.1948351   -.0045792
        kids5 |  -.0838098   .0573912    -1.46   0.144    -.1963407    .0287211
  nevmar_Mom |   .0342216   .0268263     1.28   0.202    -.0183787    .0868218
    lths_Mom |   .0978719    .032375     3.02   0.003      .034392    .1613518
   hsdip_Mom |   .0165629   .0260958     0.63   0.526     -.034605    .0677308
   smcol_Mom |  -.0889564   .0302235    -2.94   0.003    -.1482176   -.0296952
    lths_Dad |  -.0080759   .0355457    -0.23   0.820    -.0777728    .0616209
   hsdip_Dad |  -.0194007   .0294614    -0.66   0.510    -.0771678    .0383664
   smcol_Dad |  -.0492494    .040185    -1.23   0.220     -.128043    .0295441
     yng_mom |  -.0490735   .0349807    -1.40   0.161    -.1176625    .0195156
     yng_dad |  -.0438381   .0636377    -0.69   0.491     -.168617    .0809407
_Irhcal~1998 |   .0468282   .0380016     1.23   0.218    -.0276841    .1213405
_Irhcal~2003 |  -.0004576   .0353328    -0.01   0.990     -.069737    .0688218
_Irhcal~2009 |   .0271642   .0318441     0.85   0.394    -.0352746     .089603
       _cons |    .302414   .0659261     4.59   0.000     .1731481    .4316799
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

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. *TABLE 5, COLUMN 1;

Linear regression                                 Number of obs =   60863
                                                  F( 48, 26621) =   30.96
                                                  Prob > F      =  0.0000
                                                  R-squared     =  0.0808
                                                  Root MSE      =  .28878

                          (Std. Err. adjusted for 26622 clusters in clust)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
             |               Robust
     fhunger |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
     parvar1 |  -.0247305     .01512    -1.64   0.102    -.0543665    .0049054
     parvar2 |  -.0069516   .0110469    -0.63   0.529    -.0286041    .0147008
     parvar3 |    .010977   .0152342     0.72   0.471    -.0188829    .0408369
     parvar4 |    .015114   .0094803     1.59   0.111    -.0034679    .0336959
     parvar5 |   .0150359   .0116389     1.29   0.196    -.0077769    .0378488
     emotion |  -.0254567   .0029921    -8.51   0.000    -.0313213   -.0195921
     support |  -.0019642   .0022085    -0.89   0.374    -.0062929    .0023644
activities~x |   .0005404   .0025855     0.21   0.834    -.0045273    .0056081
      school |  -.0034209   .0021388    -1.60   0.110    -.0076131    .0007713
      tvrule |  -.0039762   .0022989    -1.73   0.084    -.0084822    .0005298
layoff_start |   .0314375   .0103947     3.02   0.002     .0110634    .0518116
      tv_msg |   .0091048   .0058301     1.56   0.118    -.0023225    .0205321
     act_msg |   .0100575   .0048129     2.09   0.037     .0006239    .0194911
    _Imale_1 |   .0031935   .0024909     1.28   0.200    -.0016888    .0080757
   _Iblack_1 |   .0029692   .0072647     0.41   0.683      -.01127    .0172084
_Ihispanic_1 |   .0532288   .0101226     5.26   0.000     .0333879    .0730697
_Idaycare_~2 |  -.0069624   .0035263    -1.97   0.048    -.0138741   -.0000507
_Ilivapat_~2 |  -.0415258   .0113871    -3.65   0.000    -.0638451   -.0192064
      agec_2 |  -.0006284   .0052965    -0.12   0.906    -.0110098    .0097529
      agec_3 |   .0058107   .0053691     1.08   0.279    -.0047131    .0163345
      agec_4 |   .0040818   .0056435     0.72   0.470    -.0069798    .0151434
      agec_5 |   .0008178   .0073775     0.11   0.912    -.0136425    .0152781
_IfemHH_ps~1 |   .0351134   .0128612     2.73   0.006     .0099048     .060322
_IFamHH_ps~1 |   -.011043   .0120622    -0.92   0.360    -.0346855    .0125995
_Imetro_ps~1 |   .0051108   .0048328     1.06   0.290    -.0043618    .0145835
_IHH_size_~2 |   .0183965   .0052308     3.52   0.000     .0081439     .028649
_IHH_size_~3 |   .0326365   .0067825     4.81   0.000     .0193424    .0459306
_IHH_size_~4 |   .0465281   .0087839     5.30   0.000     .0293113    .0637449
_Iowns_hom~1 |  -.0589436   .0054718   -10.77   0.000    -.0696686   -.0482185
_Ipublic_h~1 |  -.0002577   .0157934    -0.02   0.987    -.0312136    .0306981
earns_shar~t |  -.0528303    .010111    -5.23   0.000    -.0726484   -.0330123
_Iincome_p~1 |  -.0397034   .0083402    -4.76   0.000    -.0560507   -.0233561
_Iincome_p~2 |  -.0740018    .008269    -8.95   0.000    -.0902095   -.0577942
_Iincome_p~3 |  -.0933791   .0081774   -11.42   0.000    -.1094073    -.077351
_Iincome_p~4 |  -.1061898   .0082515   -12.87   0.000    -.1223631   -.0900165
own_kids_pst |  -.0014239   .0024895    -0.57   0.567    -.0063035    .0034558
  nevmar_Mom |   .0123726   .0090021     1.37   0.169     -.005272    .0300173
    lths_Mom |   .0058717   .0092607     0.63   0.526    -.0122798    .0240232
   hsdip_Mom |   .0039306   .0052861     0.74   0.457    -.0064305    .0142917
   smcol_Mom |  -.0001643   .0054942    -0.03   0.976    -.0109331    .0106046
    lths_Dad |   .0181978   .0097807     1.86   0.063     -.000973    .0373685
   hsdip_Dad |    .012249    .005186     2.36   0.018      .002084    .0224139
   smcol_Dad |   .0028373   .0056152     0.51   0.613    -.0081687    .0138434
     yng_mom |  -.0131641   .0097321    -1.35   0.176    -.0322394    .0059113
     yng_dad |   .0297508   .0184843     1.61   0.108    -.0064793     .065981
_Irhcal~1998 |  -.0063715   .0075386    -0.85   0.398    -.0211476    .0084046
_Irhcal~2003 |  -.0146141   .0067198    -2.17   0.030    -.0277852   -.0014429
_Irhcal~2009 |    .017224   .0062563     2.75   0.006     .0049613    .0294867
       _cons |   .2430285   .0208378    11.66   0.000     .2021852    .2838717
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

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. *TABLE 5, COLUMN 2;

Linear regression                               Number of obs =   10537
                                                F( 44,  5510) =    7.31
                                                Prob > F      =  0.0000
                                                R-squared     =  0.0893
                                                Root MSE      =  .29254

                              (Std. Err. adjusted for 5511 clusters in clust)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
             |               Robust
     fhunger |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
     parvar1 |  -.0003496   .0360997    -0.01   0.992    -.0711193    .0704201
     parvar2 |  -.0637417   .0288753    -2.21   0.027    -.1203486   -.0071348
     parvar3 |    .027014    .036796     0.73   0.463    -.0451208    .0991487
     parvar4 |    .020126   .0233779     0.86   0.389     -.025704    .0659559
     parvar5 |  -.0359745   .0267975    -1.34   0.180    -.0885081     .016559
     emotion |  -.0345942   .0075852    -4.56   0.000    -.0494643   -.0197242
     support |   .0120154   .0049617     2.42   0.015     .0022886    .0217423
activities~x |  -.0105015   .0057103    -1.84   0.066    -.0216958    .0006929
      school |   .0013824    .004966     0.28   0.781    -.0083529    .0111176
      tvrule |   .0021875   .0050707     0.43   0.666    -.0077532    .0121281
layoff_start |   .0569687   .0289666     1.97   0.049     .0001827    .1137546
      tv_msg |   .0067673    .018437     0.37   0.714    -.0293766    .0429111
     act_msg |  -.0206658   .0109593    -1.89   0.059    -.0421504    .0008188
    _Imale_1 |   .0026486   .0059462     0.45   0.656    -.0090082    .0143054
   _Iblack_1 |  -.0012361   .0165523    -0.07   0.940    -.0336851    .0312128
_Idaycare_~2 |  -.0126853   .0082895    -1.53   0.126     -.028936    .0035653
_Ilivapat_~2 |  -.0525503   .0319982    -1.64   0.101    -.1152794    .0101789
      agec_2 |  -.0028854     .01352    -0.21   0.831    -.0293899    .0236191
      agec_3 |   -.001217   .0138776    -0.09   0.930    -.0284225    .0259885
      agec_4 |   .0017578   .0144652     0.12   0.903    -.0265996    .0301153
      agec_5 |   .0271871   .0188987     1.44   0.150    -.0098618     .064236
_IfemHH_ps~1 |   .0620712   .0296086     2.10   0.036     .0040267    .1201157
_IFamHH_ps~1 |   .0329457   .0288432     1.14   0.253    -.0235983    .0894897
_Imetro_ps~1 |   .0077595   .0112134     0.69   0.489    -.0142232    .0297423
_IHH_size_~2 |   .0326582   .0122015     2.68   0.007     .0087384     .056578
_IHH_size_~3 |   .0509334    .015374     3.31   0.001     .0207942    .0810726
_IHH_size_~4 |   .0662343    .019453     3.40   0.001     .0280988    .1043697
_Iowns_hom~1 |  -.0633207    .012538    -5.05   0.000    -.0879001   -.0387412
_Ipublic_h~1 |    .004547   .0341766     0.13   0.894    -.0624525    .0715466
earns_shar~t |  -.0450444   .0211735    -2.13   0.033    -.0865528    -.003536
_Iincome_p~1 |  -.0374919   .0200489    -1.87   0.062    -.0767957    .0018118
_Iincome_p~2 |  -.0757845   .0194852    -3.89   0.000    -.1139832   -.0375859
_Iincome_p~3 |  -.0989374   .0191406    -5.17   0.000    -.1364606   -.0614142
_Iincome_p~4 |  -.1144896   .0191428    -5.98   0.000    -.1520171   -.0769621
own_kids_pst |  -.0111371   .0050132    -2.22   0.026     -.020965   -.0013093
  nevmar_Mom |   .0380235   .0215564     1.76   0.078    -.0042355    .0802825
    lths_Mom |   .0241576   .0221937     1.09   0.276    -.0193507     .067666
   hsdip_Mom |   .0187186   .0140195     1.34   0.182    -.0087651    .0462022
   smcol_Mom |  -.0046613   .0132561    -0.35   0.725    -.0306486    .0213259
    lths_Dad |   .0250062   .0223447     1.12   0.263    -.0187982    .0688106
   hsdip_Dad |   .0156189   .0132237     1.18   0.238    -.0103049    .0415426
   smcol_Dad |   .0154511   .0144426     1.07   0.285    -.0128622    .0437643
     yng_mom |   -.015381   .0301018    -0.51   0.609    -.0743925    .0436304
     yng_dad |  -.0298364   .0448005    -0.67   0.505     -.117663    .0579902
       _cons |   .2327798   .0494377     4.71   0.000     .1358624    .3296972
------------------------------------------------------------------------------


. *TABLE 5, COLUMN 3;

Linear regression                               Number of obs =   10537
```

F(53, 5510) =   8.55
Prob > F   = 0.0000
R-squared   = 0.1701
Root MSE   = .27938

(Std. Err. adjusted for 5511 clusters in clust)

fhunger	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P>|t|	[95% Conf.	Interval]
parvar1	-.0096753	.0359219	-0.27	0.788	-.0800963	.0607457
parvar2	-.0557971	.0293125	-1.90	0.057	-.1132611	.001667
parvar3	.0100792	.0368555	0.27	0.784	-.0621721	.0823305
parvar4	.0193963	.0231245	0.84	0.402	-.0259369	.0647294
parvar5	-.0260496	.0262445	-0.99	0.321	-.0774993	.0254
emotion	-.025205	.0070489	-3.58	0.000	-.0390237	-.0113864
support	.012156	.0047235	2.57	0.010	.0028961	.0214159
activities~x	-.0073032	.0055391	-1.32	0.187	-.018162	.0035555
school	.0002302	.0045505	0.05	0.960	-.0086907	.0091511
tvrule	.002248	.0047816	0.47	0.638	-.0071257	.0116218
layoff_start	.0584702	.0282905	2.07	0.039	.0030097	.1139308
tv_msg	.0049761	.0183134	0.27	0.786	-.0309255	.0408777
act_msg	-.0183561	.0103473	-1.77	0.076	-.0386408	.0019287
_Imale_1	.0008425	.0056634	0.15	0.882	-.01026	.0119451
_Iblack_1	-.0044719	.0159598	-0.28	0.779	-.0357593	.0268156
Idaycare~2	-.0059108	.0077887	-0.76	0.448	-.0211797	.0093582
Ilivapat~2	-.0393793	.031325	-1.26	0.209	-.1007887	.0220301
agec_2	-.0066131	.0132523	-0.50	0.618	-.0325928	.0193665
agec_3	-.0074401	.013654	-0.54	0.586	-.0342073	.0193271
agec_4	-.0081176	.0142655	-0.57	0.569	-.0360837	.0198484
agec_5	.017953	.0184194	0.97	0.330	-.0181563	.0540623
_IfemHH_ps~1	.0643538	.0289053	2.23	0.026	.0076879	.1210196
_IFamHH_ps~1	.0432732	.0285962	1.51	0.130	-.0127866	.0993331
_Imetro_ps~1	.0048783	.0106365	0.46	0.647	-.0159734	.02573
_IHH_size_~2	.030774	.0165481	1.86	0.063	-.0016668	.0632147
_IHH_size_~3	.0379256	.0208615	1.82	0.069	-.0029713	.0788224
_IHH_size_~4	.0494695	.0221451	2.23	0.026	.0060564	.0928826
_Iowns_hom~1	-.0474663	.0119427	-3.97	0.000	-.0708786	-.024054
_Ipublic_h~1	.0124122	.0335358	0.37	0.711	-.0533311	.0781556
earns_shar~t	-.0333278	.0200946	-1.66	0.097	-.0727211	.0060655
_Iincome_p~1	-.0289831	.0190898	-1.52	0.129	-.0664066	.0084404
_Iincome_p~2	-.0505757	.0187373	-2.70	0.007	-.0873082	-.0138432
_Iincome_p~3	-.0597458	.0183843	-3.25	0.001	-.0957863	-.0237054
_Iincome_p~4	-.0713712	.018496	-3.86	0.000	-.1076308	-.0351117
noow_kids_~t	.0133804	.0209953	0.64	0.524	-.0277786	.0545394
kids2_pst	-.0154051	.0156423	-0.98	0.325	-.0460702	.0152599
kids3_pst	-.0056101	.0208747	-0.27	0.788	-.0465328	.0353126
kids4_pst	-.0364742	.0274041	-1.33	0.183	-.090197	.0172486
kids5_pst	-.0397991	.035225	-1.13	0.259	-.108854	.0292558
nevmar_Mom	.038107	.020679	1.84	0.065	-.0024321	.078646
lths_Mom	.0152158	.0217983	0.70	0.485	-.0275175	.0579491
hsdip_Mom	.0145108	.013629	1.06	0.287	-.0122074	.041229
smcol_Mom	-.0087247	.0126341	-0.69	0.490	-.0334925	.016043
lths_Dad	.0223897	.0214776	1.04	0.297	-.0197148	.0644943
hsdip_Dad	.0084803	.0129773	0.65	0.513	-.0169603	.0339208
smcol_Dad	.0155178	.0136818	1.13	0.257	-.011304	.0423395
yng_mom	-.0321189	.0276872	-1.16	0.246	-.0863968	.022159
yng_dad	-.0228935	.039124	-0.59	0.558	-.0995919	.0538049
_Irafsscal~2	.0515046	.0219503	2.35	0.019	.0084733	.0945359
_Irafsscal~3	.1353127	.0241701	5.60	0.000	.0879297	.1826957
_Irafsscal~4	.2125933	.0472531	4.50	0.000	.1199585	.305228
_Irafsscal~5	.3867282	.0406916	9.50	0.000	.3069566	.4664999
_Irafsscal~6	.4157409	.0748662	5.55	0.000	.2689735	.5625082
_cons	.1349327	.0505432	2.67	0.008	.0358481	.2340174

```
. *TABLE 5, COLUMN 4;

Linear regression                               Number of obs =   60863
                                                F( 48, 26621) =   15.39
                                                Prob > F      =  0.0000
                                                R-squared     =  0.0558
                                                Root MSE      =  .21988

                           (Std. Err. adjusted for 26622 clusters in clust)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
             |               Robust
child_hunger |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
     parvar1 |  -.0124981   .0116343    -1.07   0.283     -.035302    .0103057
     parvar2 |   -.005351   .0083952    -0.64   0.524    -.0218061    .0111041
     parvar3 |   .0121354   .0125408     0.97   0.333    -.0124453     .036716
     parvar4 |   .0114086   .0072102     1.58   0.114    -.0027238    .0255411
     parvar5 |   .0007185   .0085582     0.08   0.933    -.0160559     .017493
     emotion |   -.014429   .0023788    -6.07   0.000    -.0190917   -.0097663
     support |  -.0053608   .0018088    -2.96   0.003    -.0089061   -.0018155
activities~x |  -.0005673   .0018947    -0.30   0.765    -.0042811    .0031465
      school |  -.0018048   .0016868    -1.07   0.285    -.0051111    .0015014
      tvrule |  -.0015062   .0018432    -0.82   0.414     -.005119    .0021065
layoff_start |   .0127198    .008091     1.57   0.116     -.003139    .0285785
      tv_msg |   .0024725   .0041957     0.59   0.556    -.0057513    .0106963
     act_msg |   .0070707   .0040085     1.76   0.078    -.0007863    .0149276
    _Imale_1 |   .0005457   .0019053     0.29   0.775    -.0031888    .0042802
   _Iblack_1 |   .0101747   .0057128     1.78   0.075    -.0010226     .021372
_Ihispanic_1 |   .0569746   .0088584     6.43   0.000     .0396116    .0743376
_Idaycare_~2 |   .0020574   .0026491     0.78   0.437     -.003135    .0072499
_Ilivapat_~2 |  -.0105134   .0081488    -1.29   0.197    -.0264854    .0054587
      agec_2 |   .0025836   .0037517     0.69   0.491    -.0047698    .0099371
      agec_3 |   .0050836   .0039027     1.30   0.193     -.002566    .0127332
      agec_4 |   .0080334   .0041995     1.91   0.056    -.0001978    .0162646
      agec_5 |   .0070528   .0058034     1.22   0.224    -.0043221    .0184278
_IfemHH_ps~1 |   .0359337   .0093197     3.86   0.000     .0176666    .0542009
_IFamHH_ps~1 |   .0131469   .0090012     1.46   0.144    -.0044959    .0307897
_Imetro_ps~1 |   .0094162   .0036068     2.61   0.009     .0023467    .0164857
_IHH_size_~2 |   .0152938   .0038185     4.01   0.000     .0078094    .0227782
_IHH_size_~3 |   .0261124   .0051992     5.02   0.000     .0159218     .036303
_IHH_size_~4 |   .0360699   .0069105     5.22   0.000     .0225249    .0496149
_Iowns_hom~1 |  -.0299538   .0041775    -7.17   0.000     -.038142   -.0217657
_Ipublic_h~1 |  -.0031885   .0119273    -0.27   0.789    -.0265667    .0201897
earns_shar~t |  -.0343338   .0079656    -4.31   0.000    -.0499469   -.0187208
_Iincome_p~1 |  -.0232068   .0065232    -3.56   0.000    -.0359927   -.0104209
_Iincome_p~2 |  -.0414816   .0064513    -6.43   0.000    -.0541265   -.0288367
_Iincome_p~3 |  -.0498398   .0063342    -7.87   0.000    -.0622552   -.0374244
_Iincome_p~4 |  -.0517305   .0063882    -8.10   0.000    -.0642517   -.0392093
own_kids_pst |  -.0011052   .0020588    -0.54   0.591    -.0051407    .0029302
  nevmar_Mom |   .0144778   .0071525     2.02   0.043     .0004586    .0284971
    lths_Mom |   .0244004   .0074388     3.28   0.001     .0098199    .0389808
   hsdip_Mom |   .0049016   .0039507     1.24   0.215     -.002842    .0126453
   smcol_Mom |  -.0095383   .0036859    -2.59   0.010    -.0167629   -.0023137
    lths_Dad |   .0052935   .0078037     0.68   0.498    -.0100021    .0205891
   hsdip_Dad |   .0032618   .0037935     0.86   0.390    -.0041736    .0106971
   smcol_Dad |  -.0010831   .0039064    -0.28   0.782    -.0087399    .0065737
     yng_mom |  -.0211651    .007126    -2.97   0.003    -.0351325   -.0071977
     yng_dad |   .0095188   .0138518     0.69   0.492    -.0176316    .0366691
_Irhcal~1998 |   .0033498   .0060782     0.55   0.582    -.0085637    .0152634
_Irhcal~2003 |  -.0074838     .00524    -1.43   0.153    -.0177544    .0027867
_Irhcal~2009 |   .0099457   .0047517     2.09   0.036     .0006321    .0192594
       _cons |   .0823773   .0148336     5.55   0.000     .0533027    .1114519
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

. *TABLE 5, COLUMN 5;
```

```
Linear regression                                       Number of obs =   10537
                                                        F( 44,  5510) =    3.36
                                                        Prob > F      =  0.0000
                                                        R-squared     =  0.0548
                                                        Root MSE      =  .21856

                                (Std. Err. adjusted for 5511 clusters in clust)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
             |               Robust
child_hunger |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
     parvar1 |  -.0037892   .0240595    -0.16   0.875    -.0509554     .043377
     parvar2 |  -.0461546   .0264873    -1.74   0.081    -.0980803     .005771
     parvar3 |   .0074317   .0202367     0.37   0.713    -.0322403    .0471037
     parvar4 |   .0103773   .0130444     0.80   0.426    -.0151949    .0359495
     parvar5 |  -.0289848   .0210627    -1.38   0.169    -.0702759    .0123063
     emotion |   -.019417   .0062243    -3.12   0.002     -.031619    -.007215
     support |  -.0000879   .0039849    -0.02   0.982    -.0078998     .007724
activities~x |  -.0079924   .0040943    -1.95   0.051    -.0160189     .000034
      school |   .0036559   .0036651     1.00   0.319    -.0035292    .0108409
      tvrule |   .0031149   .0041749     0.75   0.456    -.0050696    .0112994
layoff_start |   .0128865   .0212483     0.61   0.544    -.0287686    .0545416
      tv_msg |   .0053441   .0139642     0.38   0.702    -.0220312    .0327194
     act_msg |  -.0040628   .0083784    -0.48   0.628    -.0204879    .0123622
    _Imale_1 |  -.0049735   .0047248    -1.05   0.293    -.0142359    .0042889
   _Iblack_1 |   .0001192   .0125845     0.01   0.992    -.0245513    .0247898
_Idaycare_~2 |   -.007017   .0062935    -1.11   0.265    -.0193549    .0053208
_Ilivapat_~2 |   .0010438   .0191884     0.05   0.957    -.0365731    .0386608
      agec_2 |   -.000441   .0096082    -0.05   0.963    -.0192769    .0183949
      agec_3 |   .0066923   .0101023     0.66   0.508    -.0131122    .0264969
      agec_4 |   .0058286   .0107652     0.54   0.588    -.0152755    .0269327
      agec_5 |   .0232515   .0141361     1.64   0.100    -.0044609    .0509639
_IfemHH_ps~1 |   .0382383   .0214124     1.79   0.074    -.0037385    .0802152
_IFamHH_ps~1 |   .0313566    .021899     1.43   0.152     -.011574    .0742872
_Imetro_ps~1 |   .0151688   .0079027     1.92   0.055    -.0003237    .0306612
_IHH_size_~2 |   .0120271   .0089698     1.34   0.180    -.0055573    .0296114
_IHH_size_~3 |   .0426887    .012221     3.49   0.000     .0187308    .0666466
_IHH_size_~4 |   .0352168   .0144201     2.44   0.015     .0069477     .063486
_Iowns_hom~1 |  -.0306266   .0095788    -3.20   0.001    -.0494048   -.0118484
_Ipublic_h~1 |   -.008507   .0240197    -0.35   0.723     -.055595    .0385811
earns_shar~t |  -.0146277   .0159944    -0.91   0.360    -.0459831    .0167276
_Iincome_p~1 |   -.021722   .0154875    -1.40   0.161    -.0520836    .0086397
_Iincome_p~2 |  -.0456854   .0145956    -3.13   0.002    -.0742986   -.0170722
_Iincome_p~3 |   -.056477   .0142102    -3.97   0.000    -.0843346   -.0286194
_Iincome_p~4 |  -.0545055   .0147432    -3.70   0.000     -.083408   -.0256029
own_kids_pst |  -.0082644   .0037475    -2.21   0.027     -.015611   -.0009178
  nevmar_Mom |   .0366686   .0171725     2.14   0.033     .0030037    .0703336
    lths_Mom |   .0351554   .0188079     1.87   0.062    -.0017155    .0720264
   hsdip_Mom |   .0150053   .0108035     1.39   0.165    -.0061739    .0361844
   smcol_Mom |  -.0182777   .0081338    -2.25   0.025    -.0342232   -.0023322
    lths_Dad |   .0213403   .0180382     1.18   0.237    -.0140216    .0567022
   hsdip_Dad |    .007433   .0099251     0.75   0.454    -.0120241      .02689
   smcol_Dad |  -.0022974   .0087664    -0.26   0.793    -.0194829    .0148881
     yng_mom |  -.0371659   .0201169    -1.85   0.065     -.076603    .0022712
     yng_dad |   .0051678   .0300628     0.17   0.864    -.0537672    .0641027
       _cons |   .0630133   .0345195     1.83   0.068    -.0046585    .1306851
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

. *TABLE 5, COLUMN 6;

Linear regression                                       Number of obs =   10537
                                                        F( 53,  5510) =    3.43
                                                        Prob > F      =  0.0000
                                                        R-squared     =  0.0825
                                                        Root MSE      =  .21542
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 5511 clusters in clust)

child_hunger	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P>|t|	[95% Conf.	Interval]
parvar1	-.0086264	.0238302	-0.36	0.717	-.0553431	.0380903
parvar2	-.0433635	.02697	-1.61	0.108	-.0962353	.0095084
parvar3	-.0000466	.0211434	-0.00	0.998	-.041496	.0414028
parvar4	.0091957	.0132695	0.69	0.488	-.0168177	.0352091
parvar5	-.0258379	.0211607	-1.22	0.222	-.0673211	.0156454
emotion	-.0155994	.006148	-2.54	0.011	-.0276519	-.0035469
support	.0002394	.0038856	0.06	0.951	-.0073778	.0078567
activities~x	-.006736	.0040578	-1.66	0.097	-.014691	.001219
school	.0036547	.0035981	1.02	0.310	-.0033989	.0107084
tvrule	.0026851	.0040883	0.66	0.511	-.0053296	.0106997
layoff_start	.0132469	.0208989	0.63	0.526	-.0277232	.054217
tv_msg	.0057828	.0139983	0.41	0.680	-.0216594	.033225
act_msg	-.0032619	.0082237	-0.40	0.692	-.0193836	.0128598
_Imale_1	-.0055278	.0045965	-1.20	0.229	-.0145389	.0034832
_Iblack_1	-.0009494	.012482	-0.08	0.939	-.0254191	.0235202
Idaycare~2	-.004263	.0061208	-0.70	0.486	-.0162622	.0077363
Ilivapat~2	.0087023	.0184603	0.47	0.637	-.0274872	.0448918
agec_2	-.0004991	.0096588	-0.05	0.959	-.0194342	.0184361
agec_3	.0055014	.0102055	0.54	0.590	-.0145055	.0255083
agec_4	.0033078	.0109797	0.30	0.763	-.0182166	.0248323
agec_5	.0205991	.0141996	1.45	0.147	-.0072378	.048436
_IfemHH_ps~1	.0394791	.0217561	1.81	0.070	-.0031713	.0821296
_IFamHH_ps~1	.0350957	.0226304	1.55	0.121	-.0092689	.0794602
_Imetro_ps~1	.0140238	.007772	1.80	0.071	-.0012123	.02926
_IHH_size_~2	.0154203	.0131121	1.18	0.240	-.0102845	.0411252
_IHH_size_~3	.0531201	.017836	2.98	0.003	.0181545	.0880857
_IHH_size_~4	.0360288	.0182523	1.97	0.048	.000247	.0718105
_Iowns_hom~1	-.0236164	.0093371	-2.53	0.011	-.0419208	-.0053119
_Ipublic_h~1	-.0039339	.0242503	-0.16	0.871	-.051474	.0436063
earns_shar~t	-.0093031	.015613	-0.60	0.551	-.0399108	.0213046
_Iincome_p~1	-.0187531	.0152926	-1.23	0.220	-.0487326	.0112265
_Iincome_p~2	-.0368151	.0144463	-2.55	0.011	-.0651357	-.0084946
_Iincome_p~3	-.0429377	.0141399	-3.04	0.002	-.0706576	-.0152179
_Iincome_p~4	-.0398525	.0147722	-2.70	0.007	-.0688118	-.0108932
noow_kids_~t	-.0012706	.0167858	-0.08	0.940	-.0341774	.0316363
kids2_pst	-.013584	.0126887	-1.07	0.284	-.0384589	.0112909
kids3_pst	-.0311593	.0175819	-1.77	0.076	-.0656268	.0033082
kids4_pst	-.0407512	.0220855	-1.85	0.065	-.0840474	.0025451
kids5_pst	-.0287848	.0286314	-1.01	0.315	-.0849136	.0273441
nevmar_Mom	.0371965	.0170585	2.18	0.029	.0037551	.0706379
lths_Mom	.0312546	.0188456	1.66	0.097	-.0056903	.0681994
hsdip_Mom	.0132961	.0106451	1.25	0.212	-.0075725	.0341647
smcol_Mom	-.0200357	.0081037	-2.47	0.013	-.0359221	-.0041492
lths_Dad	.0196214	.0176586	1.11	0.267	-.0149964	.0542391
hsdip_Dad	.0043777	.0100848	0.43	0.664	-.0153925	.0241479
smcol_Dad	-.0025261	.0085024	-0.30	0.766	-.0191942	.014142
yng_mom	-.045939	.0203055	-2.26	0.024	-.0857458	-.0061321
yng_dad	.0063075	.0292211	0.22	0.829	-.0509774	.0635924
_Irafsscal~2	-.0022805	.0145414	-0.16	0.875	-.0307874	.0262264
_Irafsscal~3	.068256	.0194184	3.52	0.000	.0301883	.1063237
_Irafsscal~4	.0859474	.0362571	2.37	0.018	.0148692	.1570257
_Irafsscal~5	.145739	.0340851	4.28	0.000	.0789188	.2125592
_Irafsscal~6	.2070389	.065732	3.15	0.002	.0781783	.3358995
_cons	.0186425	.035407	0.53	0.599	-.0507692	.0880541

```
. *TABLE 6, COLUMN 1;
```

Linear regression

Number of obs	= 11723
F(48, 5429)	= 4.92
Prob > F	= 0.0000
R-squared	= 0.0449
Root MSE	= .43959

(Std. Err. adjusted for 5430 clusters in clust)

child_hunger	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P>|t|	[95% Conf.	Interval]
parvar1	-.0334518	.0334143	-1.00	0.317	-.0989572	.0320537
parvar2	-.01798	.0263348	-0.68	0.495	-.0696069	.0336468
parvar3	.0161466	.0405222	0.40	0.690	-.0632932	.0955864
parvar4	.0305186	.0213783	1.43	0.153	-.0113915	.0724286
parvar5	-.0318554	.0268718	-1.19	0.236	-.0845349	.020824
emotion	-.0145329	.0090252	-1.61	0.107	-.0322259	.0031601
support	-.0194192	.0069131	-2.81	0.005	-.0329717	-.0058668
activities~x	.0055148	.0095104	0.58	0.562	-.0131294	.0241589
school	.0022054	.0061764	0.36	0.721	-.0099029	.0143137
tvrule	.0029318	.0078987	0.37	0.711	-.0125529	.0184165
layoff_start	.0109218	.0271575	0.40	0.688	-.0423178	.0641614
tv_msg	.0041046	.018996	0.22	0.829	-.033135	.0413443
act_msg	.0272007	.0164698	1.65	0.099	-.0050867	.0594882
_Imale_1	-.0009648	.0086067	-0.11	0.911	-.0178373	.0159078
_Iblack_1	.0242469	.0185245	1.31	0.191	-.0120686	.0605624
_Ihispanic_1	.1197959	.0253378	4.73	0.000	.0701237	.1694681
Idaycare~2	.027118	.0123652	2.19	0.028	.0028772	.0513588
Ilivapat~2	-.0006485	.0262973	-0.02	0.980	-.0522018	.0509047
agec_2	.0249582	.0170481	1.46	0.143	-.0084629	.0583793
agec_3	.0231143	.0177278	1.30	0.192	-.0116393	.057868
agec_4	.0489541	.0187263	2.61	0.009	.0122431	.0856652
agec_5	.052564	.0252568	2.08	0.037	.0030505	.1020776
_IfemHH_ps~1	.0883585	.0293365	3.01	0.003	.0308472	.1458697
_IFamHH_ps~1	.0605366	.0297508	2.03	0.042	.0022131	.1188601
_Imetro_ps~1	.0353777	.0160263	2.21	0.027	.0039598	.0667956
_IHH_size_~2	.034492	.0174797	1.97	0.049	.0002248	.0687592
_IHH_size_~3	.0695872	.0213952	3.25	0.001	.0276441	.1115303
_IHH_size_~4	.064572	.0252198	2.56	0.010	.015131	.114013
_Iowns_hom~1	-.0218622	.0152107	-1.44	0.151	-.0516813	.0079569
_Ipublic_h~1	-.0291348	.0253528	-1.15	0.251	-.0788363	.0205668
earns_shar~t	-.0470199	.0209055	-2.25	0.025	-.0880032	-.0060366
_Iincome_p~1	-.0276892	.0180373	-1.54	0.125	-.0630495	.007671
_Iincome_p~2	-.0484334	.0213284	-2.27	0.023	-.0902456	-.0066213
_Iincome_p~3	-.0516304	.0259615	-1.99	0.047	-.1025253	-.0007355
_Iincome_p~4	-.0101611	.0325656	-0.31	0.755	-.0740026	.0536805
own_kids_pst	-.0008645	.0070607	-0.12	0.903	-.0147063	.0129772
nevmar_Mom	.0197599	.0196112	1.01	0.314	-.018686	.0582057
lths_Mom	.0202511	.0229611	0.88	0.378	-.0247618	.0652639
hsdip_Mom	-.0209339	.01767	-1.18	0.236	-.0555742	.0137064
smcol_Mom	-.0613724	.019201	-3.20	0.001	-.0990141	-.0237308
lths_Dad	.0019965	.0240932	0.08	0.934	-.0452358	.0492288
hsdip_Dad	-.0116479	.01843	-0.63	0.527	-.047778	.0244822
smcol_Dad	-.0325714	.0243204	-1.34	0.181	-.0802492	.0151064
yng_mom	-.0439389	.0222684	-1.97	0.049	-.0875939	-.0002838
yng_dad	-.0058749	.0399996	-0.15	0.883	-.0842902	.0725404
_Irhcal~1998	.039083	.0261469	1.49	0.135	-.0121753	.0903413
_Irhcal~2003	-.0084921	.0237463	-0.36	0.721	-.0550445	.0380602
_Irhcal~2009	.0364467	.0212723	1.71	0.087	-.0052556	.078149
_cons	.1289321	.050441	2.56	0.011	.0300474	.2278167

. *TABLE 6, COLUMN 2;

```
Linear regression                               Number of obs =    2150
                                                F( 44,  1065) =    2.04
                                                Prob > F      =  0.0001
                                                R-squared     =  0.0715
                                                Root MSE      =  .42615

                                (Std. Err. adjusted for 1066 clusters in clust)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
             |               Robust
child_hunger |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
     parvar1 |   .0144049   .0784748     0.18   0.854    -.1395779    .1683876
     parvar2 |  -.0972149   .0593859    -1.64   0.102    -.2137416    .0193117
     parvar3 |   .0200989   .0641479     0.31   0.754    -.1057717    .1459694
     parvar4 |   .0260488   .0439439     0.59   0.553    -.0601777    .1122752
     parvar5 |   .0023536   .0871026     0.03   0.978    -.1685586    .1732659
     emotion |  -.0393164   .0201407    -1.95   0.051    -.0788364    .0002036
     support |  -.0107811   .0154993    -0.70   0.487    -.0411938    .0196316
activities~x |  -.0261861   .0214322    -1.22   0.222    -.0682403    .0158681
      school |   .0104129   .0139118     0.75   0.454    -.0168848    .0377107
      tvrule |   .0129233   .0169009     0.76   0.445    -.0202395     .046086
layoff_start |  -.0176699   .0633628    -0.28   0.780    -.1419999    .1066601
      tv_msg |     .03954   .0581488     0.68   0.497    -.0745593    .1536393
     act_msg |   .0406391    .040591     1.00   0.317    -.0390084    .1202865
    _Imale_1 |  -.0427545   .0198683    -2.15   0.032    -.0817399    -.003769
   _Iblack_1 |  -.0063667   .0416837    -0.15   0.879    -.0881581    .0754247
_Idaycare_~2 |  -.0057036   .0271361    -0.21   0.834      -.05895    .0475428
_Ilivapat_~2 |   .0665983    .057326     1.16   0.246    -.0458864     .179083
      agec_2 |   .0041013   .0415102     0.10   0.921    -.0773499    .0855524
      agec_3 |   .0259075   .0439736     0.59   0.556    -.0603773    .1121922
      agec_4 |   .0266197   .0472852     0.56   0.574    -.0661631    .1194024
      agec_5 |   .0756135   .0646711     1.17   0.243    -.0512838    .2025107
_IfemHH_ps~1 |   .0818317   .0661411     1.24   0.216      -.04795    .2116133
_IFamHH_ps~1 |   .0613205   .0679281     0.90   0.367    -.0719677    .1946087
_Imetro_ps~1 |   .0349014   .0335855     1.04   0.299    -.0309997    .1008026
_IHH_size_~2 |  -.0029269   .0395531    -0.07   0.941    -.0805377     .074684
_IHH_size_~3 |   .1134709   .0499104     2.27   0.023     .0155371    .2114048
_IHH_size_~4 |   .0324103   .0538266     0.60   0.547    -.0732079    .1380285
_Iowns_hom~1 |  -.0318129   .0326372    -0.97   0.330    -.0958534    .0322276
_Ipublic_h~1 |  -.0500134   .0522784    -0.96   0.339    -.1525937     .052567
earns_shar~t |   .0007076    .045283     0.02   0.988    -.0881465    .0895616
_Iincome_p~1 |   -.019126   .0405766    -0.47   0.637    -.0987451     .060493
_Iincome_p~2 |  -.0327499   .0448754    -0.73   0.466    -.1208042    .0553043
_Iincome_p~3 |  -.0784334   .0519116    -1.51   0.131     -.180294    .0234273
_Iincome_p~4 |   .1120316   .0870625     1.29   0.198     -.058802    .2828652
own_kids_pst |  -.0114161   .0143782    -0.79   0.427     -.039629    .0167968
  nevmar_Mom |   .0611188   .0430485     1.42   0.156    -.0233508    .1455883
    lths_Mom |   .0789721   .0507497     1.56   0.120    -.0206087    .1785529
   hsdip_Mom |    .015255    .039339     0.39   0.698    -.0619357    .0924457
   smcol_Mom |  -.0844014   .0393166    -2.15   0.032    -.1615481   -.0072547
    lths_Dad |   .0139836   .0468539     0.30   0.765    -.0779528    .1059201
   hsdip_Dad |  -.0011336    .042195    -0.03   0.979    -.0839284    .0816612
   smcol_Dad |  -.0523631   .0499309    -1.05   0.295    -.1503372     .045611
     yng_mom |  -.1095275   .0524799    -2.09   0.037    -.2125033   -.0065518
     yng_dad |   .0773746   .0977359     0.79   0.429    -.1144022    .2691513
       _cons |   .0983068   .1110094     0.89   0.376    -.1195153    .3161288
------------------------------------------------------------------------------


. *TABLE 6, COLUMN 3;

Linear regression                               Number of obs =    2150
                                                F( 53,  1065) =    2.56
                                                Prob > F      =  0.0000
                                                R-squared     =  0.0966
                                                Root MSE      =  .42127
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 1066 clusters in clust)

child_hunger	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P>|t|	[95% Conf.	Interval]
parvar1	.0020746	.0733354	0.03	0.977	-.1418237	.1459728
parvar2	-.0960535	.0594535	-1.62	0.106	-.2127127	.0206058
parvar3	.0074244	.0640451	0.12	0.908	-.1182446	.1330934
parvar4	.0148827	.0444151	0.34	0.738	-.0722683	.1020336
parvar5	.0091871	.088946	0.10	0.918	-.1653423	.1837165
emotion	-.0355424	.0207354	-1.71	0.087	-.0762292	.0051444
support	-.0098077	.0151459	-0.65	0.517	-.0395268	.0199114
activities~x	-.021796	.0213215	-1.02	0.307	-.0636328	.0200409
school	.0113667	.0134228	0.85	0.397	-.0149715	.0377049
tvrule	.0063414	.0167653	0.38	0.705	-.0265553	.0392381
layoff_start	-.012618	.0618692	-0.20	0.838	-.1340174	.1087813
tv_msg	.0489177	.0569022	0.86	0.390	-.0627355	.160571
act_msg	.036524	.0398724	0.92	0.360	-.0417134	.1147614
_Imale_1	-.0459475	.0193841	-2.37	0.018	-.0839828	-.0079122
_Iblack_1	.0053345	.0411597	0.13	0.897	-.0754288	.0860978
Idaycare~2	.003932	.0270442	0.15	0.884	-.049134	.056998
Ilivapat~2	.0741028	.0562246	1.32	0.188	-.0362209	.1844264
agec_2	.007466	.0417437	0.18	0.858	-.0744432	.0893753
agec_3	.0245314	.0440552	0.56	0.578	-.0619135	.1109762
agec_4	.027908	.0472033	0.59	0.554	-.064714	.1205299
agec_5	.0781495	.0638987	1.22	0.222	-.0472321	.203531
_IfemHH_ps~1	.0844749	.0684471	1.23	0.217	-.0498315	.2187813
_IFamHH_ps~1	.065699	.0715992	0.92	0.359	-.0747926	.2061906
_Imetro_ps~1	.0339992	.0334535	1.02	0.310	-.031643	.0996415
_IHH_size_~2	.0262835	.0439503	0.60	0.550	-.0599556	.1125226
_IHH_size_~3	.1883443	.059483	3.17	0.002	.0716272	.3050615
_IHH_size_~4	.0606654	.0614625	0.99	0.324	-.0599358	.1812667
_Iowns_hom~1	-.0268548	.032485	-0.83	0.409	-.0905966	.036887
_Ipublic_h~1	-.0246567	.0527304	-0.47	0.640	-.128124	.0788105
earns_shar~t	.0099196	.0446921	0.22	0.824	-.0777748	.0976141
_Iincome_p~1	-.0195215	.0400985	-0.49	0.626	-.0982025	.0591596
_Iincome_p~2	-.0335226	.0450709	-0.74	0.457	-.1219604	.0549153
_Iincome_p~3	-.0824612	.0508426	-1.62	0.105	-.1822243	.0173018
_Iincome_p~4	.1166198	.0875595	1.33	0.183	-.0551889	.2884285
noow_kids_~t	-.0282727	.0561834	-0.50	0.615	-.1385155	.08197
kids2_pst	-.037054	.0449204	-0.82	0.410	-.1251966	.0510885
kids3_pst	-.1182224	.0574977	-2.06	0.040	-.2310441	-.0054007
kids4_pst	-.1192409	.0711701	-1.68	0.094	-.2588905	.0204087
kids5_pst	.0105163	.0986444	0.11	0.915	-.1830432	.2040757
nevmar_Mom	.063897	.0423231	1.51	0.131	-.019149	.1469431
lths_Mom	.0844706	.0502867	1.68	0.093	-.0142017	.1831429
hsdip_Mom	.0207361	.0391591	0.53	0.597	-.0561017	.0975739
smcol_Mom	-.0853612	.0388584	-2.20	0.028	-.1616089	-.0091135
lths_Dad	.012683	.0461513	0.27	0.784	-.0778748	.1032407
hsdip_Dad	-.0078568	.0421093	-0.19	0.852	-.0904834	.0747698
smcol_Dad	-.060555	.0499853	-1.21	0.226	-.1586359	.0375258
yng_mom	-.1344747	.0533538	-2.52	0.012	-.2391652	-.0297843
yng_dad	.093931	.0969884	0.97	0.333	-.096379	.284241
_Irafsscal~2	-.1099427	.0423819	-2.59	0.010	-.1931041	-.0267812
_Irafsscal~3	.0442834	.0446519	0.99	0.322	-.0433323	.1318991
_Irafsscal~4	.0100045	.0679485	0.15	0.883	-.1233236	.1433326
_Irafsscal~5	.0996603	.0523428	1.90	0.057	-.0030464	.202367
_Irafsscal~6	.2014955	.0880851	2.29	0.022	.0286554	.3743356
_cons	.0552758	.114042	0.48	0.628	-.1684968	.2790483

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. *TABLE 6, COLUMN 4;
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```
Linear regression                                       Number of obs =    6136
                                                        F( 48,  2906) =    6.16
                                                        Prob > F      =  0.0000
                                                        R-squared     =  0.0804
                                                        Root MSE      =  .48011

                                (Std. Err. adjusted for 2907 clusters in clust)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
             |               Robust
child_hunger |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
     parvar1 |  -.0083193   .0475829    -0.17   0.861    -.1016188    .0849802
     parvar2 |  -.0032106   .0339713    -0.09   0.925    -.0698208    .0633996
     parvar3 |   .0446719   .0539923     0.83   0.408    -.0611952    .1505391
     parvar4 |   .0076485   .0332429     0.23   0.818    -.0575335    .0728304
     parvar5 |  -.0489021   .0365334    -1.34   0.181     -.120536    .0227318
     emotion |  -.0106436   .0125243    -0.85   0.395    -.0352011    .0139139
     support |  -.0334669   .0093208    -3.59   0.000    -.0517429    -.015191
activities~x |  -.0067603   .0135533    -0.50   0.618    -.0333354    .0198149
      school |   .0068061    .008918     0.76   0.445    -.0106801    .0242923
      tvrule |   .0063884   .0113547     0.56   0.574    -.0158757    .0286525
layoff_start |  -.0247957   .0384319    -0.65   0.519    -.1001522    .0505607
      tv_msg |  -.0349053   .0305589    -1.14   0.253    -.0948246     .025014
     act_msg |   .0140156   .0217403     0.64   0.519    -.0286124    .0566437
    _Imale_1 |  -.0123874   .0128286    -0.97   0.334    -.0375416    .0127668
   _Iblack_1 |   .0589213   .0260539     2.26   0.024     .0078352    .1100073
_Ihispanic_1 |   .1464539   .0337463     4.34   0.000     .0802849    .2126229
_Idaycare_~2 |   .0487631   .0185295     2.63   0.009     .0124309    .0850953
_Ilivapat_~2 |   .0537957   .0354861     1.52   0.130    -.0157848    .1233762
      agec_2 |   .0360162   .0282693     1.27   0.203    -.0194137    .0914461
      agec_3 |   .0309687   .0285335     1.09   0.278    -.0249792    .0869167
      agec_4 |   .0741283   .0295045     2.51   0.012     .0162763    .1319802
      agec_5 |   .0884338   .0369598     2.39   0.017     .0159638    .1609038
_IfemHH_ps~1 |   .0944832   .0461384     2.05   0.041     .0040159    .1849506
_IFamHH_ps~1 |   .0945071   .0466192     2.03   0.043      .003097    .1859171
_Imetro_ps~1 |   .0592799    .024299     2.44   0.015      .011635    .1069249
_IHH_size_~2 |   .0433677   .0269713     1.61   0.108     -.009517    .0962525
_IHH_size_~3 |   .0916456   .0316343     2.90   0.004     .0296175    .1536736
_IHH_size_~4 |   .1129511    .036724     3.08   0.002     .0409434    .1849587
_Iowns_hom~1 |   .0150304   .0228888     0.66   0.511    -.0298494    .0599102
_Ipublic_h~1 |  -.0045784   .0355876    -0.13   0.898    -.0743579     .065201
earns_shar~t |  -.0193063   .0283078    -0.68   0.495    -.0748118    .0361992
_Iincome_p~1 |  -.0030579   .0254091    -0.12   0.904    -.0528795    .0467637
_Iincome_p~2 |  -.0258355    .031448    -0.82   0.411    -.0874981    .0358272
_Iincome_p~3 |  -.0428396   .0393331    -1.09   0.276    -.1199632    .0342841
_Iincome_p~4 |    .091122   .0509388     1.79   0.074    -.0087579    .1910019
own_kids_pst |  -.0054954    .009568    -0.57   0.566    -.0242561    .0132654
  nevmar_Mom |   .0399983   .0270728     1.48   0.140    -.0130854    .0930821
    lths_Mom |    .108911   .0327952     3.32   0.001     .0446068    .1732152
   hsdip_Mom |   .0267693   .0267558     1.00   0.317     -.025693    .0792317
   smcol_Mom |  -.0783996   .0307261    -2.55   0.011    -.1386468   -.0181525
    lths_Dad |  -.0100381   .0363298    -0.28   0.782    -.0812729    .0611966
   hsdip_Dad |  -.0195824   .0298007    -0.66   0.511    -.0780151    .0388503
   smcol_Dad |  -.0512201   .0408636    -1.25   0.210    -.1313447    .0289044
     yng_mom |  -.0638456   .0350581    -1.82   0.069    -.1325868    .0048957
     yng_dad |  -.0211313   .0639112    -0.33   0.741    -.1464471    .1041844
_Irhcal~1998 |   .0406683   .0380115     1.07   0.285    -.0338639    .1152006
_Irhcal~2003 |   .0037991   .0354198     0.11   0.915    -.0656514    .0732495
_Irhcal~2009 |    .022907   .0319383     0.72   0.473     -.039717    .0855311
       _cons |   .1707229   .0769394     2.22   0.027     .0198617    .3215841
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. *TABLE 6, COLUMN 5;

Linear regression                                       Number of obs =    1101
```

F(44, 556) = 3.60
Prob > F = 0.0000
R-squared = 0.1527
Root MSE = .46988

(Std. Err. adjusted for 557 clusters in clust)

child_hunger	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P>|t|	[95% Conf.	Interval]
parvar1	-.0885261	.1200237	-0.74	0.461	-.3242814	.1472291
parvar2	-.1634759	.0936322	-1.75	0.081	-.347392	.0204401
parvar3	.0495598	.0979009	0.51	0.613	-.1427411	.2418606
parvar4	.0593981	.1061151	0.56	0.576	-.1490373	.2678336
parvar5	-.0049602	.141574	-0.04	0.972	-.2830455	.2731251
emotion	-.0094973	.0252827	-0.38	0.707	-.0591585	.040164
support	-.0457827	.0217375	-2.11	0.036	-.0884803	-.0030851
activities~x	-.0411629	.0340579	-1.21	0.227	-.1080609	.025735
school	.0308248	.0203343	1.52	0.130	-.0091166	.0707661
tvrule	.0118386	.0238286	0.50	0.620	-.0349665	.0586437
layoff_start	-.1550872	.1074047	-1.44	0.149	-.3660558	.0558815
tv_msg	.0361355	.0920199	0.39	0.695	-.1446136	.2168846
act_msg	.0554383	.0598797	0.93	0.355	-.0621798	.1730564
_Imale_1	-.0490296	.0288346	-1.70	0.090	-.1056678	.0076085
_Iblack_1	-.0098376	.062557	-0.16	0.875	-.1327145	.1130393
Idaycare~2	.004042	.0408649	0.10	0.921	-.0762263	.0843104
Ilivapat~2	.1293249	.1015152	1.27	0.203	-.0700752	.328725
agec_2	-.0037912	.0689701	-0.05	0.956	-.1392651	.1316827
agec_3	.0541424	.0714229	0.76	0.449	-.0861494	.1944342
agec_4	.0414781	.0760559	0.55	0.586	-.1079139	.1908701
agec_5	.1074631	.1015442	1.06	0.290	-.0919941	.3069203
_IfemHH_ps~1	.0942531	.1182966	0.80	0.426	-.1381099	.326616
_IFamHH_ps~1	.1205629	.1158368	1.04	0.298	-.1069684	.3480943
_Imetro_ps~1	.0874747	.056778	1.54	0.124	-.0240508	.1990003
_IHH_size_~2	-.0244477	.0632867	-0.39	0.699	-.148758	.0998627
_IHH_size_~3	.1891048	.0733856	2.58	0.010	.0449579	.3332516
_IHH_size_~4	.0620148	.0843877	0.73	0.463	-.1037428	.2277724
_Iowns_hom~1	.0275899	.0532216	0.52	0.604	-.0769502	.1321299
_Ipublic_h~1	-.0018351	.076556	-0.02	0.981	-.1522095	.1485392
earns_shar~t	.0581272	.0663673	0.88	0.381	-.0722341	.1884886
_Iincome_p~1	.0059736	.0578387	0.10	0.918	-.1076355	.1195826
_Iincome_p~2	-.0832369	.0699378	-1.19	0.234	-.2206114	.0541377
_Iincome_p~3	-.1076353	.094465	-1.14	0.255	-.2931872	.0779167
_Iincome_p~4	.275015	.1010371	2.72	0.007	.076554	.473476
own_kids_pst	-.0244006	.0226888	-1.08	0.283	-.0689669	.0201657
nevmar_Mom	.0799078	.0600829	1.33	0.184	-.0381095	.1979251
lths_Mom	.0947686	.070793	1.34	0.181	-.044286	.2338231
hsdip_Mom	.0168104	.0581518	0.29	0.773	-.0974137	.1310346
smcol_Mom	-.1647645	.0698581	-2.36	0.019	-.3019824	-.0275465
lths_Dad	.0141387	.0730497	0.19	0.847	-.1293484	.1576258
hsdip_Dad	-.0447518	.0668917	-0.67	0.504	-.1761432	.0866395
smcol_Dad	-.1349078	.0901677	-1.50	0.135	-.3120188	.0422031
yng_mom	-.1987662	.0865622	-2.30	0.022	-.3687951	-.0287373
yng_dad	.2539061	.2254406	1.13	0.261	-.1889134	.6967256
_cons	.1498805	.1851675	0.81	0.419	-.2138329	.5135939

. *TABLE 6, COLUMN 6;

Linear regression

Number of obs = 1101
F(53, 556) = 3.84
Prob > F = 0.0000
R-squared = 0.1793
Root MSE = .46444

(Std. Err. adjusted for 557 clusters in clust)

child_hunger	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P>|t|	[95% Conf.	Interval]
parvar1	-.057188	.1170664	-0.49	0.625	-.2871345	.1727585
parvar2	-.1630593	.0919725	-1.77	0.077	-.3437153	.0175966
parvar3	.0405556	.094105	0.43	0.667	-.1442891	.2254003
parvar4	.0510101	.0973932	0.52	0.601	-.1402935	.2423137
parvar5	-.0167665	.1336147	-0.13	0.900	-.2792179	.2456848
emotion	-.0140631	.0262883	-0.53	0.593	-.0656997	.0375735
support	-.0382922	.0223499	-1.71	0.087	-.0821928	.0056085
activities~x	-.0380385	.0338558	-1.12	0.262	-.1045394	.0284624
school	.029309	.0196996	1.49	0.137	-.0093858	.0680038
tvrule	.0043216	.0238872	0.18	0.856	-.0425985	.0512417
layoff_start	-.1544577	.1014507	-1.52	0.128	-.3537312	.0448159
tv_msg	.055386	.0863384	0.64	0.521	-.1142032	.2249753
act_msg	.0555098	.0599892	0.93	0.355	-.0623234	.1733429
_Imale_1	-.0349527	.0284191	-1.23	0.219	-.0907747	.0208693
_Iblack_1	.0176682	.061615	0.29	0.774	-.1033584	.1386948
Idaycare~2	.0063262	.0408468	0.15	0.877	-.0739067	.0865592
Ilivapat~2	.1277072	.102222	1.25	0.212	-.0730814	.3284957
agec_2	.0091632	.0684696	0.13	0.894	-.1253275	.1436539
agec_3	.067319	.0708959	0.95	0.343	-.0719375	.2065755
agec_4	.0599224	.0745495	0.80	0.422	-.0865108	.2063556
agec_5	.1238711	.1001908	1.24	0.217	-.0729276	.3206698
_IfemHH_ps~1	.1032466	.122142	0.85	0.398	-.1366697	.3431628
_IFamHH_ps~1	.1256427	.1197157	1.05	0.294	-.1095076	.360793
_Imetro_ps~1	.0865847	.058072	1.49	0.137	-.0274826	.2006521
_IHH_size_~2	.0192487	.0714031	0.27	0.788	-.1210041	.1595016
_IHH_size_~3	.29896	.0812538	3.68	0.000	.1393581	.4585618
_IHH_size_~4	.1158421	.0955087	1.21	0.226	-.0717598	.303444
_Iowns_hom~1	.0519794	.0525891	0.99	0.323	-.0513182	.155277
_Ipublic_h~1	.0307576	.0749604	0.41	0.682	-.1164826	.1779978
earns_shar~t	.0710452	.0655085	1.08	0.279	-.0576292	.1997196
_Iincome_p~1	.006923	.0568845	0.12	0.903	-.1048119	.1186578
_Iincome_p~2	-.1055036	.0709606	-1.49	0.138	-.2448872	.0338801
_Iincome_p~3	-.1525634	.0912886	-1.67	0.095	-.3318761	.0267492
_Iincome_p~4	.2386109	.1053859	2.26	0.024	.0316076	.4456141
noow_kids_~t	-.043307	.0874792	-0.50	0.621	-.2151372	.1285231
kids2_pst	-.0520312	.0668793	-0.78	0.437	-.1833982	.0793358
kids3_pst	-.1852442	.0796537	-2.33	0.020	-.3417031	-.0287852
kids4_pst	-.177945	.110129	-1.62	0.107	-.3942647	.0383747
kids5_pst	-.0329934	.1338654	-0.25	0.805	-.2959372	.2299504
nevmar_Mom	.0890184	.0587902	1.51	0.131	-.0264596	.2044963
lths_Mom	.1050562	.0686235	1.53	0.126	-.0297368	.2398491
hsdip_Mom	.0215437	.0583275	0.37	0.712	-.0930255	.1361129
smcol_Mom	-.157317	.0696142	-2.26	0.024	-.294056	-.020578
lths_Dad	.0109127	.073995	0.15	0.883	-.1344313	.1562566
hsdip_Dad	-.041981	.0645186	-0.65	0.516	-.168711	.0847491
smcol_Dad	-.1429493	.0944979	-1.51	0.131	-.3285657	.0426672
yng_mom	-.2079978	.0839899	-2.48	0.014	-.372974	-.0430216
yng_dad	.2438516	.2348376	1.04	0.300	-.2174257	.705129
_Irafsscal~2	-.2315395	.0758549	-3.05	0.002	-.3805367	-.0825423
_Irafsscal~3	-.0051676	.0650688	-0.08	0.937	-.1329782	.1226431
_Irafsscal~4	-.1225298	.0895374	-1.37	0.172	-.2984028	.0533432
_Irafsscal~5	-.0669048	.0695401	-0.96	0.336	-.2034982	.0696886
_Irafsscal~6	.0099283	.092798	0.11	0.915	-.1723493	.1922058
_cons	.1191237	.1846149	0.65	0.519	-.2435043	.4817516