ONLINE APPENDIX FOR

Long Run Impacts of Childhood Access to the Safety Net

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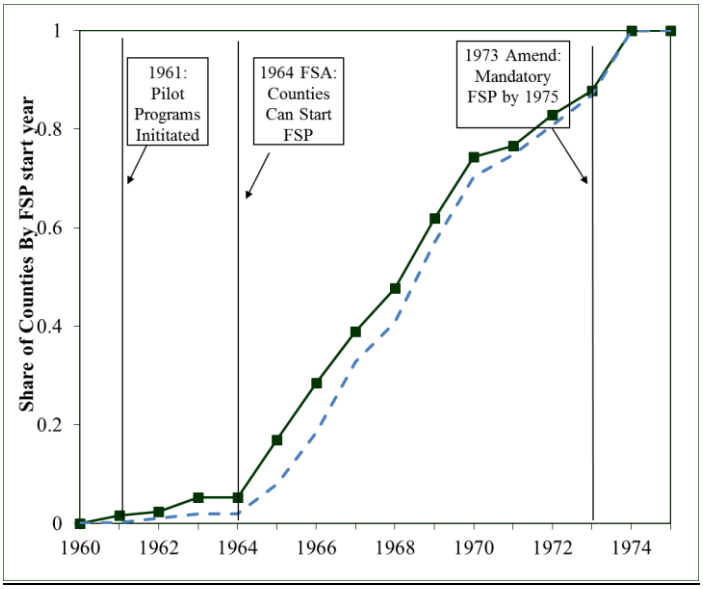
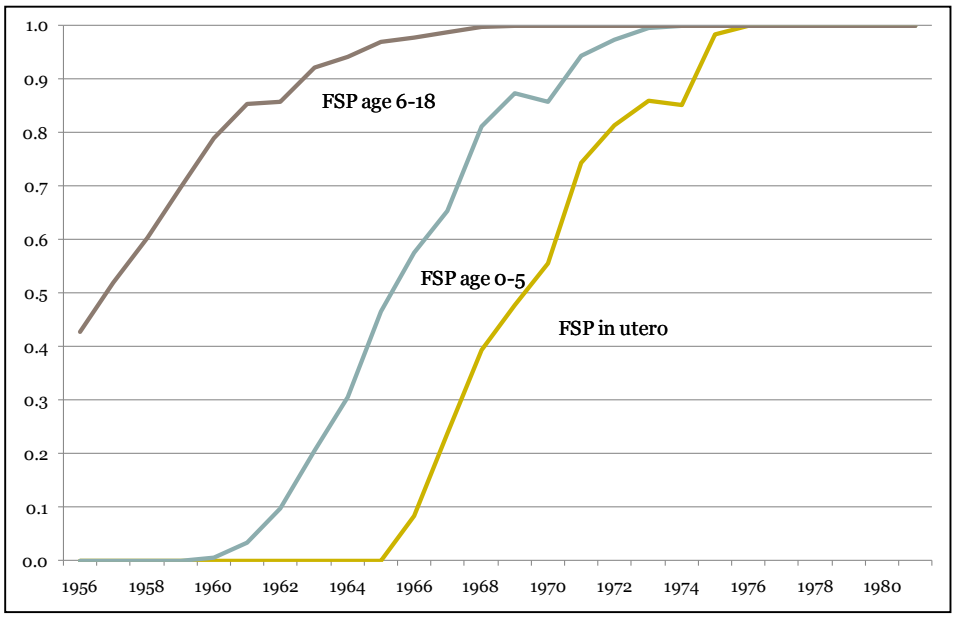
Appendix Figure 1: Weighted Percent of Counties with Food Stamp Program, 1960-1975



Source: Authors' tabulations of food stamp administrative data (U.S. Department of Agriculture, various years). Counties are weighted by their 1960 population. Solid line uses all counties and dashed line uses counties represented in the PSID sample.

Appendix Figure 2: Food Stamp Exposure in Early Life, Variation by Birth Cohort



Note: Authors' tabulations of food stamp administrative data (U.S. Department of Agriculture, various years) and PSID sample.

Appendix Table 1: Metabolic Syndrome Index for High Participation Sample, Sensitivity to Dropping Obesity from Index

	metabolic syndrome index w/ obesity BASE MODEL	Metabolic syndrome (index) EXCLUDING OBESITY	
FS share IU-5	-0.294***	-0.234**	-0.216**
	(0.107)	(0.113)	(0.099)
OBESITY			0.139***
			(0.035)
Observations	8,246	8,425	8,366
R-squared	0.26	0.20	0.26
Adj R-squared	0.23	0.17	0.23

Notes: Each parameter is from a separate regression of the outcome variable on FSP exposure (share of months between conception and age 5 that FSP is in the county). The sample comes from the 1968-2009 PSID and includes heads and wives born between 1956-1981 who are between 18 and 53 (or 24-53 for economic outcomes). The high participation sample includes those born into families where the head had less than a high school education. Estimates are weighted using the PSID weights and clustered on county of birth. The models control for individual demographics, family background, and fixed effects for year of birth, year of interview, county, state specific linear cohort, and 1960 county characters interacted with linear cohort. Standard errors are in parentheses and ***, **, and * indicate that the estimates are significant at the 1%, 5% and 10% levels.

Appendix Table 2: Metabolic Syndrome Index for High Participation Sample, Sensitivity to Adding Individual Controls

	Metabolic syndrome (index), including obesity in index					
		BASE MODEL				
FS share IU-5	-0.292***	-0.294***	-0.296***	-0.294***	-0.289***	-0.302*
	(0.102)	(0.107)	(0.104)	(0.105)	(0.108)	(0.114)
Observations	8,366	8,246	8,033	8,033	8,246	7,895
R-squared	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.29
Adj R-squared	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.27
Exogenous demographics: race, gender, age	X	X	X	X	X	X
Potentially endog demog (educ, married)		X	X	X	X	X
bad behaviors (smoke, drink, exercise)			X			
bad behaviors as an index				X		
birth weight					X	
Childhood diseases (index)						X

Appendix Table 3: Obesity for High Participation Sample, Sensitivity to Adding Individual Controls

	OUTCOME = OBESITY (0/1)					
		BASE MODEL				
FS share IU-5	-0.180***	-0.159**	-0.192**	-0.183**	-0.154*	-0.201*
	(0.085)	(0.086)	(0.080)	(0.085)	(0.086)	(0.103)
Observations	9,341	9,217	8,039	8,039	9,217	7,901
R-squared	0.26	0.26	0.29	0.27	0.26	0.27
Adj R-squared	0.23	0.23	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.24
Exogenous demographics: race, gender, age	X	X	X	X	X	X
Potentially endog demog (educ, married)		X	X	X	X	X
bad behaviors (smoke, drink, exercise)			X			
bad behaviors as an index				X		
birth weight					X	
Childhood diseases (index)						X

Notes for Appendix Tables 2 and 3: Each parameter is from a separate regression of the outcome variable on FSP exposure (share of months between conception and age 5 that FSP is in the county). The sample comes from the 1968-2009 PSID and includes heads and wives born between 1956-1981 who are between 18 and 53 (or 24-53 for economic outcomes). The high participation sample includes those born into families where the head had less than a high school education. Estimates are weighted using the PSID weights and clustered on county of birth. The models control for individual demographics, family background, and fixed effects for year of birth, year of interview, county, state specific linear cohort, and 1960 county characters interacted with linear cohort. Standard errors are in parentheses and ***, **, and * indicate that the estimates are significant at the 1%, 5% and 10% levels.

Appendix Table 4: Metabolic Syndrome Index for High Participation Sample, Sensitivity to Adding Controls for County Birth Cohort Infant Mortality Rates

	Metabolic syndrome (index)		
FS share IU-5	-0.294***	-0.238**	-0.223*
	(0.107)	(0.113)	(0.120)
Observations	8,246	7,071	7,068
R-squared	0.26	0.25	0.25
Adj R-squared	0.23	0.22	0.22
year of birth in sample	1956-1981	1959-1981	1959-1981
county-birth cohort IMR			X

Notes: Each parameter is from a separate regression of the outcome variable on FSP exposure (share of months between conception and age 5 that FSP is in the county). The sample comes from the 1968-2009 PSID and includes heads and wives born between 1956-1981 who are between 18 and 53 (or 24-53 for economic outcomes). The high participation sample includes those born into families where the head had less than a high school education. Estimates are weighted using the PSID weights and clustered on county of birth. The models control for individual demographics, family background, and fixed effects for year of birth, year of interview, county, state specific linear cohort, and 1960 county characters interacted with linear cohort. Column 3 adds controls for infant mortality rate in the county birth cohort. Standard errors are in parentheses and ***, **, and * indicate that the estimates are significant at the 1%, 5% and 10% levels.

Appendix Table 5: Metabolic Syndrome Index for High Participation Sample, Subgroups based on SES during Childhood

	parent education			parent race		parent marital stat	
	<12 (BASE)	=12	>12	white	nonwhite	unmarr	marr
FS share IU-5	-0.294***	-0.011	-0.013	-0.100	-0.264***	-0.317*	-0.084
	(0.107)	(0.124)	(0.060)	(0.061)	(0.087)	(0.177)	(0.056)
Observations	8,246	6,304	5,398	12,146	7,802	2,988	16,960
R-squared	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.18	0.26	0.43	0.19
Pg (part rate ever on)	0.429	0.215	0.058	0.177	0.525	0.612	0.195

Notes: Each parameter is from a separate regression of the outcome variable on FSP exposure (share of months between conception and age 5 that FSP is in the county). The sample comes from the 1968-2009 PSID and includes heads and wives born between 1956-1981 who are between 18 and 53 (or 24-53 for economic outcomes). Each column is for a different subsample stratified using family characteristics during childhood. FSP participation rates are provided on the last row. Estimates are weighted using the PSID weights and clustered on county of birth. The models control for individual demographics, family background, and fixed effects for year of birth, year of interview, county, state specific linear cohort, and 1960 county characters interacted with linear cohort. Standard errors are in parentheses and ***, **, and * indicate that the estimates are significant at the 1%, 5% and 10% levels.