### Supplemental Table 2: Sleep-related cognitions - Study sample and design characteristics

| Study no. | Authors | Publication year | Sample size | Child age at sleep assessment | Sample type and background information | Study design |
|-----------|---------|------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1         | Morrell | 1999             | $N (\text{Total}) = 149$ | 12-16 months (mean = 13.72) | Community sample (predominantly white; English; middle-upper SES) | Cross-sectional |
|           |         |                  | $N (\text{SPG}) = 26$ |                               |                                        | Control group design |
|           |         |                  | $N (\text{CG}) = 123$ |                               |                                        |              |
|           |         |                  | $N (\text{SG}) = 59$  |                               |                                        |              |
| 2         | Morrell & Cortina-Borja | 2002 | $N (\text{Total}) = 99$ | 12-19 months (mean = 13.77) | Community sample (predominantly white; English; middle-upper SES) | Cross-sectional |
|           |         |                  | $N (\text{SPG}) = 40$ |                               |                                        | Control group design |
|           |         |                  | $N (\text{CG}) = 59$  |                               |                                        |              |
| 3         | Morrell & Steele | 2003 | $N (\text{Total}) = 100$ | T1: 14-16 months | Community sample | Cross-sectional and longitudinal |
|           |         |                  | $N (\text{SPG}; T1) = 40$ | (mean SPG = 15; mean CG = 15.3; significant difference) | (predominantly white; English; middle-upper SES) | Control group design |
|           |         |                  | $N (\text{CG}; T1) = 60$ |                               |                                        |              |
|           |         |                  | $N (\text{SPG T1 & T2}) = 25$ | T2: 26-28 months | | |
|           |         |                  | $N (\text{SPG T1/not T2}) = 15$ | | | |
| 4         | Sadeh et al. | 2007 | $N (\text{Total}) = 96$ | 4 - 29 months (mean SPG = 13.08; CG = 15.05; no significant difference) | Clinical sample and community sample control group (Israeli; middle SES) | Cross-sectional |
|           |         |                  | $N (\text{SPG}) = 48$ |                               |                                        | Case-control study |
|           |         |                  | $N (\text{CG}) = 48$  |                               |                                        |              |
| 5         | Johnson & McMahon | 2008 | $N (\text{Total}) = 110$ | 2 - 5 years (mean = 3.81) | Community sample (predominantly Caucasian; Australian) | Cross-sectional |
|           |         |                  | $N (\text{SPG}) = 48$ |                               |                                        | Correlational design |
|           |         |                  | $N (\text{CG}) = 62$  |                               |                                        |              |
| 6         | Tikotzky & Sadeh | 2009 | $N (\text{Total}) = 85$ | 12 months | Community sample (Israeli; middle-upper SES) | Longitudinal |
|           |         |                  | $N (\text{SPG}) = 30$ |                               |                                        | Prospective cohort study |
|   | Authors                  | Year | Sample Size | Age | Design | SES | Study Type |
|---|--------------------------|------|-------------|-----|--------|-----|------------|
| 7 | Tikotzky et al.          | 2010 | N (Total) = 141 | 4.5-30 months (mean= 15.4) | Community sample (Israeli; middle-upper SES; 42 families with parents raised under communal sleeping arrangements in Israeli kibbutzim) | Cross-sectional correlational design |
| 8 | Coulombe & Reid          | 2012 | N (Total) = 203 | 2 - 5 years (mean= 3.4) | Community sample | Cross-sectional |
| 9 | Teti & Crosby            | 2012 | N (Total) = 45 | 1 - 24 months (mean= 9.27) | Community sample | Cross-sectional |
| 10| Tikotzky & Shaashua      | 2012 | N (Total) = 71 | 3.75 - 4.5 years (mean= 4.15) | Community sample (Israeli; middle-upper SES) | Longitudinal Prospective cohort study |
| 11| Axelsson, Hill, Sadeh & Dimitriou | 2013 | N (Total) = 28 | 18.03 – 47.47 months (mean WS= 31.67; mean TD= 31.55; no significant difference) | Community sample (WS-group: children with Williams Syndrome) | Cross-sectional Correlational design |
|   |                          |      | N (WS) = 14  |                                | TD-group: typically developing matched controls) |                               |
|   |                          |      | N (TD) = 14   |                                |                                |                               |
| 12| Golik et al.             | 2013 | N (Total) = 201 | 6- 36 months (mean SPG= 13.4; CG= 16.5; no significant difference) | Clinical sample and community sample control group (Israeli) | Cross-sectional Case-control study |
| 13| Lemery-Chalfant et al.   | 2013 | N (Total) = 582 | 12 months | Community sample (66% Caucasian; 25% Hispanics; 9% other; US-American; diverse SES) | Cross-sectional |
| 14a| Sadeh et al.             | 2016 | N (Total) = 144 | 0- 24 months (mean SPG= 12.09; mean CG1= 12.40; no significant difference) | Clinical sample and community sample control group (Israeli) | Cross-sectional Case-control study |
Note. Papers are listed by publication year and then alphabetically. SPG= sleep problem group; CG= control group; SG= subgroup; SES= socioeconomic status; T1= time one; T2= time two; WS= Williams Syndrome; TD= typically developing.