**Supplemental Table 2**

*Data Synthesis: Hierarchical Decision Process for Overlapping Samples and Scales*

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| Step | Decision |
| **Step 1.** Cross reference studies to identify potential sample overlap | * Review potential overlap among studies with the same authors * Review potential overlap among studies using the same dataset (e.g., NICHD, Generation R) |
| **Step 2.** Identify overlapping samples published and unpublished studies | * Retain the published study and exclude the unpublished study |
| **Step 3.** Identify overlapping samples within published studies | * Retain the study with the largest sample size and exclude any studies with smaller sample sizes |
| **Step 4.** Determine if the study reported effects sizes between sensitivity and behavior problems at multiple time points | * When multiple effects sizes are reported across time (e.g., associations at child age 12, 24, and 36 months), pool across time points to obtain a single effect size |
| **Step 5.** Determine if the study reported multiple subscales or measures of sensitivity and behavior problems, after accounting for multiple timepoints | * Sensitivity:   + If multiple measures of sensitivity are reported (e.g., NICHD scales and MBQS), pool across the measure to obtain a single effect size   + If multiple subscales of sensitivity are reported (e.g., verbal and emotional responsiveness), pool across the measure to obtain a single effect size * Behavior problems:   + If multiple measures of internalizing or externalizing problems are reported (e.g., CBCL and ITSEA), pool across the subscales to obtain a single effect size   + If multiple subscales of internalizing or externalizing problems are reported (e.g., anxiety and depression), pool across the subscales to obtain a single effect size |