**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 | $N$ (Total) = 149 | 12-16 months | Community sample | Cross-sectional |
| | | | $N$ (SPG) = 26 | (mean= 13.72) | (predominantly white; English; middle-upper SES) | Control group design |
| | | | $N$ (CG) = 123 | | | |
| | | | $N$ (SG) = 59 | | | |
| 2 | Morrell & Cortina-Borja | 2002 | $N$ (Total) = 99 | 12-19 months | Community sample | Cross-sectional |
| | | | $N$ (SPG) = 40 | (mean= 13.77) | (predominantly white; English; middle-upper SES) | Control group design |
| | | | $N$ (CG) = 59 | | | |
| 3 | Morrell & Steele | 2003 | $N$ (Total) = 100 | T1: 14-16 months | Community sample | Cross-sectional and longitudinal |
| | | | $N$ (SPG;T1) = 40 | (mean SPG= 15; mean CG= 15.3; significant difference) | (predominantly white; English; middle-upper SES) | Control group design |
| | | | $N$ (CG;T1) = 60 | T2: 26-28 months | | |
| | | | $N$ (SPG T1 & T2) = 25 | | | |
| | | | $N$ (SPG T1/not T2) = 15 | | | |
| 4 | Sadeh et al. | 2007 | $N$ (Total) = 96 | 4 - 29 months | Clinical sample and community sample control group (Israeli; middle SES) | Cross-sectional |
| | | | $N$ (SPG) = 48 | (mean SPG= 13.08; CG= | | Case-control study |
| | | | $N$ (CG) = 48 | 15.05; no significant difference) | | |
| 5 | Johnson & McMahon | 2008 | $N$ (Total) = 110 | 2 - 5 years | Community sample | Cross-sectional |
| | | | | (mean= 3.81) | (predominantly Caucasian; Australian) | Correlational design |
| 6 | Tikotzky & Sadeh | 2009 | $N$ (Total) = 85 | 12 months | Community sample | Longitudinal |
| | | | | | (Israeli; middle-upper SES) | Prospective cohort study |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 (90% Caucasian; Canadian; diverse SES) | Cross-sectional Correlational design |
| 9 | Teti & Crosby | 2012 | $N$ (Total) = 45 | 1 - 24 months (mean= 9.27) | Community sample (91% white; US-American; diverse SES) | Cross-sectional Correlational design |
| 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 $N$ (WS) = 14 $N$ (TD) = 14 | 18.03 – 47.47 months (mean WS= 31.67; mean TD= 31.55; no significant difference) | Community sample (WS-group: children with Williams Syndrome TD-group: typically developing matched controls) | Cross-sectional Correlational design |
| 12 | Golik et al. | 2013 | $N$ (Total) = 201 $N$ (SPG) = 31 $N$ (CG) = 170 | 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 $N$ (Twin-pairs) = 291 | 12 months | Community sample (66% Caucasian; 25% Hispanics; 9% other; US-American; diverse SES) | Cross-sectional |
| 14a | Sadeh et al. | 2016 | $N$ (Total) = 144 $N$ (SPG) = 93 $N$ (CG1) = 31 $N$ (CG2) = 20 | 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.