

Appendix

Table A1. Special Education Designation by Funding Category

Supplementary Funding			
Funding Level 1 (\$37,700 per student/year)	Funding Level 2 (\$18,850 per student/year)	Funding Level 3 (\$9,500 per student/year)	None* (\$0 /year)
Deaf-blind	Autism Spectrum Disorder	Intensive Behavioural Intervention or Serious Mental Illness	Moderate Behaviour Support or Mental Illness
Physically Dependent	Deaf or Hard of Hearing Impairment		Learning Disability
	Moderate to Profound Intellectual disabilities		Mild Intellectual Disabilities
	Physically Disabled or Chronic Health Impairment		Severe Learning Disabilities
	Visual Impairment		Gifted

Notes: Students with no supplementary funding are funded via Special Education Core Funding. Indigenous and English as a Second Language learners may also be eligible to receive additional supplementary funding.

Source: British Columbia Ministry of Education. (2016). *Special Education Services: A Manual of Policies, Procedures and Guidelines*

Table A2. Summary of Mothers' Earning Loss Variables

	Treatment Defined Using Baseline Permanent Income		
	5K Loss	50% Loss	0.5 SD Loss
Share of HH with loss, mother's earnings	0.1906	0.2388	0.269
Average baseline hh earnings, control group	\$57,900	\$43,900	\$51,800
Average baseline hh earnings, treatment group	\$59,000	\$44,000	\$52,200
Average 2008/2009 hh earn change (rel. baseline), control group	\$18,200	\$15,600	\$16,100
Average 2008/2009 hh earn change (rel. baseline), treatment group	-\$14,800	-\$9,200	-\$9,700

Notes. Average earnings are computed for the matched samples. Dollar values (in nominal CAD) rounded to base 100 as per vetting rules. Sample includes children born between 1993 and 2000, aged 6 to 17 in years 2002 through 2015.

Source: BC Ministry of Education Public School Administrative Data File

Appendix Figures

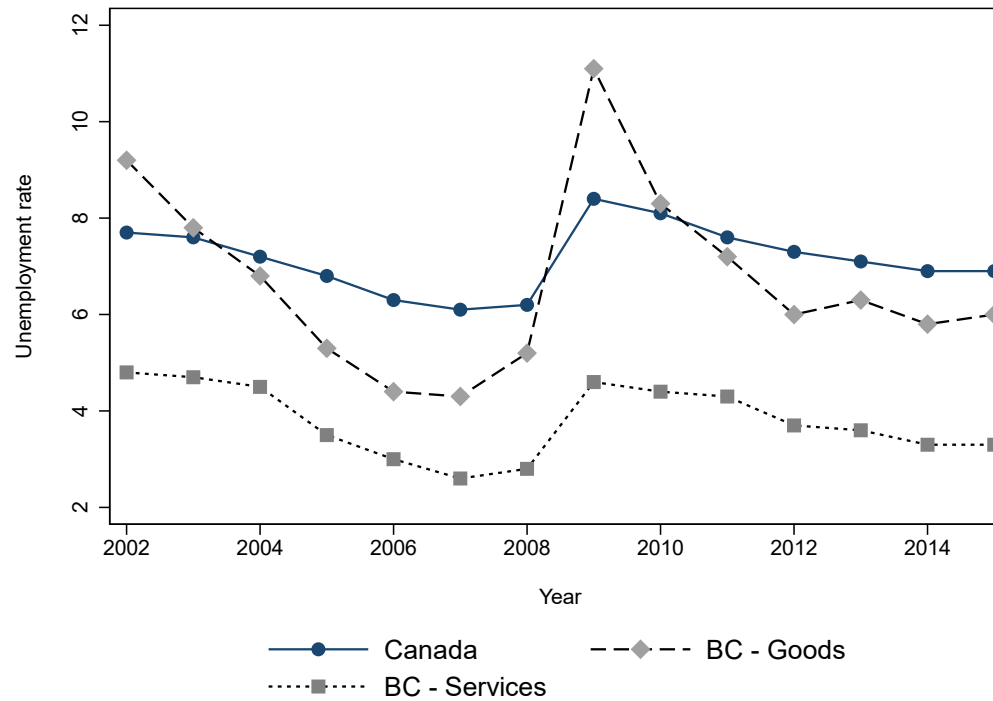


Figure A1. Unemployment Rates in Canada, and in British Columbia in Goods- and Service-Producing Industries

Notes: The rate for *Canada* shows the unemployment rate across all industries. *BC-Goods* including the unemployment rate in agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas production, utilities, construction, and manufacturing. *BC-Services* shows the unemployment rates in all other industries, including trade, finance and insurance, transportation, health and education, and accommodation and food service.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0023-01, Labour force characteristics by industry, annual

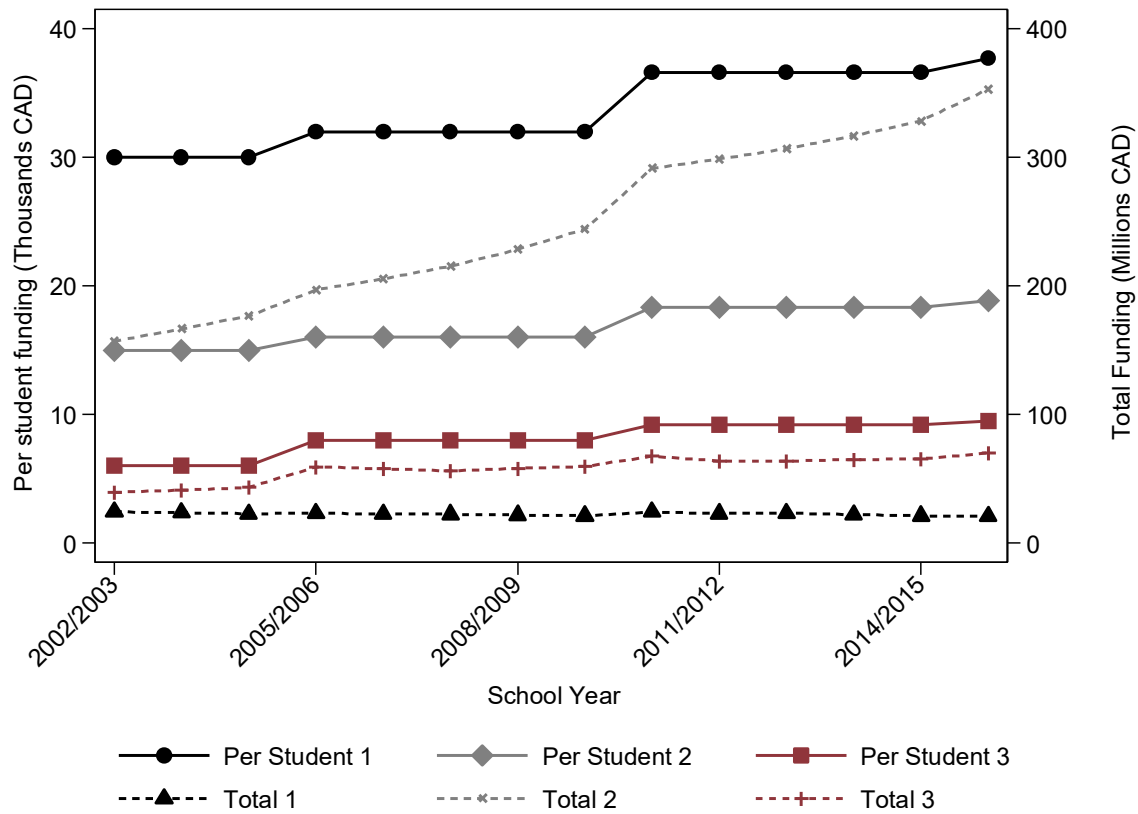


Figure A2. Special Education Funding in British Columbia over time

Source: Government of British Columbia, <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/education-training/k-12/administration/resource-management/k-12-funding-and-allocation/operating-grants>

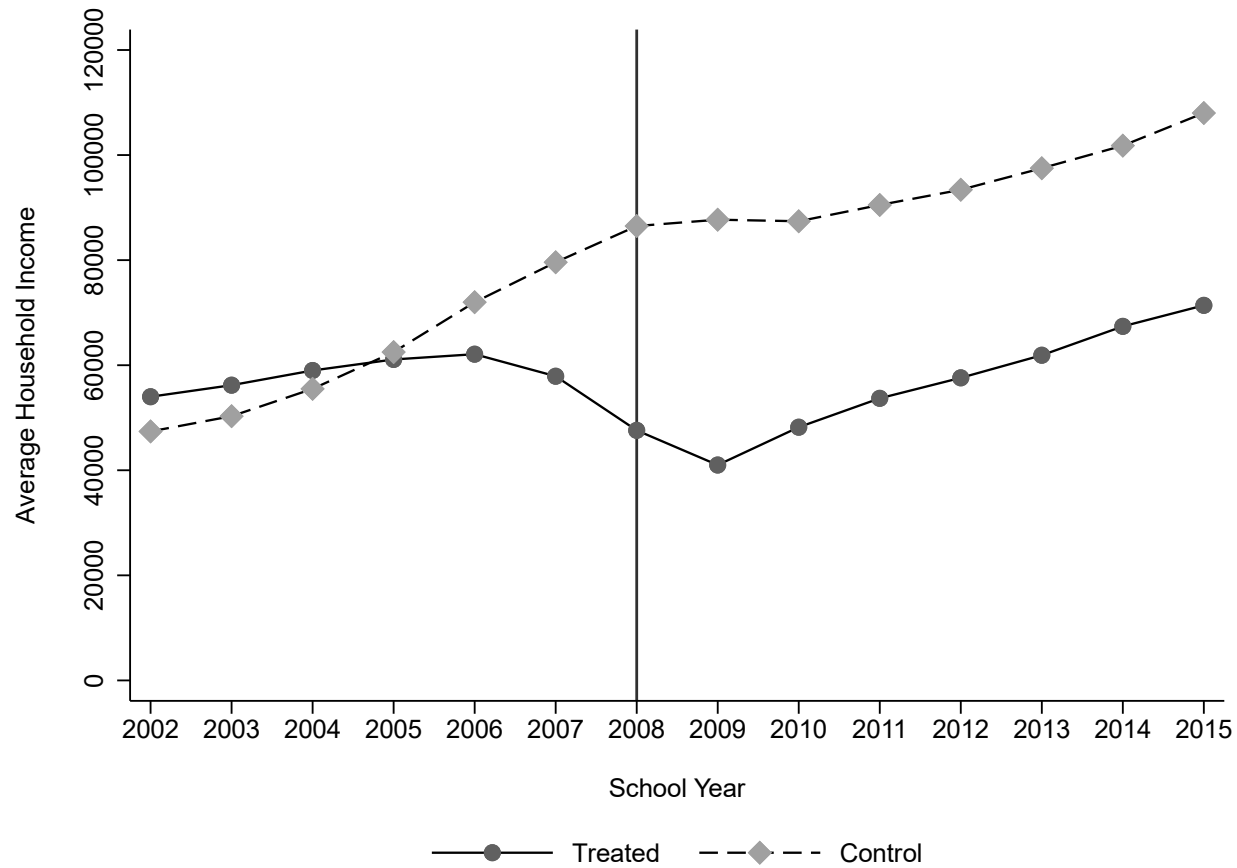


Figure A3. Average annual earnings

Notes. The sample includes children born between 1993 and 2000, and aged 6 to 17 in years 2002 through 2015, after propensity score matching. Residual values derived from regressions including controls for family size, number of earners, average parent age, child age fixed effects, child grade fixed effects, as well as child, year, and school fixed effects. The grey vertical bars represent the 95 percent confidence intervals, which are based on within-household cluster-robust standard errors.

Source. BC Ministry of Education Public School Administrative Data Files and linked T1FF tax file.

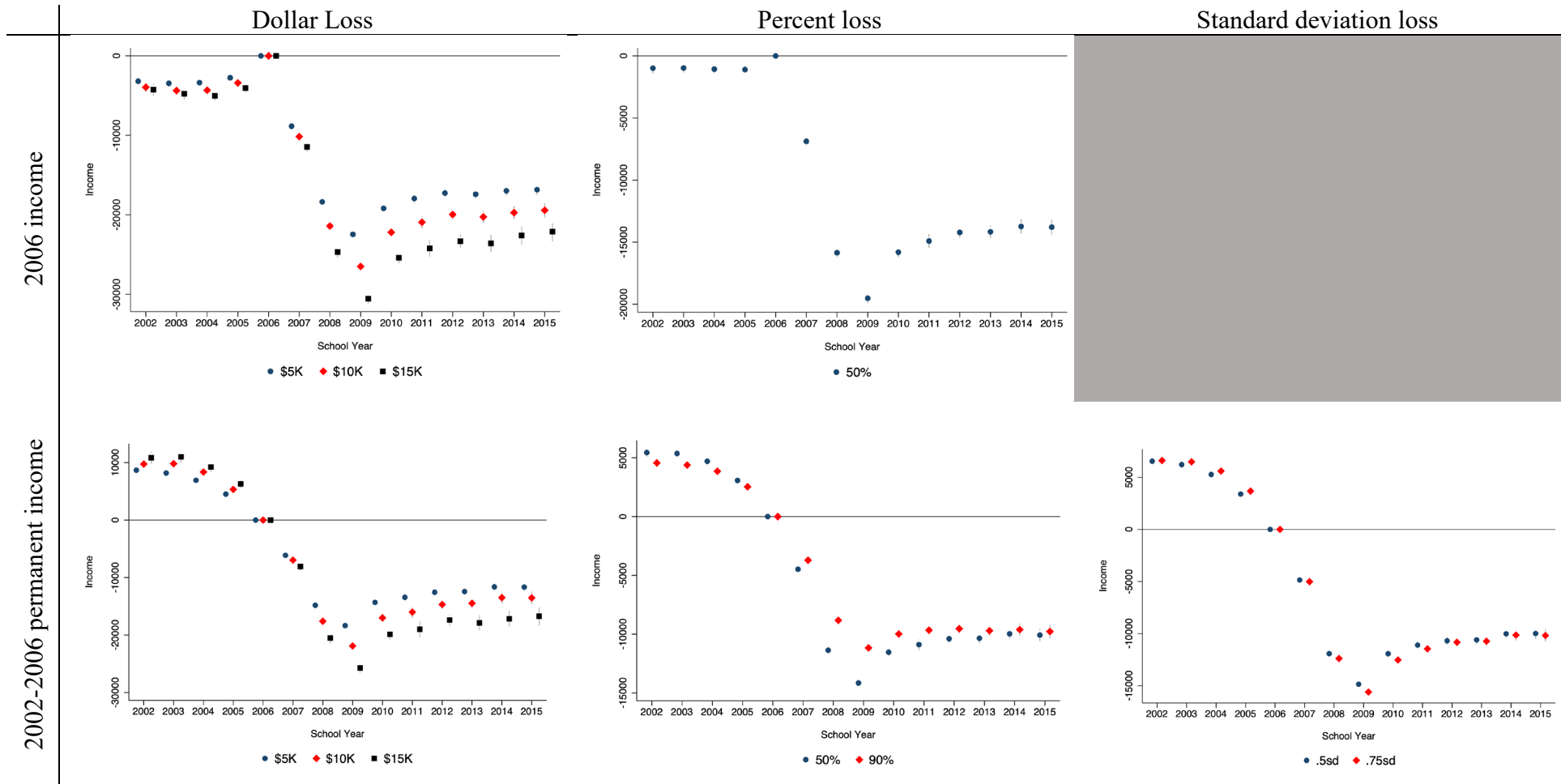


Figure A4. Event study estimates of the trajectory of mothers' earnings among children in households with a maternal earnings loss

Notes. The sample includes children born between 1993 and 2000, and aged 6 to 17 in years 2002 through 2015, after propensity score matching. Residual values derived from regressions including controls for family size, number of earners, average parent age, child age fixed effects, child grade fixed effects, as well as child, year, and school fixed effects. The grey vertical bars represent the 95 percent confidence intervals, which are based on within-household cluster-robust standard errors.

Source. BC Ministry of Education Public School Administrative Data Files and linked T1FF tax file.

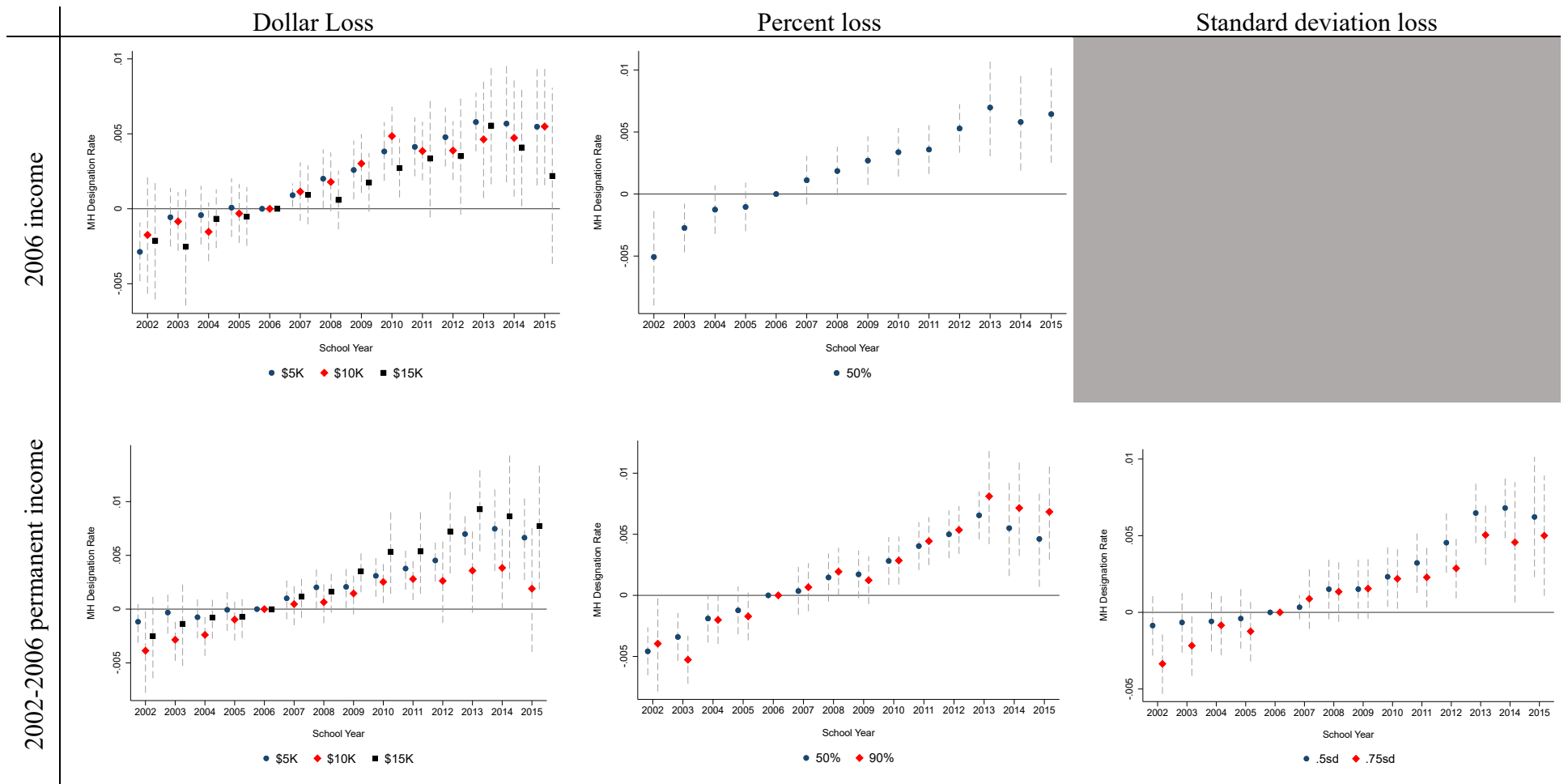
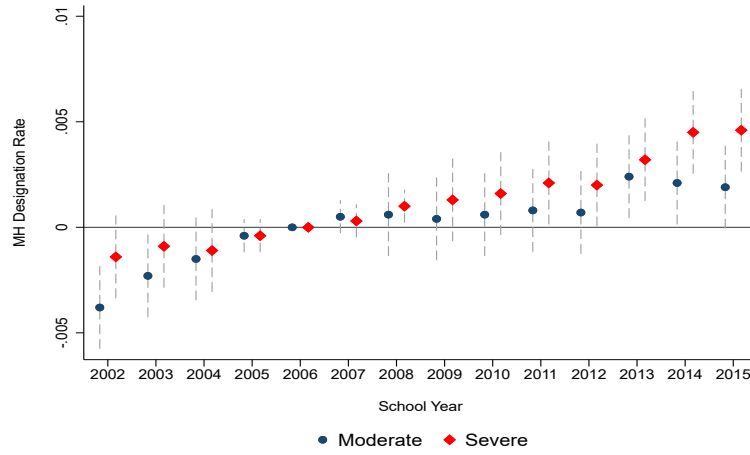


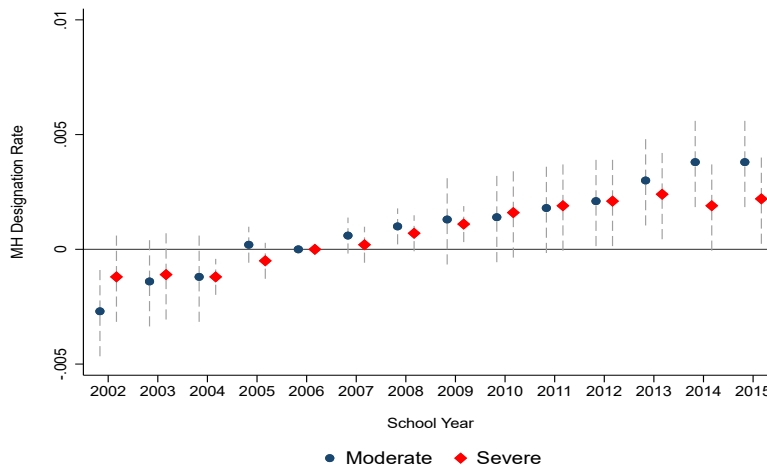
Figure A5. Sensitivity Analysis: Event study estimates of the trajectory of mental health designations among children in households with a maternal earnings loss, alternative maternal earning loss definitions

Notes. The sample includes children born between 1993 and 2000, and aged 6 to 17 in years 2002 through 2015, after propensity score matching. Mental health indicators created by authors according to the Special Education Needs (SEN) classification, and equal one if a child has ever been classified as having a mental health condition. Residual values derived from regressions including controls for family size, number of earners, average parent age, child age fixed effects, child grade fixed effects, as well as child, year, and school fixed effects. The grey vertical bars represent the 95 percent confidence intervals, which are based on within-household cluster-robust standard errors.

Source. BC Ministry of Education Public School Administrative Data Files and linked T1FF tax file.



Panel A: 2002-2006 permanent income baseline, 5,000CAD loss



Panel B: 2006 income baseline, 5,000CAD loss

Figure A6. Event study estimates of the trajectory of mental health designations among children in households with a household earnings loss after including transfer income Notes. See Figure 3; Treatment is \$5000 loss in total household income including transfers.

Source. BC Ministry of Education Public School Administrative Data Files and linked T1FF tax file.

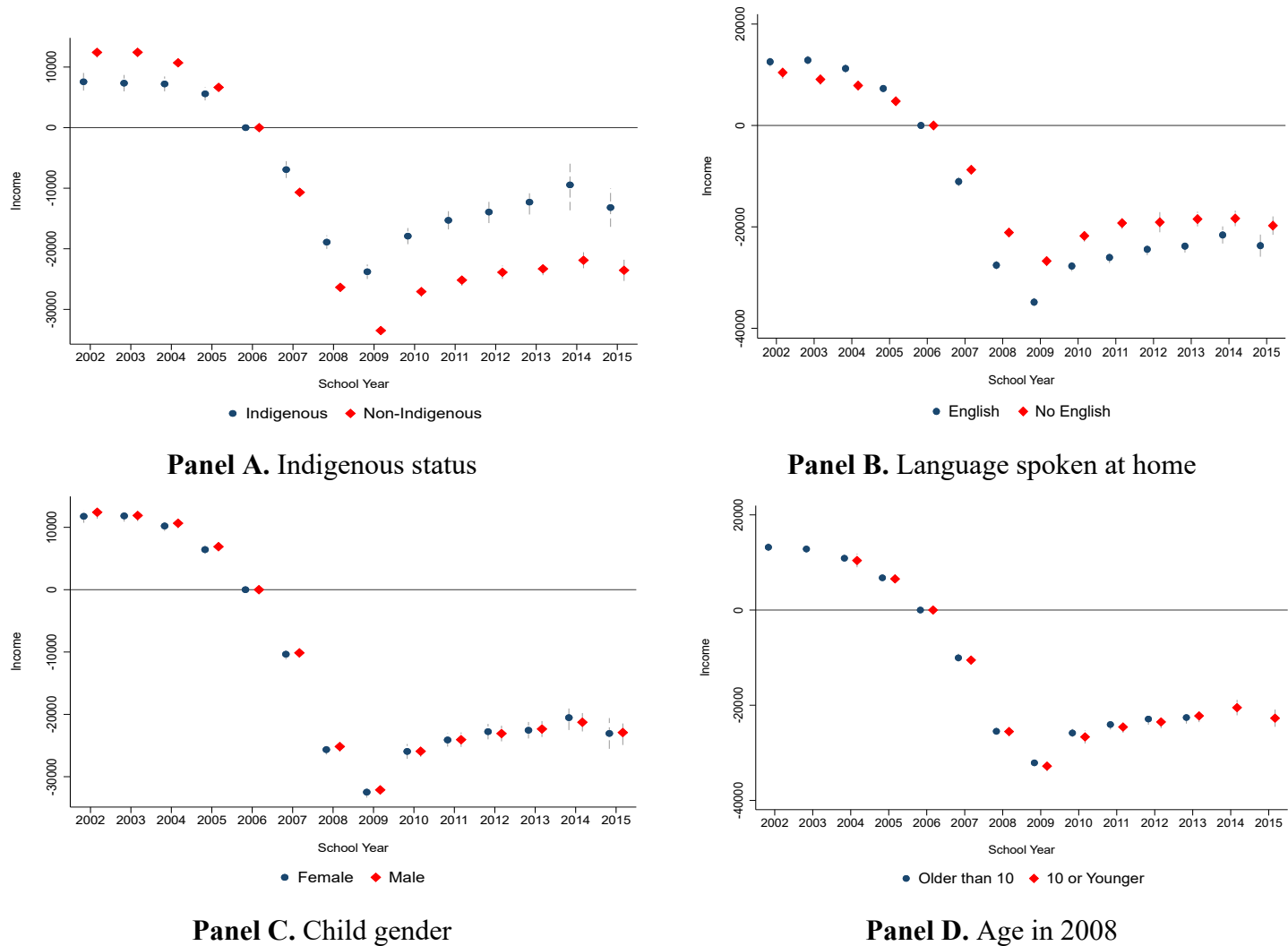
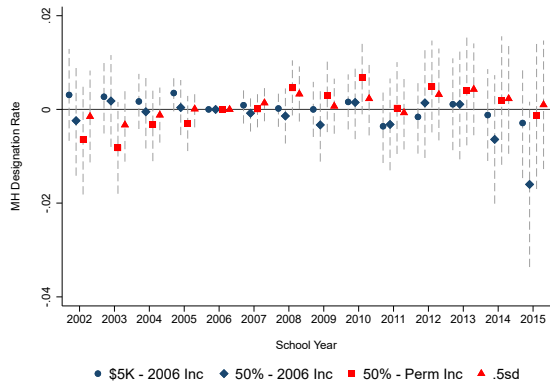


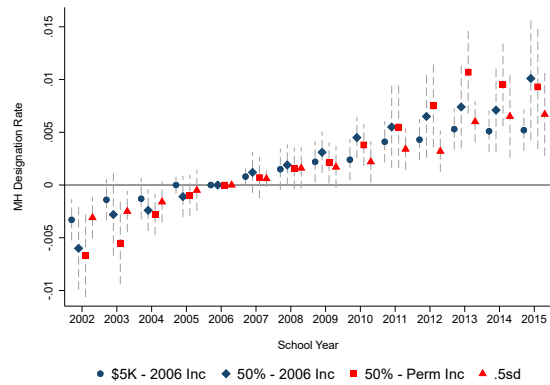
Figure A7. Event study estimates of the trajectory of household earnings among children in households with an earnings loss, by child demographics

Notes. Treatment is 5,000CAD loss relative to permanent income. The sample includes children born between 1993 and 2000, and aged 6 to 17 in years 2002 through 2015, after propensity score matching. Residual values derived from regressions including controls for family size, number of earners, average parent age, child age fixed effects, child grade fixed effects, as well as child, year, and school fixed effects. The grey vertical bars represent the 95 percent confidence intervals, which are based on within-household cluster-robust standard errors.

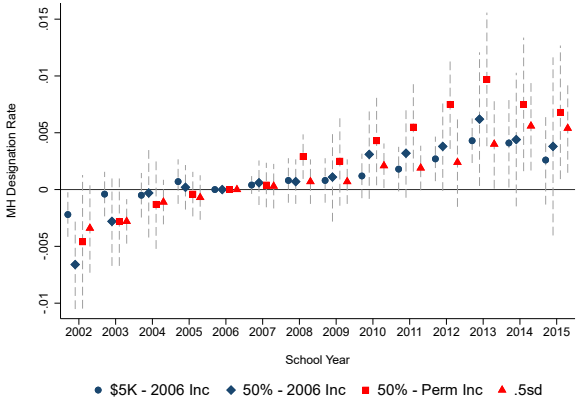
Source. BC Ministry of Education Public School Administrative Data Files and linked T1FF tax file.



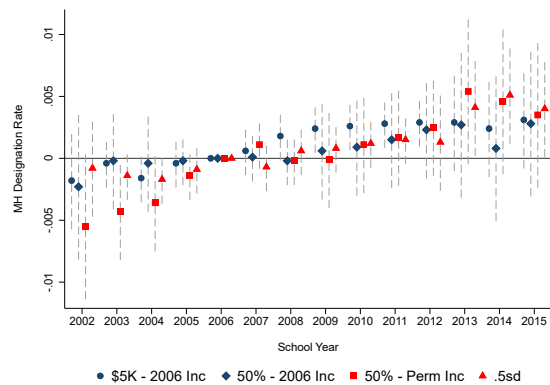
Panel A. Indigenous



Panel B. Non-Indigenous



Panel C. English

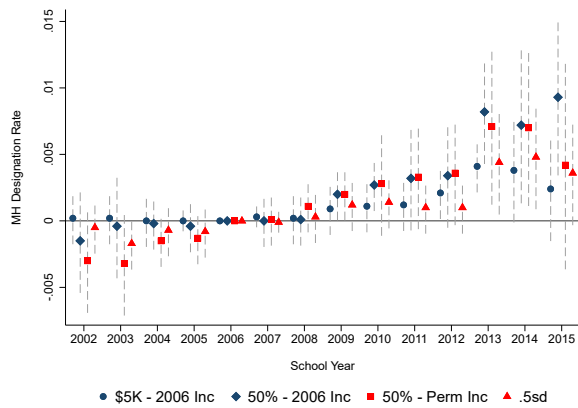


Panel D. No English

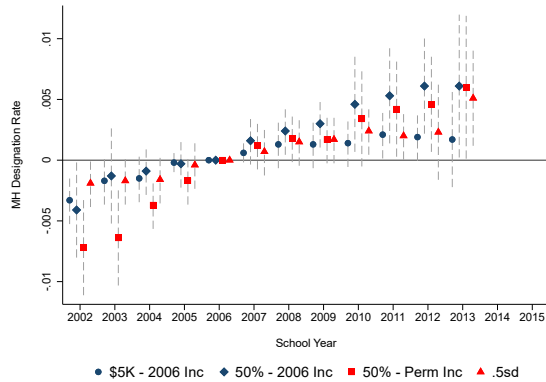
Figure A8a. Event study estimates of the trajectory of mental health designations among children in households with a household earnings loss, by child demographics, alternative loss definitions

Notes. The sample includes children born between 1993 and 2000, and aged 6 to 17 in years 2002 through 2015, after propensity score matching. Mental health indicators created by authors according to the Special Education Needs (SEN) classification, and equal one if a child has ever been classified as having a mental health condition. Residual values derived from regressions including controls for family size, number of earners, average parent age, child age fixed effects, child grade fixed effects, as well as child, year, and school fixed effects. The grey vertical bars represent the 95 percent confidence intervals, which are based on within-household cluster-robust standard errors.

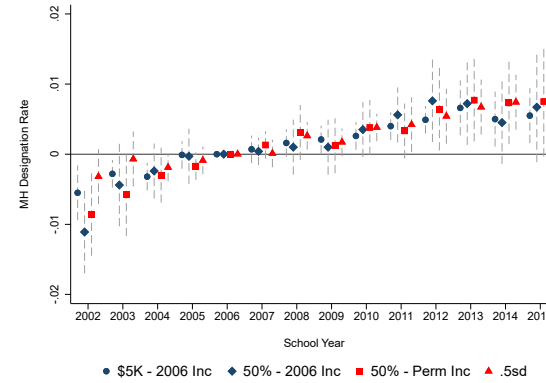
Source. BC Ministry of Education Public School Administrative Data Files and linked T1FF tax file.



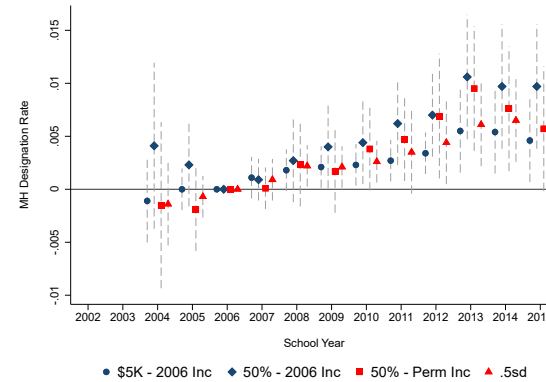
Panel E. Female



Panel G. Older than 10



Panel F. Male



Panel H. Younger than 10

Figure A8b. Event study estimates of the trajectory of mental health designations among children in households with a household earnings loss, by child demographics, alternative loss definitions

Notes. The sample includes children born between 1993 and 2000, and aged 6 to 17 in years 2002 through 2015, after propensity score matching. Mental health indicators created by authors according to the Special Education Needs (SEN) classification, and equal one if a child has ever been classified as having a mental health condition. Residual values derived from regressions including controls for family size, number of earners, average parent age, child age fixed effects, child grade fixed effects, as well as child, year, and school fixed effects. The grey vertical bars represent the 95 percent confidence intervals, which are based on within-household cluster-robust standard errors.

Source. BC Ministry of Education Public School Administrative Data Files and linked T1FF tax file.