

Supplemental Material S9. Sensitivity analyses: print knowledge growth models including age of amplification.

<i>Predictors</i>	Alphabet Knowledge (Robust)			Conceptual Print Knowledge (Robust)		
	<i>Est.</i>	<i>CI (95%)</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>Est.</i>	<i>CI (95%)</i>	<i>p-value</i>
Intercept	-1.01	-1.32 – -0.70	< .001	-1.29	-1.51 – -1.07	< .001
Time (centered at 1)	0.57	0.41 – 0.72	< .001	0.44	0.40 – 0.49	< .001
Time: Quadratic	-0.04	-0.08 – -0.01	.034			
Group (CNH)	0.15	-0.33 – 0.64	.531	0.34	-0.01 – 0.70	.055
Age of Amplification	-0.05	-0.33 – 0.23	.742	-0.34	-0.54 – -0.14	.001
Random Effects						
σ^2	0.20			0.18		
τ_{00}	0.50 <small>ChildID</small>			0.25 <small>ChildID</small>		
ICC	0.71			0.59		
N	60 <small>ChildID</small>			60 <small>ChildID</small>		
Observations	245			244		
Marginal R^2 / Conditional R^2	0.293 / 0.798			0.530 / 0.805		

Note. The intercept may be interpreted as the number of standard deviations below the sample mean a child with hearing loss would be predicted to score on the outcome at Time 1 (i.e., ~4 years old) for a child with an average age of amplification based on the sample-average among participating children with hearing loss. This value was z-scored based on the mean and standard deviation for children with hearing loss. A single z-scored value corresponding with the age of zero was entered for children with normal hearing (CNH), to allow for inclusion of their data in the analyses.