Supplemental Material S7. Sensitivity analyses: print knowledge growth models including nonverbal IQ and maternal education covariates.

	Alphabet Knowledge (Robust)			Conceptual Print Knowledge (Robust)		
Predictors	Est.	CI (95%)	p-value	Est.	CI (95%)	p-value
Intercept	-0.91	-1.230.60	< .001	-1.09	-1.300.88	< .001
Time (centered at 1)	0.56	0.40 – 0.71	< .001	0.45	0.41 – 0.49	< .001
Time: Quadratic	-0.04	-0.08 – -0.01	.035			
Group (CNH)	0.06	-0.34 – 0.46	.776	0.38	0.11 – 0.65	.006
Nonverbal IQ	0.15	-0.06 - 0.36	.165	0.24	0.10 - 0.38	.001
Maternal Education	0.05	-0.16 - 0.26	.643	0.14	-0.01 - 0.28	.054
Random Effects						
σ^2	0.20			0.18		
T ₀₀	0.49 ChildID			0.25 ChildID		
ICC	0.71			0.59		
Ν	60 ChildID			60 ChildID		
Observations	244			244		
Marginal R ² / Conditional R ²	0.316 / 0.803			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 a sample-average score for nonverbal IQ and maternal education. CNH = children with normal hearing. Nonverbal IQ was children's *z*-scored scores on the Primary Test of Nonverbal Intelligence (Ehrler & McGhee, 2008). Maternal education was measured on a 12-22 scale based on the number of years of education the child's mother reported completing. This value was also *z*-scored.