FIGURE I

Model of Early Childhood Development

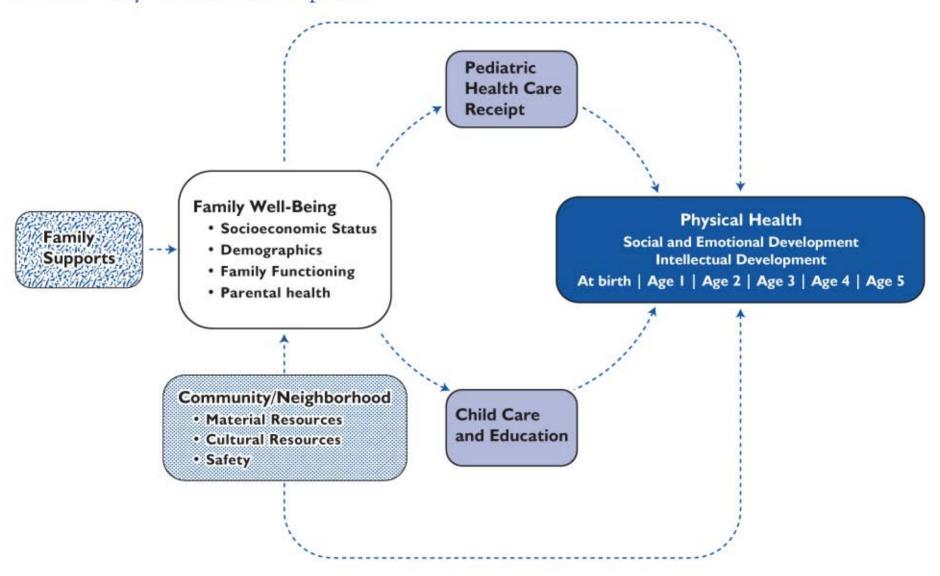
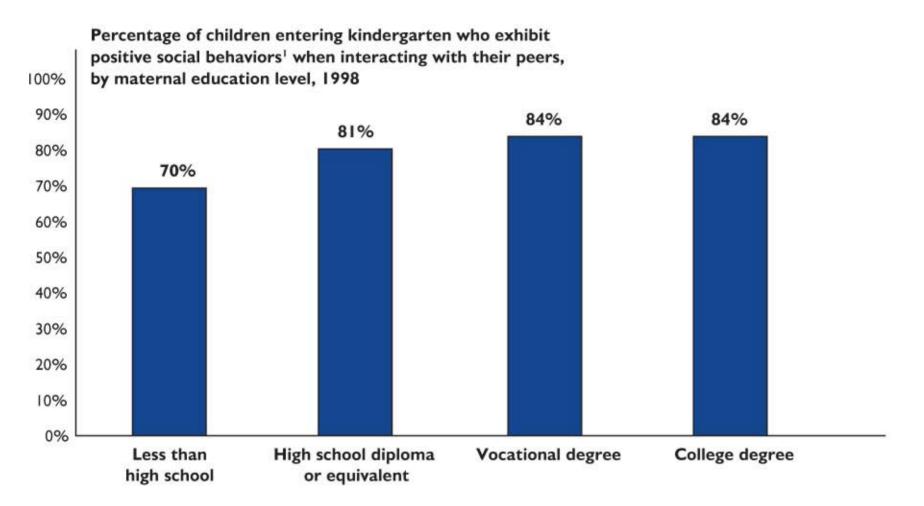




CHART I-I

Social Competence



These children exhibit positive behavior often or very often with their peers. Source: Child Trends, Child Trends DataBank Indicator: Kindergartners' Social Interaction Skills. Retrieved December 14, 2003 from URL; www. childtrendsdatabank.org/indicators/47KindergartnersSocialInteractionSkills.cfm.

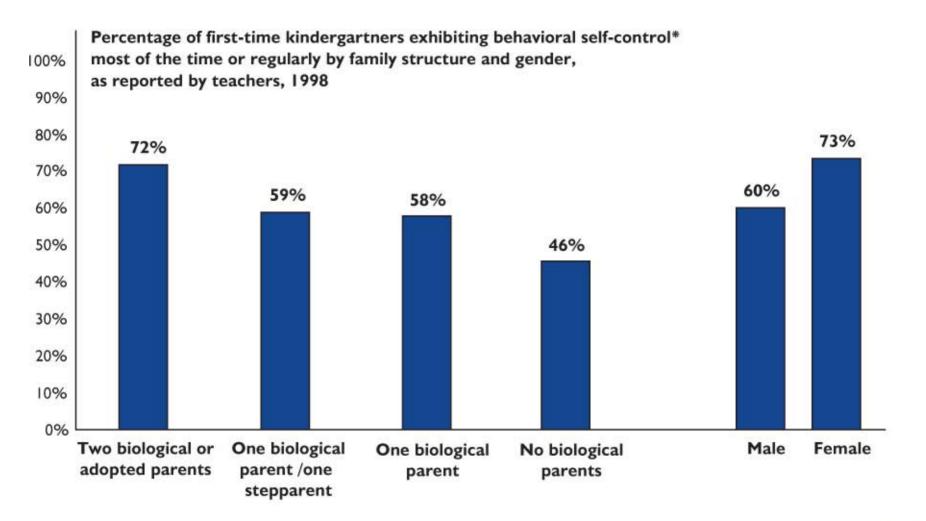
Original data from the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, Kindergarten Cohort (1998-1999).





CHART 1-2

Behavioral Self-Control



^{*} Self-control was assessed in terms of the ability to control one's temper with peers in conflict situations, to respond appropriately to peer pressure, and to accept peers' ideas for group activities.

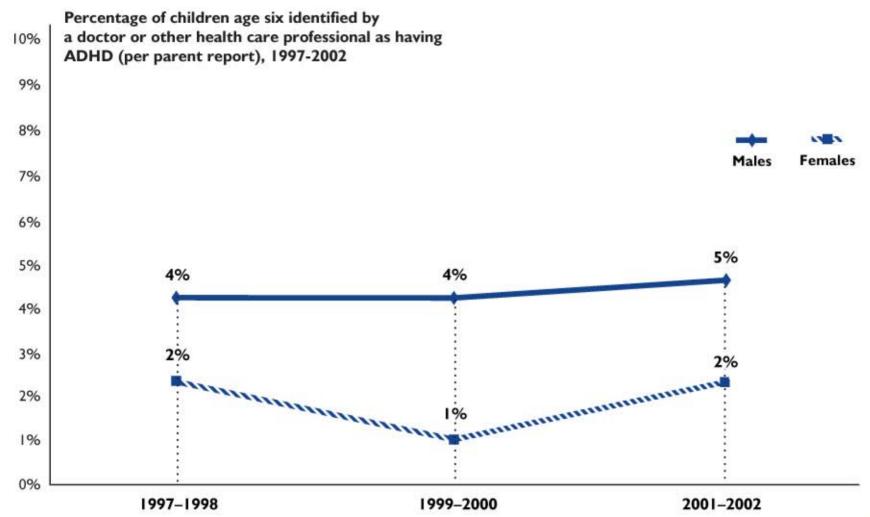
Source: Child Trends original analyses of the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study (ECLS-K) Kindergarten Cohort, Teacher Report.





CHART 1-3

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

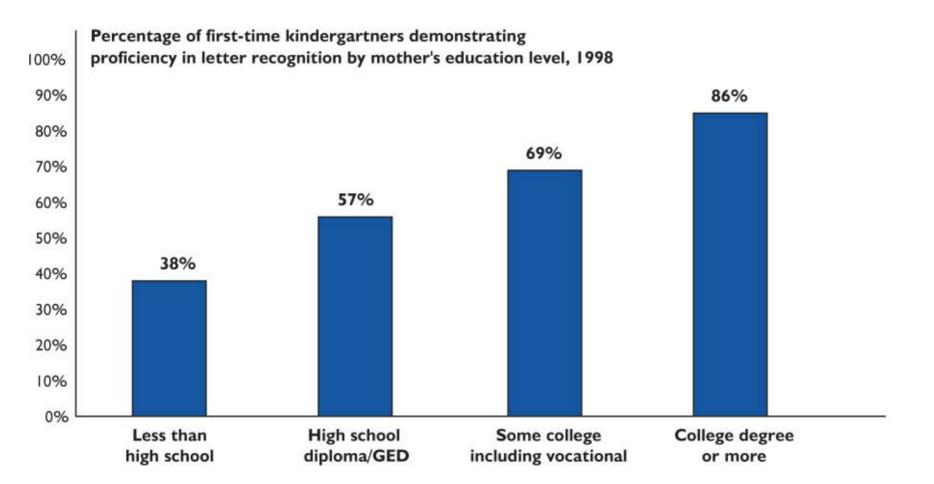


Source: Original Child Trends' analyses of National Health Interview Survey data.





Reading Proficiency



Source: K. Denton, E. Germino-Hausken, and J. West (project officer)

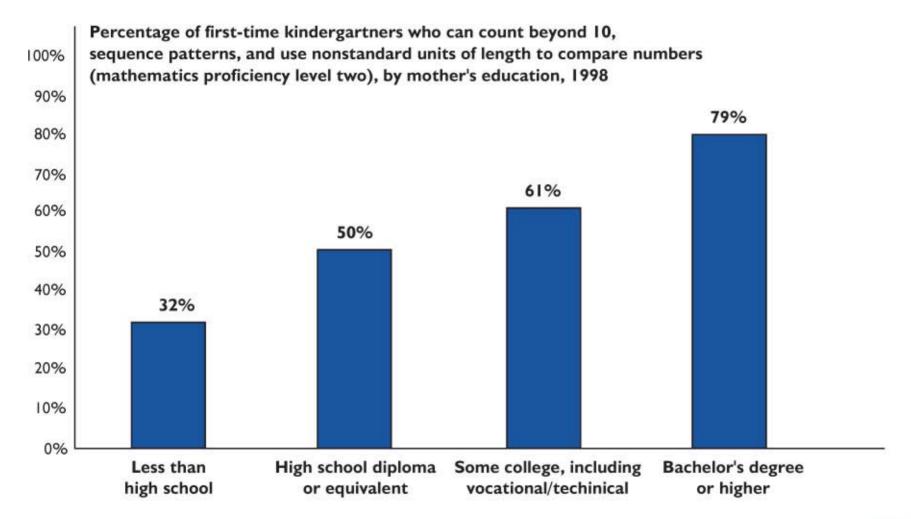
America's Kindergartners, NCES 2000-070, (Washington, DC: US Department
of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2000), based on
cognitive tests administered to the kindergartners.





CHART 2-2

Mathematical Proficiency



Source: K. Denton, E. Germino-Hausken, and J. West (project officer), America's Kindergartners, NCES 2000-070, (Washington, DC: US Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2000): Table 7.





Expressive Language Development

CHART 2-3

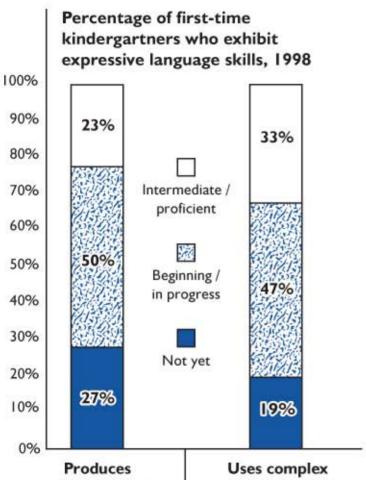
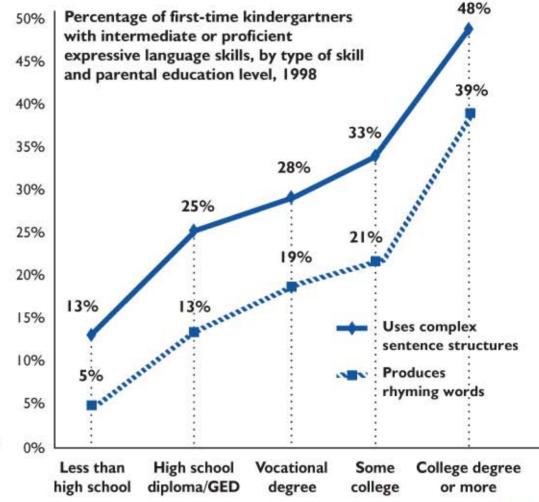


CHART 2-4



Source: Child Trends original analyses of the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study (ECLS-K) Kindergarten Cohort

sentence structures

rhyming words

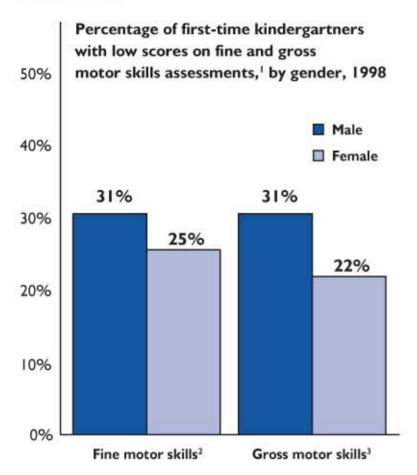
Source: Child Trends original analyses of the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study (ECLS-K) Kindergarten Cohort





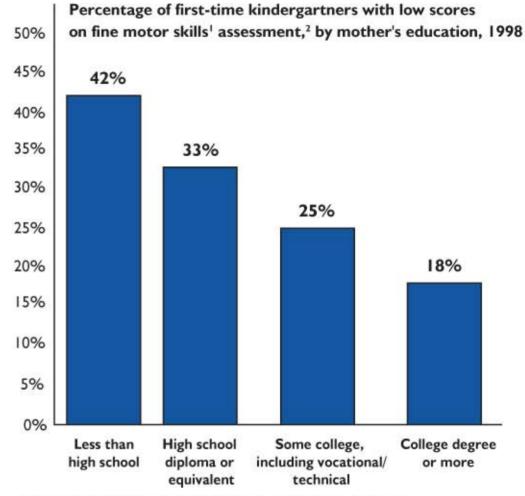
Fine and Gross Motor Skills

CHART 2-5



Assessments were based on children's scores on two scales (an 8-point scale for fine motor skills and a 9-point scale for gross motor skills). Each of these scales was divided into approximate thirds, and children scoring in the lowest level are considered to have low scores on these assessments.

CHART 2-6



Fine motor skills include constructing forms with wooden blocks, copying basic figures, and drawing a person.

² Assessments were based on children's scores on two scales (an 8-point scale for fine motor skills and a 9-point scale for gross motor skills). Each of these scales was divided into approximate thirds, and children scoring in the lowest level are considered to have low scores on these assessments.



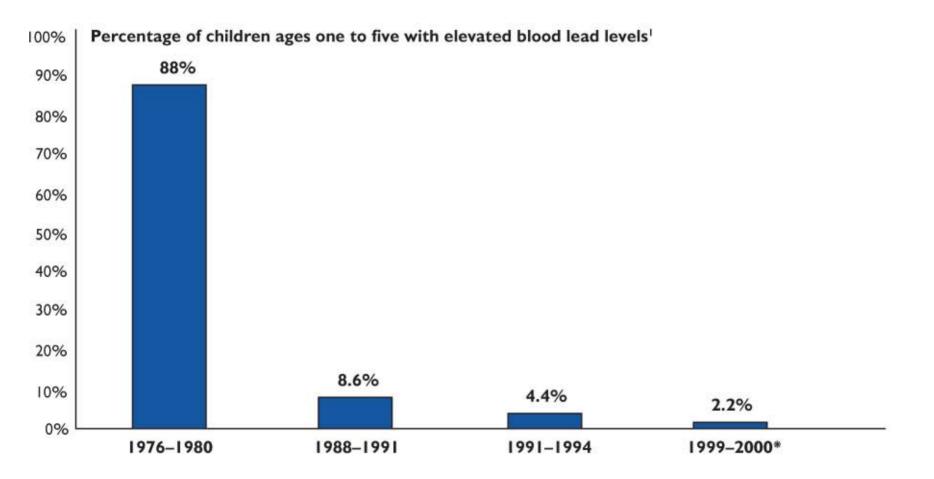
Source: K. Denton, E. Germino-Hausken and J. West, (project officer), America's Kindergartners, NCES 2000-070, (Washington, DC: US Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2000).



² Fine motor skills include constructing forms with wooden blocks, copying basic figures, and drawing a person.

³ Gross motor skills include balancing on each foot, hopping on each foot, skipping, and walking backwards in a line.
Source: K. Denton, E. Germino-Hausken and J. West, (project officer), America's Kindergartners, NCES 2000-070, (Washington, DC: US Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2000).

Blood Lead Levels



Includes children with blood lead levels of at least 10 micrograms per deciliter.

Source: P. Meyer, T. Pivetz, T. Dignam, D. Homa, J. Schoonover, and D. Brody, "Surveillance for Elevated Blood Lead levels Among Children-United States 1997-2001," Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 52 (September 12, 2003): 1-24. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss5210a1.htm.

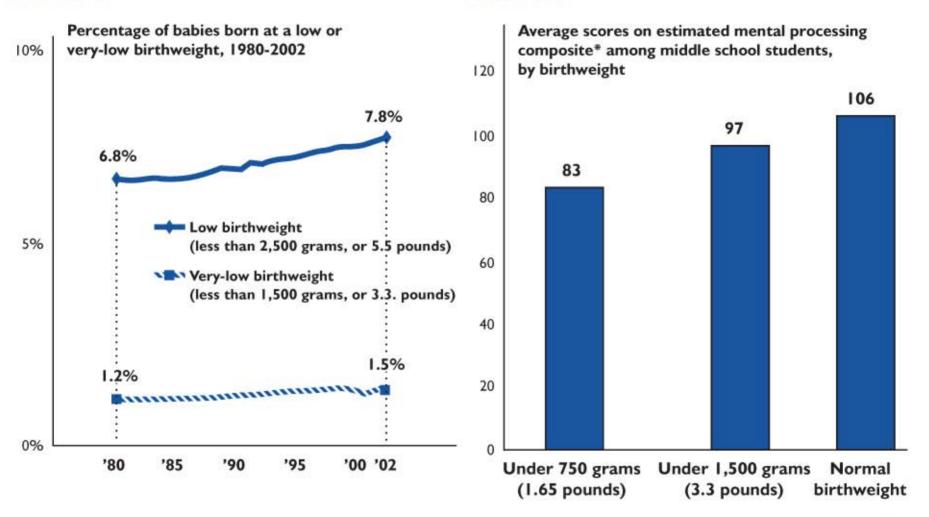




Data for 1999-2000 are highly variable (relative standard error greater than 30 percent).

Low- and Very-Low-Birthweight Babies

CHART 3-2 CHART 3-3



Source: Reproduced from Child Trends, Child Trends DataBank Indicator: Low and Very Low Birthweight Infants. Retrieved on December 2, 2003 from URL: http://www.childtrendsdatabank.org/indicators/57LowBirthweight.cfm, Original data from the National Vital Statistics Reports, collected by the National Center for Health Statistics.

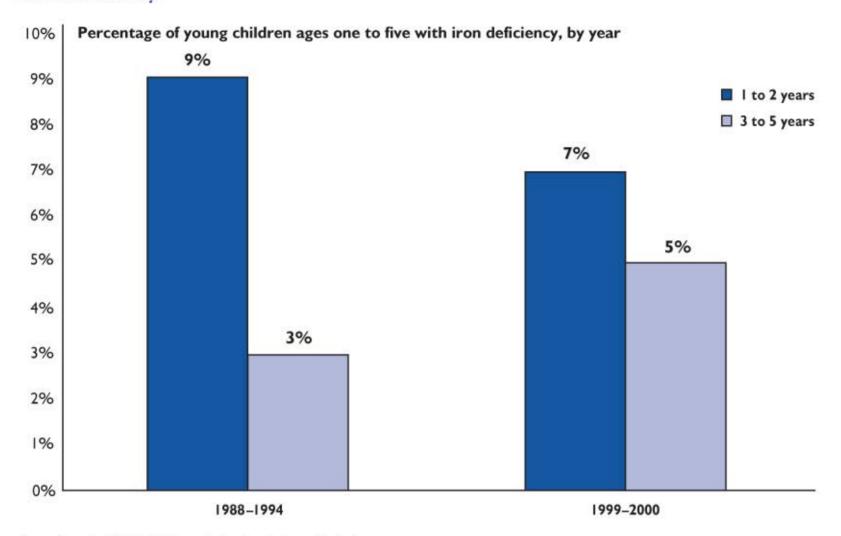
^{*} The Estimated Mental Composite Score is a full-scale IQ scaled score based on the short form of the Kaufman Assessment Battery for Children, which tests children's knowledge of hand movements, triangles, word order, and matrix analogies. Source: H.G. Taylor, N. Klein, N.M. Minich, and M. Hack, "Middle-schoolage Outcomes in Children with Very Low Birthweight," Child Development 71 (November/December 2000): 1495-1511.





CHART 3-4

Iron Deficiency



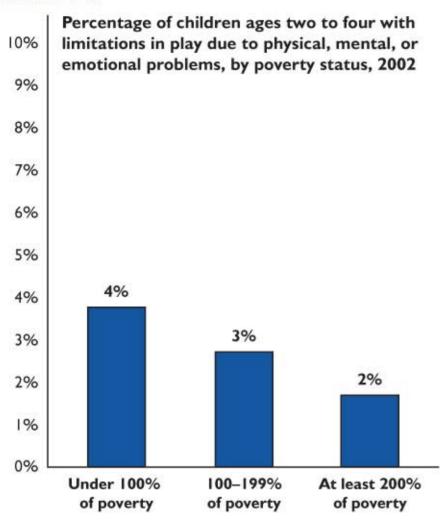
Source: Center for Child Health Research, American Academy of Pediatrics original analyses of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.





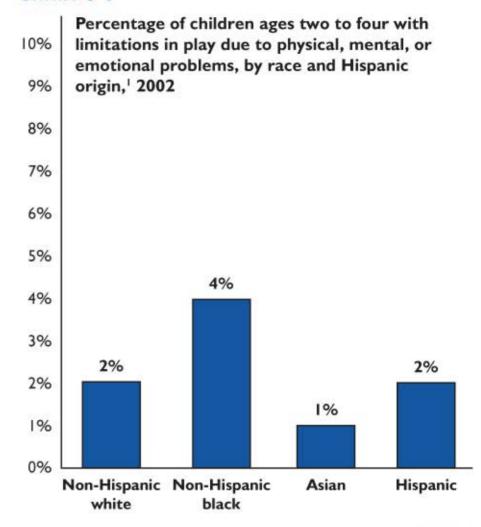
Children with Chronic Health Conditions

CHART 3-5



Source: Original analyses by Child Trends of National Health Interview Survey data.

CHART 3-6



Estimates for specific race groups reflect the new Office of Management and Budget (OMB) race definitions, and include only those who are identified with a single race. Estimates for Asian children do not include those of Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: Original analyses by Child Trends of National Health Interview Survey data.





Breastfeeding

CHART 3-7

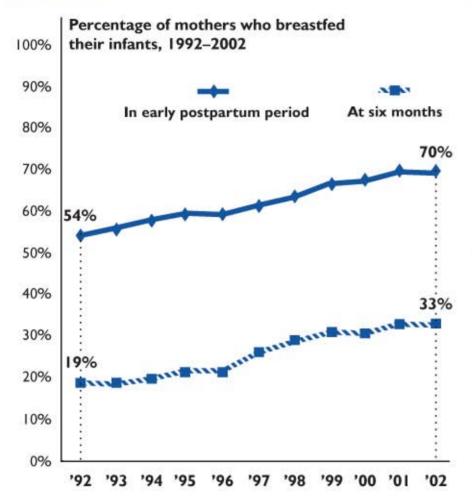
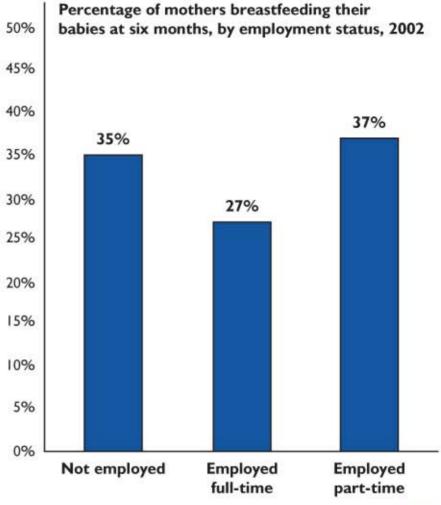


CHART 3-8



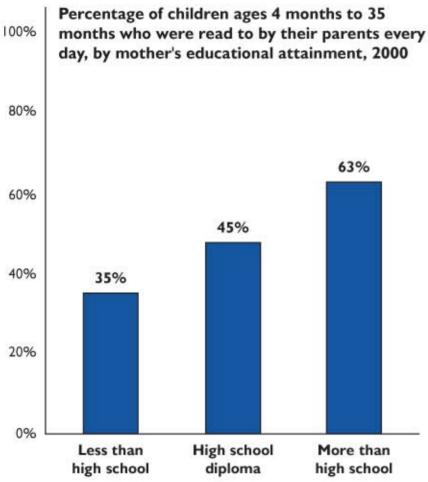
Source: Breastfeeding Trends-2002, (Mothers Survey, Ross' Product Division and Abbott Laboratories, 2003): Appendix 3. Source: Breastfeeding Trends-2002, (Mothers Survey, Ross' Product Division and Abbott Laboratories, 2003): Appendix 4.





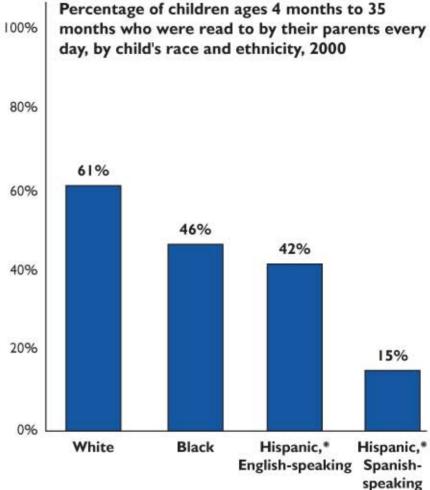
Reading to Young Children and Available Reading Materials in the Home

CHART 4-1 CHART 4-2



0% White Black Hispanic,* * Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: A. Kuo, T. Franke, M. Regalado, and N. Halfon, "Parent Report of Reading to Young Children," in N. Halfon and L. Olson, (eds.), Content and Quality of Health Care for Young Children: Results from the 2000 National Survey of Early Childhood Health, Special Supplement to Pediatrics, 113 (6, 2004): 1944-1951; Table 2,



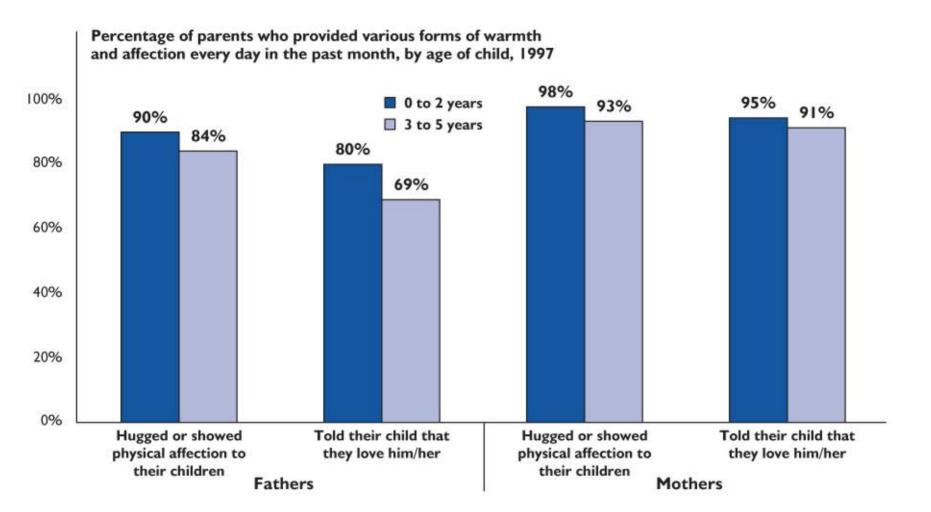
Source: A. Kuo, T. Franke, M. Regalado, and N. Halfon, "Parent Report of Reading to Young Children," in N. Halfon and L. Olson, (eds.), Content and Quality of Health Care for Young Children: Results from the 2000 National Survey of Early Childhood Health. Special Supplement to Pediatrics, 113 (6, 2004): 1944-1951: Table 2.





CHART 4-3

Parental Warmth and Affection



Source: Child Trends, Child Trends DataBank Indicator: Parental Warmth and Affection. Retrieved December 30, 2003 from URL: http://www.childtrendsdatabank.org/indicators/52ParentalWarmthAffection.cfm.

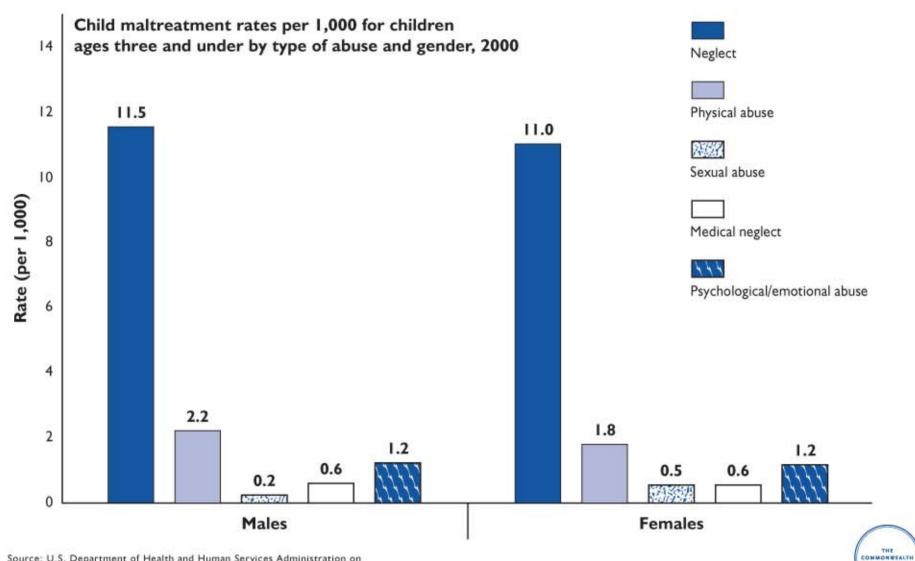
Original data from Child Trends' analyses of the Panel Study of Income Dynamics-Child Development Supplement.





CHART 4-4

Child Maltreatment

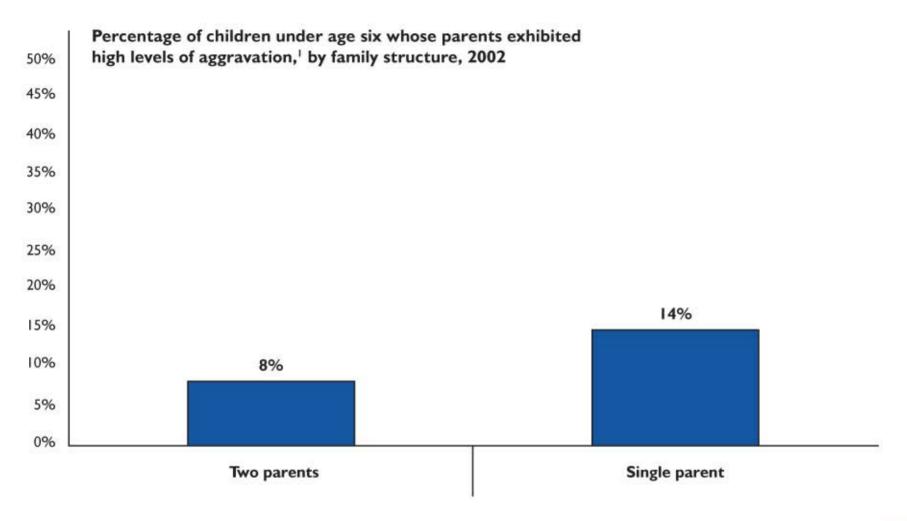


Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Child Maltreatment 2000, (Washington, DC; US Government Printing Office, 2002): Table 3.10



CHART 4-5

Aggravated Parenting



Parental aggravation is based on the questions: How much of the time during the past month have you: Felt your child/children are much harder to care for than most? Felt your child/children do things that really bother you a lot? Felt you are giving up more of your life to meet your child/children's needs than you ever expected? Felt angry with your child/children?

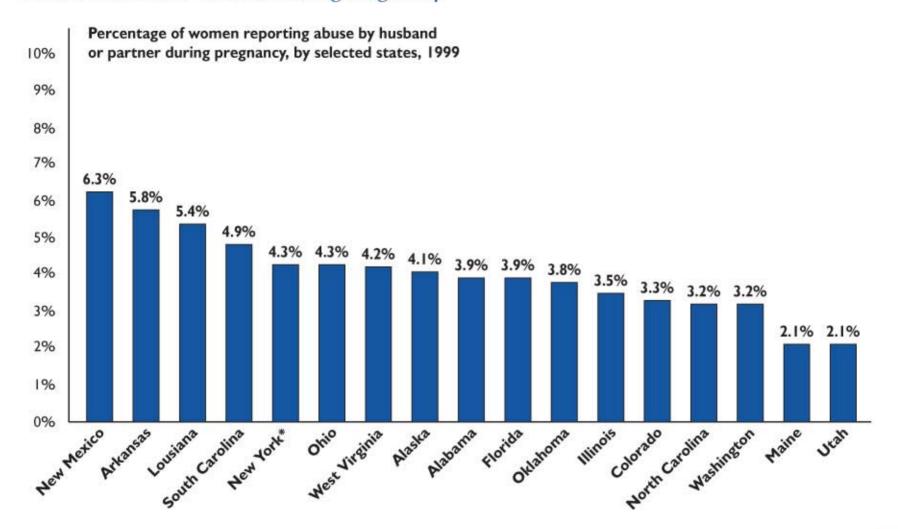
Source: Child Trends original analyses of the National Survey of America's Families.





CHART 4-6

Parental Domestic Violence During Pregnancy



^{*} Data for New York exclude New York City.

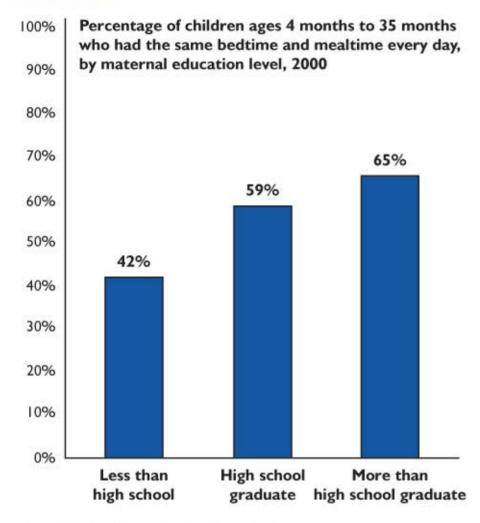
Source: L.F. Beck, C.H. Johnson, B. Morrow, L.E. Lipscomb, M.E. Gaffield, B. Colley Gilbert, M. Rogers, and N. Whitehead, *PRAMS 1999 Surveillance Report*, (Atlanta, GA: Division of Reproductive Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2003).



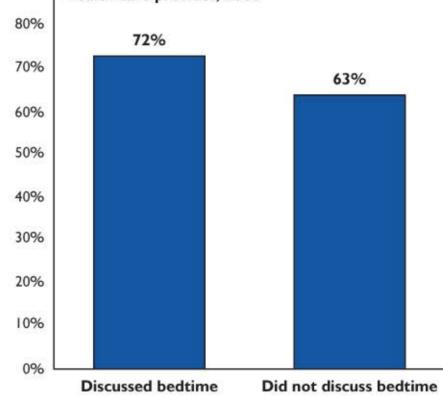


Regular Bedtime and Mealtime

CHART 4-7



Percentage of children ages 4 months to 35 months who had the same bedtime every night, by whether their parents discussed bedtime routines with a health care provider, 2000



Source: Child Trends' original analyses of National Survey of Early Childhood Health data.

Source: Child Trends' original analyses of National Survey of Early Childhood Health data.

CHART 4-8

100%

90%





TV and Video Time

CHART 4-9

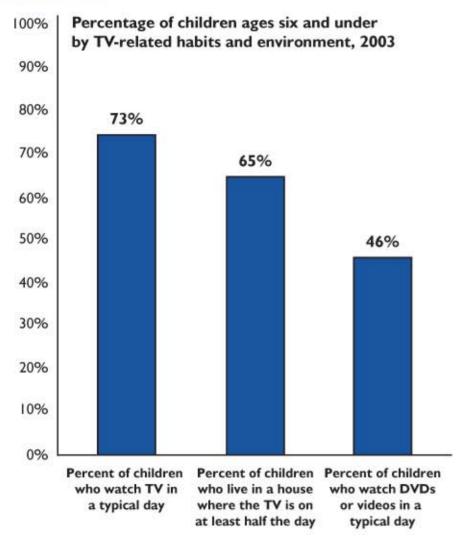
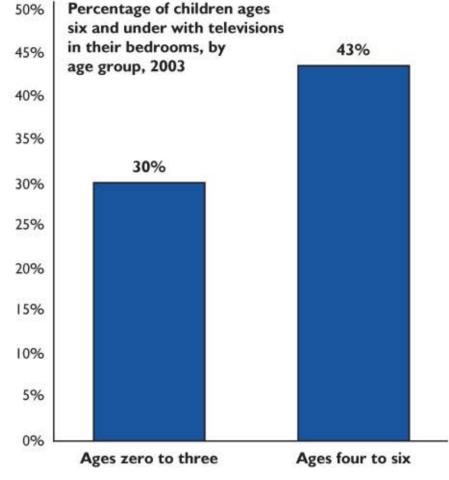


CHART 4-10



Source: V. J. Rideout, E. A. Vandewater, and E. A. Wartella, Zero to Six: Electronic Media in the Lives of Infants, Toddlers and Preschoolers, (Kaiser Family Foundation, 2003).

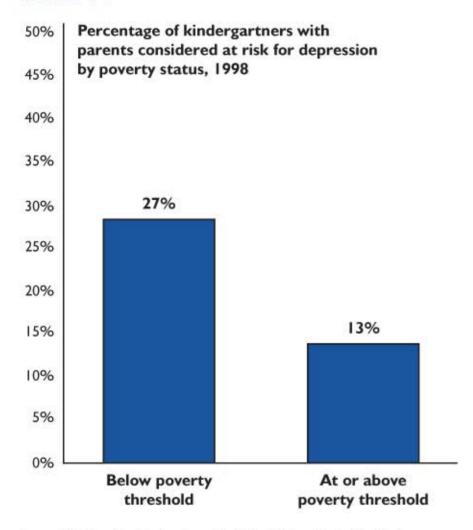
Source: V. J. Rideout, E. A. Vandewater, and E. A. Wartella, Zero to Six: Electronic Media in the Lives of Infants, Toddlers and Preschooler, (Kaiser Family Foundation, 2003).





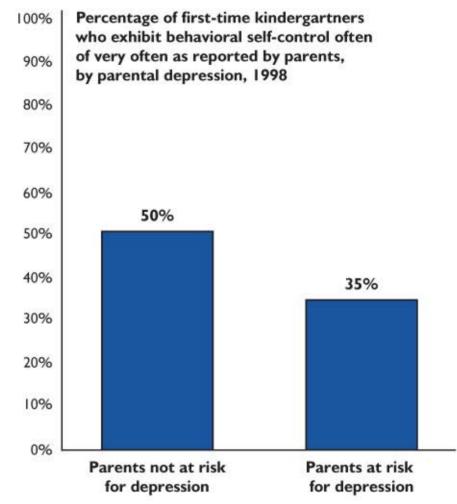
Parental Depression

CHART 5-1



Source: Child Trends' original analyses of the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study (ECLS-K) Kindergarten Cohort.

CHART 5-2



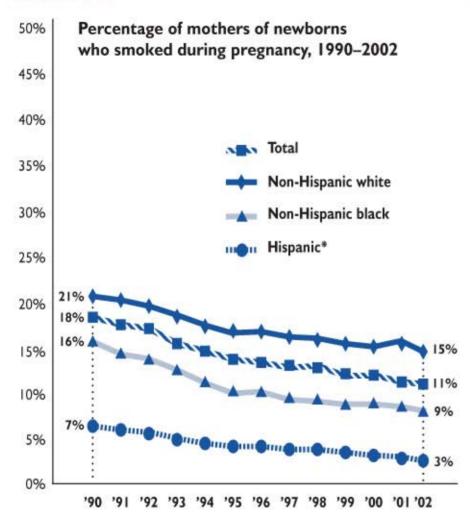
Source: Child Trends' original analyses of the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study (ECLS-K) Kindergarten Cohort, Parent Report.





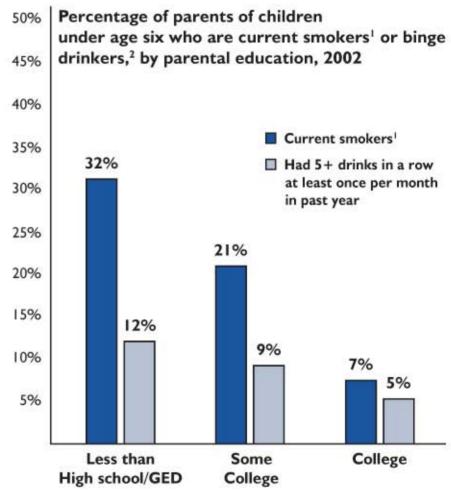
Parental Smoking and Drinking

CHART 5-3



Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.
Sources: Data for 2002: J.A. Martin, B.E. Hamilton, P.D. Sutton, S.J. Ventura, F. Menacker, and M.L. Munson, "Births: Final Data for 2002," National Vital Statistics Reports 52 (10, 2003), Data for 2001: J.A. Martin, B.E. Hamilton, P.D. Sutton, S.J. Ventura, F. Menacker, and M.M. Park, "Births: Final Data for 2001," National Vital Statistics Reports 51 (2, 2003), Data for 2000: J.A. Martin, B.E. Hamilton, S.J. Ventura, F. Menacker, and M.M. Park, "Births: Final Data for 2000," National Vital Statistics Reports 50 (5, 2002), Data for 1990-1999: T.J. Mathews, "Smoking During Pregnancy in the 1990's," National Vital Statistics Reports 49 (7, 2001).

CHART 5-4



Current smokers are defined as those who have ever smoked 100 cigarettes and currently smoke every day or some days.

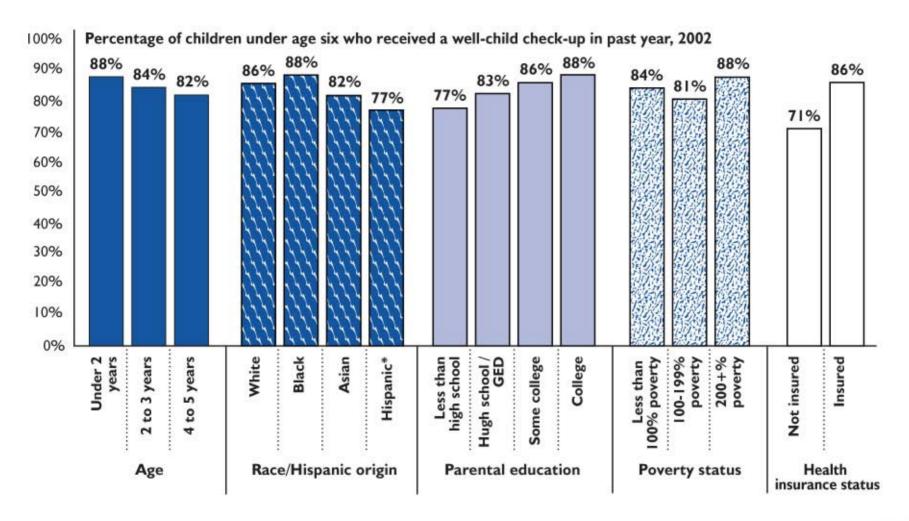
Had 5+ drinks in a row at least once per month in past year.
Source: Original analysis by Child Trends of 2002 National Health Interview Survey data.





CHART 6-1

Developmental Screening and Well-Child Visits



Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Estimates for whites, blacks and Asians do not include persons of Hispanic origin. These estimates reflect the new Office of Management and Budget (OMB) race definitions, and include only those who are identified with a single race.

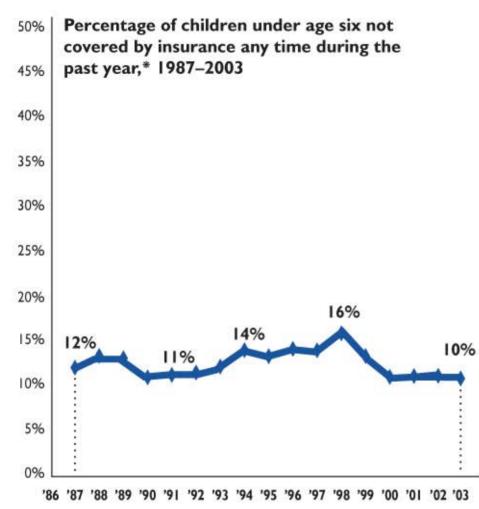
Source: Original analyses by Child Trends of 2002 National Health Interview Survey data.





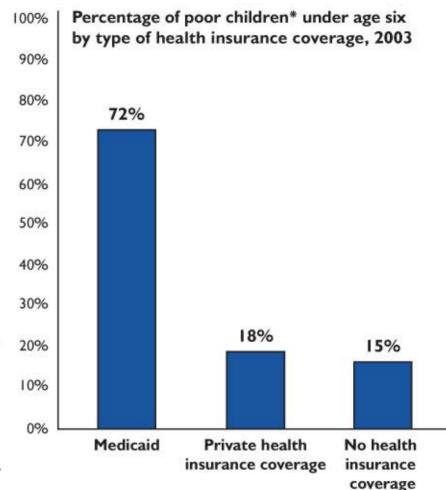
Health Insurance Coverage

CHART 6-2 CHART 6-3



Children are considered to be covered by health insurance if they had government or private coverage at any time during the year.

Sources: Data for 2003 from: C. DeNavas-Walt, B.D. Proctor, and R.J. Mills, "Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2003," Current Population Reports, P60-226 (Washington, DC: US Census Bureau, 2004): Table 5. Data for 1995-2002 from: Child Trends, Child Trends DataBank Indicator: Health Care Coverage. Retrieved January 21, 2004 from URL: www.childtrendsdatabank.org/indicators/26HealthCareCoverage.cfm. Original data from the Current Population Survey, March Supplement. Data for 1987-1994 from: Federal Interagency on Child and Family Statistics, America's Children, Key National Indicators of Well-Being, 2002 (Washington, DC: Federal Interagency on Child and Family Statistics, US Government Printing Office, 2002): Appendix A.



* Unrelated individuals under age six, such as foster children, are excluded. Percentages may add up to more than 100 percent due to some children with both Medicaid and private health insurance coverage.

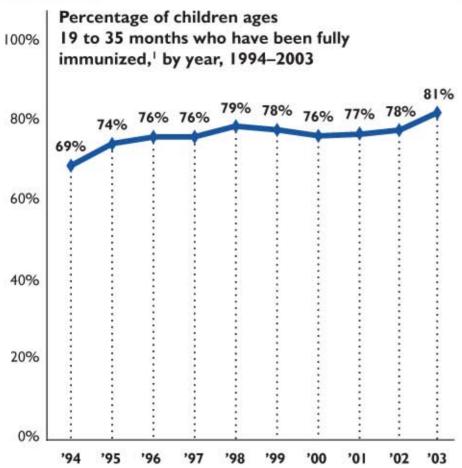
Source: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement: Table HI03. Available at: ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032004/health/toc.htm.





Child Immunization

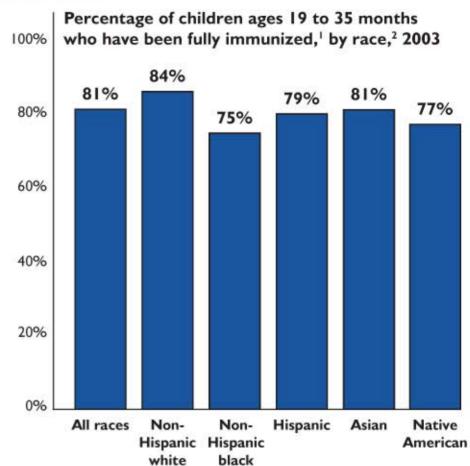
CHART 6-4



Fully immunized is defined as those who have received the combined series vaccination 4:3:1:3.

Source: Child Trends, Child Trends DataBank Indicator: Immunizations, Retrieved August 13, 2004 from URL: www.childtrendsdatabank.org/ indicators/17Immunization.cfm. Original data from the National Immunization Survey collected by the National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

CHART 6-5



- Fully immunized is defined as those who have received the combined series vaccination 4:3:1:3.
- ² Estimates for specific race groups reflect the new OMB race definitions, and include only those who are identified with a single race. Estimates for Asian and Native American children do not include those of Hispanic origin. Hispanics may be of any race.

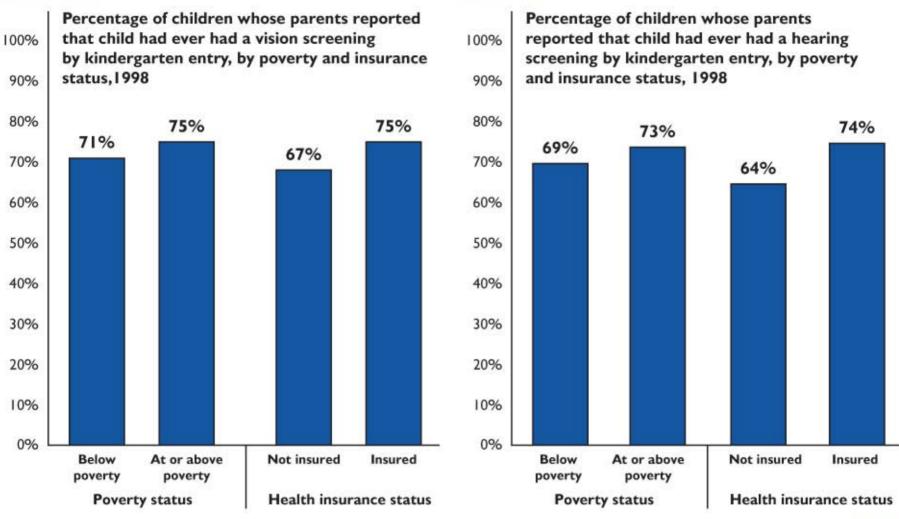
Source: Child Trends, Child Trends DataBank Indicator: Immunizations.
Retrieved August 13, 2004 from URL: www.childtrendsdatabank.
org/indicators/17Immunization.cfm. Original data from the National
Immunization Survey collected by the National Center for Health
Statistics. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.





Screening for Hearing and Vision Problems

CHART 6-6 CHART 6-7



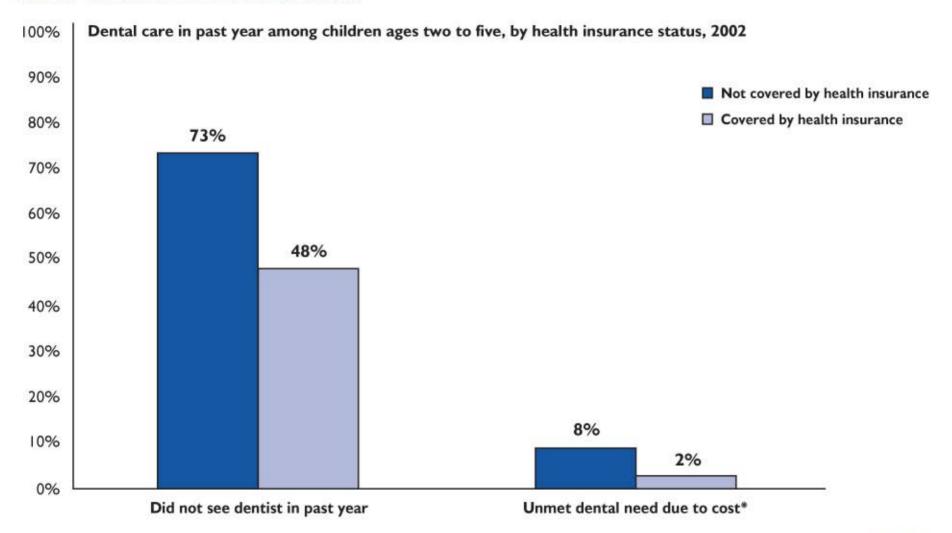
Source: Original analyses by Child Trends of the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study (ECLS-K) Kindergarten Cohort (Parent Interview) Source: Original analyses by Child Trends of the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study (ECLS-K) Kindergarten Cohort (Parent Interview)





CHART 6-8

Dental Visits and Unmet Dental Needs



^{*} Children were classified as having unmet dental needs if at any time during the past 12 months, they needed dental care (including check-ups) but did not receive it because their families could not afford it.

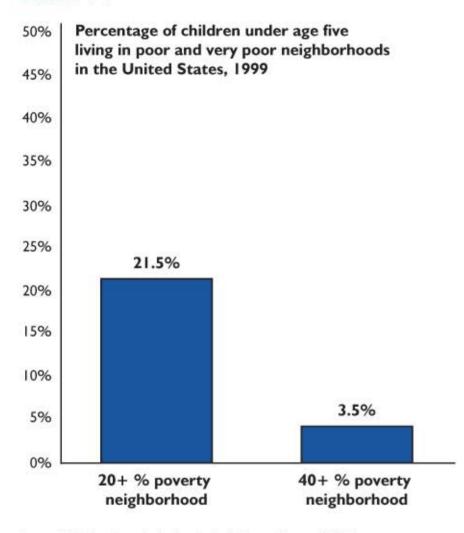
Source: Child Trends original analyses of National Health Interview Survey data.





Community/Neighborhood Poverty Status

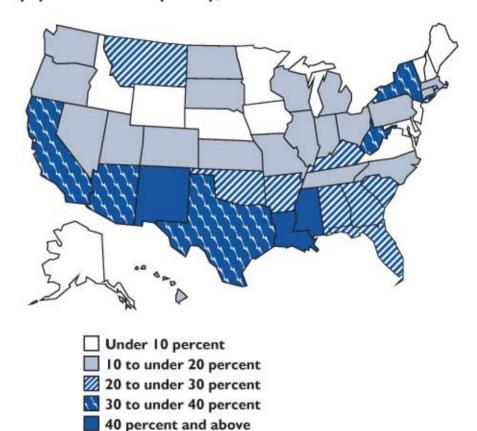
CHART 7-1



Source: Original analyses by the Population Reference Bureau of 2000 Decennial Census Data.

CHART 7-2

Percentage of children under age five living in neighborhoods in which at least 20 percent of the population lived in poverty, 1999



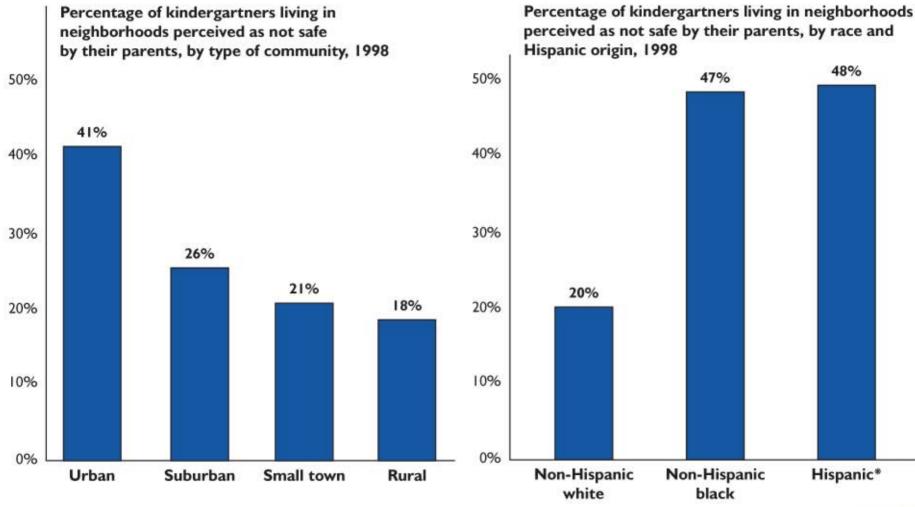
Source: Original analyses by Population Reference Bureau of Decennial Census 2000 data.





Perceived Neighborhood Safety

CHART 7-3 CHART 7-4



Source: Child Trends original analyses of the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study (ECLS-K), Kindergarten Cohort Parent Interview.

* Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

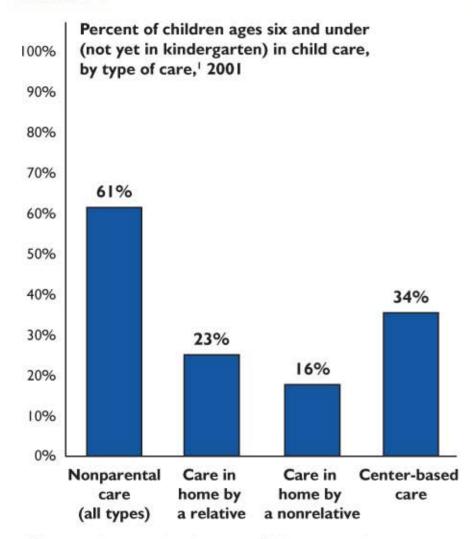
Source: Child Trends original analyses of the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study (ECLS-K), Kindergarten Cohort Parent Interview.





Type of Child Care

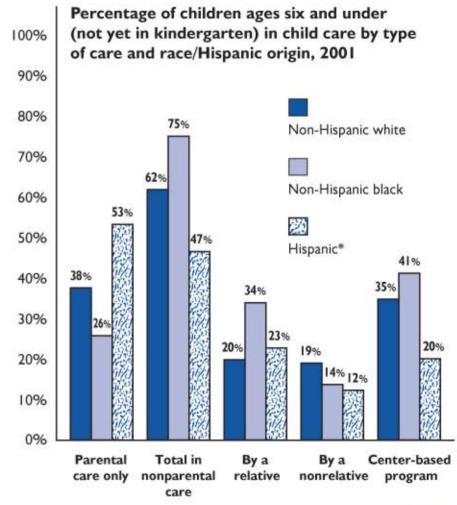
CHART 8-1



1 Subcategories do not sum to the total percentage of children in nonparental care because some children participate in more than one type of nonparental care arrangement.

Source: Reproduced from Child Trends, Child Trends DataBank Indicator: Child Care. Retrieved January 9, 2004 from URL: www.childtrendsdatabank.org/indicators/21ChildCare.cfm. Original data from National Household Education Survey.

CHART 8-2



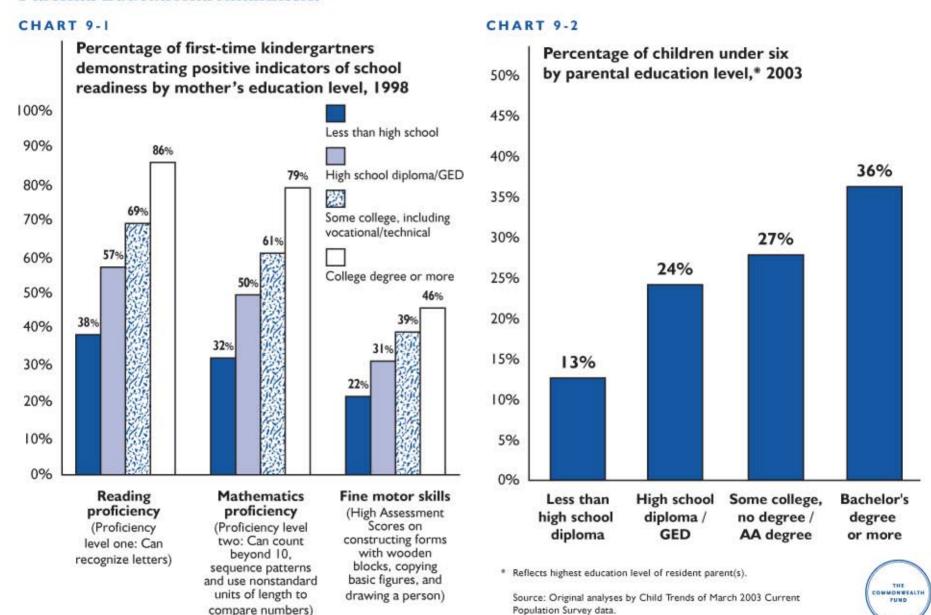
* Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

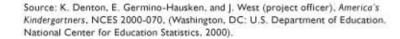
Source: Reproduced from Child Trends, Child Trends DataBank Indicator: Child Care. Retrieved January 9, 2004 from URL: www.childtrendsdatabank. org/indicators/21ChildCare.cfm. Original data from National Household Education Survey.





Parental Educational Attainment

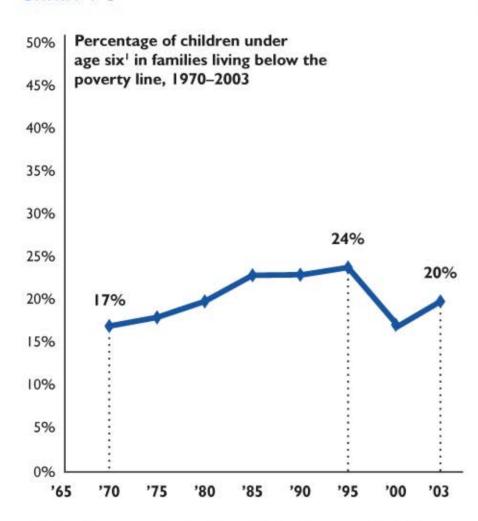






Family Poverty Status

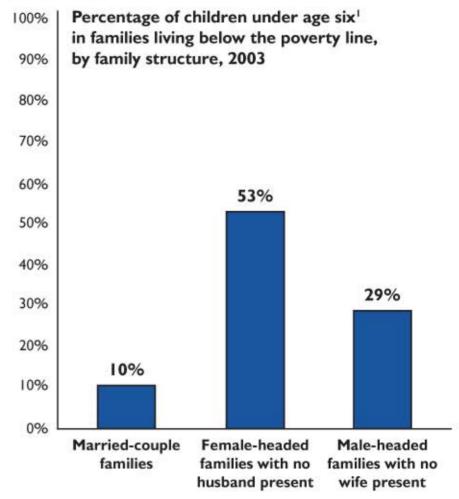
CHART 9-3



Includes children who are related to the householder (or reference person) by blood, marriage or adoption.

Source: Data for 2003 from: C. DeNavas-Walt, B.D. Proctor, and R.J. Mills, "Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2003," Current Population Reports, P60-226 (Washington, DC: US Census Bureau, 2004): Table 3. All other data from: Child Trends, Child Trends DataBank Indicator: Child Poverty: Table 2. Retrieved January 30, 2004 from URL: www.childtrendsdatabank.org/indicators/4Poverty.cfm. Original data from the Current Population Surveys of the U.S. Census Bureau.

CHART 9-4



Includes children who are related to the householder (or reference person) by blood, marriage or adoption.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, Series P60-222, Detailed Poverty Tables: Table 5. Available at: at ferret,bls.census.gov/ macro/032004/pov/toc.htm.

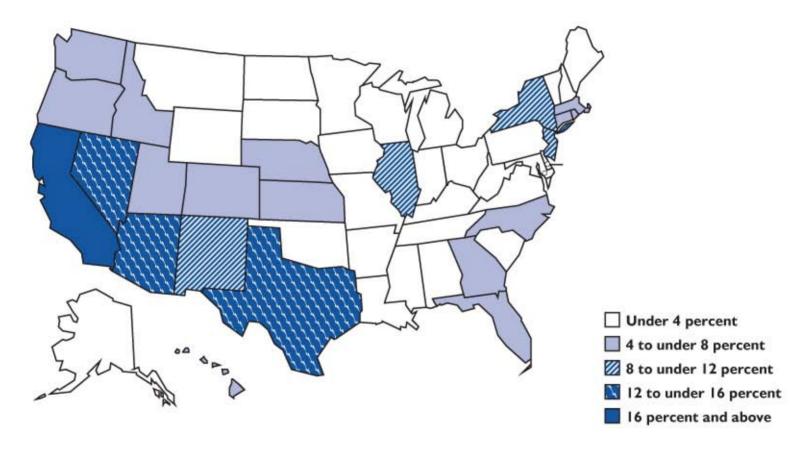




CHART 9-5

Linguistic Isolation

Percentage of children under age six living in linguistically isolated households,* by state, 2000



 Linguistically isolated households are defined here as households in which no one over age 14 speaks only english or speaks english very well.

Source: Original analysis by Population Reference Bureau of data from the 2000 Census 5-Percent Public Use Microdata Sample.





Births to Teen Mothers

CHART 9-6

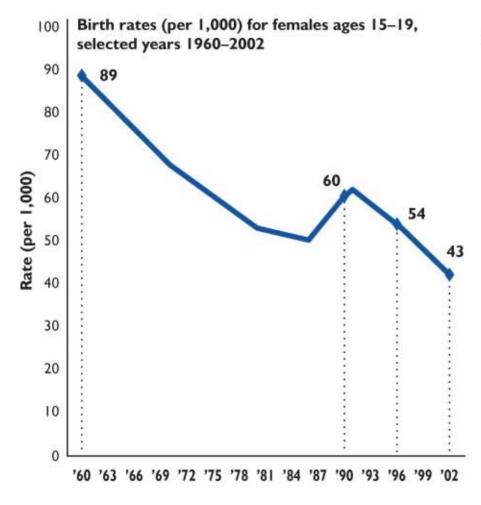
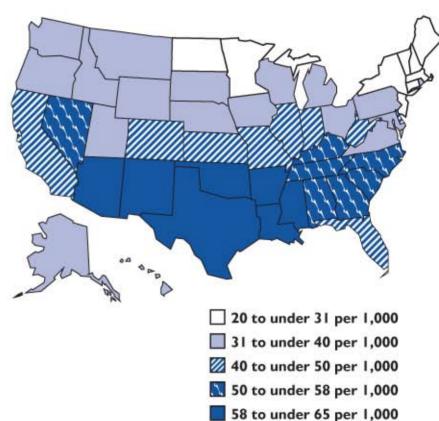


CHART 9-7

Birth rates (per 1,000) for females ages 15-19, by state, 2002



Source: Child Trends DataBank. (2003). Child Trends DataBank Indicator: Teen Births. Retrieved December 19, 2003 from URL: www.childtrendsdatabank. org/indicators/13TeenBirth.cfm. Original data from the National Vital Statistics. Reports produced by the National Center for Health Statistics. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Source: J. Martin, B. Hamilton, P. Sutton, S. Ventura, F. Menacker, and M. Munson, "Births: Final data for 2002," *National Vital Statistics Reports*, 52 (10, 2003): Table B. Available at: www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr52/nvsr52_10.pdf,



