

## Appendix B - Children's Characteristics

	New Children		Continuing Children		All Children	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
<b>Relationship to participant at intake</b>	(n=1201)		(n=1556)		(n=2757)	
Son	605	50%	779	50%	1384	50%
Daughter	533	44%	718	46%	1251	45%
Step-child	6	1%	13	1%	19	1%
Grandchild	24	2%	22	1%	46	2%
Foster child	9	1%	5	0%	14	1%
Guardian	7	1%	0	0%	7	0%
Other	13	1%	15	1%	28	1%
Missing	4	0%	4	0%	8	0%
<b>Sex of child</b>						
Male	627	52%	805	52%	1432	52%
Female	570	48%	751	48%	1321	48%
Missing	4	0%	0	0%	4	0%
<b>Race</b>						
African-American	376	31% <sup>a</sup>	341	22% <sup>a</sup>	717	26%
American Indian or Native Alaskan	2	0%	3	0%	5	0%
Asian or Pacific Islander	16	1% <sup>a</sup>	4	0% <sup>a</sup>	20	1%
Hispanic	188	16% <sup>a</sup>	180	12% <sup>a</sup>	368	13%
White	506	43% <sup>a</sup>	900	58% <sup>a</sup>	1406	51%
Other	12	1% <sup>a</sup>	32	2% <sup>a</sup>	44	2%
Biracial	91	8% <sup>a</sup>	68	4% <sup>a</sup>	159	6%
Missing	10	1%	28	2%	38	1%
<b>Age at intake</b>						
0-2 years old	384	32%	649	42%	1033	38%
3-5 years old	324	27%	388	25%	712	26%
6-12 years old	380	32%	386	25%	766	28%
13-17 years old	105	9%	99	6%	204	7%
18 years old and older	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Missing	6	1%	34	2%	40	2%
Average age (median)	4 years old <sup>b</sup>		3 years old <sup>b</sup>		4 years old	
<b>Age at outcome</b>						
0-2 years old	365	30%	242	16%	607	22%
3-5 years old	330	28%	466	30%	796	29%
6-12 years old	383	32%	675	43%	1058	38%
13-17 years old	110	9%	157	10%	267	10%
18 years old and older	6	1%	11	1%	17	1%
Missing	7	1%	5	0%	12	0%
Average age (median)	4 years old <sup>b</sup>		6 years old <sup>b</sup>		5 years old	
<b>Immunizations up to date at intake?<sup>c</sup></b>						
Yes	1096	91% <sup>a</sup>	1327	85% <sup>a</sup>	2423	88%
No	34	3%	22	1%	56	2%
Not sure	48	4%	28	2%	76	3%

Missing	23	2%	179	12%	202	7%
<b>Immunizations up to date at outcome?<sup>a</sup></b>						
Yes	1117	93% <sup>a</sup>	1474	95% <sup>a</sup>	2591	94%
No	23	2%	14	1%	37	1%
Not sure	50	4%	49	3%	99	4%
Missing	11	1%	19	1%	30	1%

a Continuing families' values are significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) than new families' values (based on Pearson chi-square statistic).

b Continuing families' values are significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) than new families' values (based on independent t-tests).

c Participants were not asked this question until the 1996-1997 program year.