Table 2. Summary of Correlates

Variable Type	Variable	Positive Association	Negative Association	No Association	Association (% of studies examining variable that support association)	Consistency Strength
Child Biological and Demographic Factors						
Tactors	Sex	35		3,4,12,14,35,36,38,43,46	NA (9/10=90%)	S*
	Child's age	3,4,10,12,14,15,17,23, 29,33,36,39,40,42,43	37 a	12,31	(+) (15/17=88%)	S*
	Ethnicity/race (non-Caucasian)	3,4,8,15,17 ,34,43,47 b	17 c	14,46	(+) (8/11=73%)	S*
	First born			4,12,36	NA (3/3=100%)	S
	BMI	3,36,38,43			(+) (4/4 100%)	S*
Family Biological/ Demographic Factors						
	Maternal age		33,38,40	12,14,34,44	U (4/7=57%)	
	Maternal education		4,34,36,38,43	3,12,13,15,31,44,46	U (7/12=58%)	
	Paternal education		15	4,14	NA (2/3=67%)	M
	Parental Education (data not disaggregated)		3		IN	
	Maternal employment (employed)			4,14,34,36,44,46	NA (6/6=100%	S*
	Paternal employment (employed)		15.00.00.00.40	4	IN	
	Household Income		17,30,32,33,43	4,14,15,31,46	U (5/10=50%)	
	Maternal BMI (Obese)	44			IN	
	Language (non- English speaking)		17 c	12,14,43	NA (3/4=75%)	S
Family Structure	Mother non-US born	12 f		12 g	IN	
Variables	Two parent		38	12,15,43,44,46	NA (5/6=83%)	S*
	household Number of children in home		15 d	14,36,43	NA (3/4=75%)	S
Sociocultural/ Environment al Factors						
	Cognitive stimulation at home (as measured by HOME or StimQ)	4 e	8,38		(-) (2/3=67%)	S
	Distressed/ depressed mother	30,34,38,41,45		4,43,44	(+) (5/8 = 63%)	M*
	Non-parental child care		4	12,14,15,38	NA (4/5=80%)	S*
	Lives in urban area	36 h		14	IN	
	Season (winter)	31			IN	

	Television in bedroom	3,46			IN	
	Parent belief child enjoys TV	33,40			IN	
	Parent belief in educational value of TV	33,46			IN	
	Heavy TV use in the home (includes background television)	13			IN	
	Shorter breastfeeding	43			IN	
	TV viewing time of father	36			IN	
	TV viewing time of mother	36,43,44			(+) 3/3=100%	S
	Time/ content restrictions			31	IN	
Behavioral Factors						
	Daily sleep duration of child		43		IN	
	Infant crying duration	44				
	Onset age of watching TV	4			IN	

a = background television; b = for children 12-23 months of English-speaking Latino mothers only, c = for children 24-35 months of Spanish-speaking, Latino mothers only, d=association only for 2 or more siblings; e=for infants 0-11 months, f= at 33 months only; g= at 21 months only; h=weekends only

³(Dennison et al., 2002), ⁴(Certain & Khan, 2002), ⁸(Mendolsohn et al., 2011), ¹⁰(Thompson & Christakis, 2005), ¹¹(Tomopoulos et al., 2010), ¹²(Tomopoulos et al., 2007), ¹³(Vandewater et al., 2005), ¹⁴(Zimmerman & Christakis, 2005), ¹⁵(Zimmerman et al., 2007), ¹⁷(Thompson et al., 2010), ²³(Linebarger, & Walker, 2005), ²⁹(Anand & Krosnick, 2005), ³⁰(Bank et al., 2011), ³¹(Barr, et al., 2010), ³²(Cheng, et al., 2010), ³³(Dalzell, et al., 2000), ³⁴(Horodynski et al., 2010), ³⁵(Huston, et al., 1999), ³⁶(Kourlaba et al., 2009), ³⁷(LaPierre et al., 2012), ³⁸(Lumeng et al., 2006), ⁴⁰(Masur & Flynn, 2008), ⁴¹(McLearn et al., 2006), ⁴²(Ruangdaraganon et al., 2009), ⁴³(Schmit et al., 2009), ⁴⁴(Thompson et al., 2013), ⁴⁵(Thompson & Christakis, 2007), ⁴⁶(Vandewater et al., 2007), ⁴⁷(Flores et al., 2005).

⁽⁺⁾⁼ positive association

^{(-) =} negative association

NA =studies consistently report no association

U = Unclear association (fewer than 60% of studies support any association or non-association)

⁽S) = Strong consistency (70-100% of studies support the reported association or non-association)

⁽M) = Moderate consistency (60-70% of studies support the reported association or non-association)

^{* = 4} or more studies support the given association/non-association

IN = inconclusive (variable not studied on 3 or more occasions)