Data from ManyDogs 1

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The ManyDogs 1 project investigated whether dogs act on human pointing signals as though they are communicative social cues (ManyDogs Project, et al., 2023b). Researchers from 20 research sites across nine countries collected behavioral data from 704 dogs. Here, we present not only the behavior data on the dogs' responses to experimental conditions but also guardian responses to survey questions, including the Canine Behavior and Research Questionnaire (C-BARQ, Serpell and Hsu, 2001). This dataset allows for assessing associations among C-BARQ measures as well as connections to the experimental task data and other dog and guardian characteristic data.

Keywords: Canine; Dog; Pointing; Social communication

(1) Background

ManyDogs is a research consortium of teams worldwide interested in shared research questions about canine science (ManyDogs Project et al., 2023a). This consortium actively fosters a dynamic and diverse community and formalizes a transparent and equitable process for proposing and engaging in multi-lab collaborative projects related to canine cognition and behavior. In the first ManyDogs study—named Many-Dogs 1 (ManyDogs Project et al., 2023b), we investigated a question of theoretical importance in canine science: Do dogs act on human pointing signals as though they are communicative social cues? Domestic dogs (Canis familiaris) have become a popular animal model for investigations of cognitive evolution and behavior, particularly after they appeared to respond to human communicative cues such as pointing in a way that was more accurate and flexible than other species (e.g., Bräuer et al., 2006). Though point following behavior in dogs has been widely observed and the subject of scientific study

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by many over recent decades (Miklösi et al., 1998; Soproni et al., 2001; Hare et al., 2002; Kaminski & Nitzschner, 2013), there is still disagreement as to why dogs follow pointing cues. Is it because they interpret human pointing as socially communicative (CITE)? Or is it because dogs have learned to associate human pointing with food rewards (e.g., Wynne et al., 2008)?

To investigate this question, we used a big team science, single-study approach, modeled after other groups such as ManyBabies (Frank et al., 2017) and ManyPrimates (ManyPrimates et al., 2019). With this method, multiple research teams followed the same experimental protocol, sharing the high cost of behavioral data collection and striving to implement the method in an identical manner.

Under our main hypothesis, we predicted that when dogs saw a pointing gesture paired with ostensive signals such as eye gaze and dog-directed speech (i.e., calling the dog's name), they would be more likely to follow the gesture than when no such ostensive cues accompanied the point. If we observed this response across dogs, the result would lend support to the idea that explicitly communicative cues help dogs understand the intention behind the gesture, or that they find ostensive cues necessary for understanding pointing, similar to human children (Behne et al., 2005). On the other hand, if no difference was observed in point following across the two conditions (Ostensive vs Non-Ostensive), this result would suggest that dogs indiscriminately follow pointing, perhaps

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because they have learned to associate it with rewards and not due to understanding the communicative intention underlying the gesture.

In addition to testing our main hypothesis, we took the opportunity offered by multiple labs collaborating on the same study to collect data on sources of inter-lab variability that could influence results. Often, studies by different groups produce inconsistent results (Rodriguez et al., 2021). The impact of cultural differences in scientific practice, dog training norms across regions, and of course variation in heritable traits across dog breeds have complicated replication studies carried out by isolated groups, making it difficult to pinpoint the reasons that results differ. By collecting as much information about the testing environments and subject population as we were practically able, we ended up with a rich and robust data set that would support investigation about multiple influences on dogs' behavior previously out of reach.

(2) Methods

2.1 Study design

Please describe the overall study design as requested here. This section is not about surveys but general study characteristics. Provide a clear overview of the study design. This should involve broader features, for example whether the data is cross-sectional or longitudinal, from online questionnaires or face-to-face interviews. A clear overview of the central foci and variables of the data should be presented, including differentiation of between- and within-participant dimensions wherever relevant.

The survey with demographic information and C-BARQ trainability questionnaire was translated in n. Languages and administered through an Internet link provided to all researchers involved. Questionnaire was administered to dog owners and guardians prior to participate in the behavioral study. The survey was their dog's demographics, guardian demographics, household information, dog communication information, training history, research experience and then we have the training, aggression, fear, and separation related behavior, excitability, attachment, and attention seeking, and miscellaneous which are chasing, chewing, begging, pulling, urinating activity, barking, licking, and things like that and our point following behavior. We used social media platforms to spread an open call to pet owners and guardians on a study and used emails lists to advertise the project. We used C-BARQ questionnaire for collecting information from pet guardians about themselves and their dogs. With the help from the platform github and google forms we were able to collect the data from participants and store it in github for future analysis.

2.2 Time of data collection

Overall, data were collected between Jan 2022 and Jan 2023, though research sites differed in when they collected data during that timeframe (collection dates available in dataset).

2.3 Location of data collection

Data were collected in 20 research sites across nine countries (Argentina, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Italy, Poland, UK, USA) on three continents (Figure 1). A full list and description of research sites is available in Table S1 of ManyDogs Project et al. (2023b).



Figure 1. ManyDogs1 was conducted in 20 research sites in nine countries: Argentina, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Italy, Poland, UK, USA.

2.4 Sampling, sample and data collection

Across all 20 research sites, teams behaviorally tested 704 dogs (M:F = 334:373, mean \pm SD age = 4.40 \pm 3.1 years [range = 0.3-20.8]). Approximately 76.9% of the dogs were spayed or neutered, 53.8% were purebred (comprising 85 breeds), 90.2% lived in private homes, 9.6% lived in group/kennel housing, and 0.3% lived in other housing. Complete behavioral data were collected from 455 dogs, and complete survey data were collected from 495 dogs. Guardians identified as female (81.0%), male (17.7%), and nonbinary/other (1.3%) with a modal guardian age range of 30-39 years.

2.5 Materials/Survey instruments

Please describe all survey instruments as requested here. This should describe all materials in the survey for the complete dataset provided here (not just the MD1 dataset).

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Describe the study materials, constructs measured, stimuli, number of items, participant instructions, and, if applicable, factors in the experimental design. Here, a high level of detail is expected to allow replication, and links to stored copies of the exact materials used are expected (unless under copyright or other such restriction).

completed a survey on their dog's background, including breed, training history, and other demographics. They also completed the trainability scale of the Canine Behavioral Assessment and Research Questionnaire (C-BARQ©, www.cbarq.org)(Hsu and Serpell, 2003).

2.6 Quality control

Please describe the quality control components as requested here. As it states below, describe pilot study, first session video checks, reliability checks, etc. Please list the methods used for quality control in the production of the data. This could include pilot work, attention checks, quality checks (e.g. reliability estimates), lab logs, item non-response management, etc.

2.7 Data anonymisation and ethical issues

Each research site participating in this study provided approval from their respective institutional ethics committee (see Table S1 of ManyDogs Project et al., 2023b). All participants gave informed consent to participate and were free to discontinue from the study when wanted.

All identifiable information has been removed from the dataset, including replacing dog names with dog ID numbers.

2.8 Existing use of data

A portion of the guardian data collected for the ManyDogs 1 study were used and published in:

ManyDogs Project, Espinosa, J., Stevens, J. R., Alberghina, D., Always, H. E. E., Barela, J. D., Bogese, M., Bray, E. E., Buchsbaum, D., Byosiere, S-E., Byrne, M., Cavalli, C. M., Chaudoir, L. M., Collins-Pisano, C., DeBoer, H. J., Douglas, L. E. L. C., Dror, S., Dzik, M. V., Ferguson, B., ... Zylberfuden, S. G. (2023). ManyDogs 1: A multi-lab replication study of dogs' pointing comprehension. *Animal Behavior and Cognition*, 10(3), 232-286. https://doi.org/10.26451/abc.10.03.03.2023

(3) Dataset description and access

The data set contains 704 observations of 158 variables described in Table 1. The dataset contains variables supplied by

a questionnaire as well as experimental variables. Data provided by each dog's guardian include demographic information about the dog and guardian, responses to questions about the types and frequencies of the dog's training activities, and answers to the Canine Behavior and Research Questionnaire (C-BARQ, Serpell & Hsu, 2001; Hsu & Serpell, 2003). The first eight questions of the C-BARQ concern trainability, and their answers were used as part of the preregistered analysis of pointing (ManyDogs Project et al., 2023b). After answering the C-BARQ trainability questions, guardians could optout of completing the rest of the C-BARQ questions.

In addition to the data provided by guardians, experimental variables are included in this data set. These include information about experimental conditions, proportions of correct choices under ostensive and nonostensive conditions and nonostensive conditions, whether the correct and chosen option were on the right side of the dog, and whether the subject completed the experiment and was used in the analysis.

3.1 Repository location

The dataset for this study is available on the Open Science Framework at https://osf.io/7rwpc/ (DOI: https://doi.org/????) and on GitHub at https://github.com/ManyDogsProject/md1_datapaper.

3.2 Object/file name

The file name for the dataset is manydogs_etal_2024_data.csv and the codebook is manydogs_etal_2024_codebook.csv.

3.3 Data type

This dataset includes processed data from the ManyDogs1 project. We have removed identifiable information, recoded data values for consistency, renamed and reordered columns for clarity, and combined survey data submitted by guardians via Qualtrics and behavioral data submitted by research teams via Qualtrics.

3.4 Format names and versions

The dataset and codebook are provided in a comma-separated (.csv) plain text format. There is one version of the dataset with no anticipated additional versions as data collection has ended.

3.5 Language

The variable names and text values are in English. Though data were collected in other languages (Croatian, Czech, Hungarian, Italian, Polish, and Spanish), the Qualtrics surveys were coded to save responses in English.

3.6 License

The ManyDogs 1 dataset is available under a CC BY 4.0 license, which allows users to share (copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially) and adapt (remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially) this material as long as they give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, indicate if changes were made, and do not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits.

3.7 Limits to sharing

The dataset is freely available for download on the Open Science Framework. There are no limits to sharing beyond those described in the license.

3.8 Publication date

The dataset was uploaded to the Open Science Frame work on

3.9 FAIR data/Codebook

This dataset is *findable* through the persistent identifier on the Open Science Framework (), *accessible* through free availability on Open Science Framework and GitHub, *interoperable* by using plain-text CSV data files, and *reusable* with the ??? license. Metadata are included as codebook here (Table 1) and with the data on Open Science Framework and GitHub.

(4) Reuse potential

The original data from ManyDogs 1 (ManyDogs Project et al., 2023b) focuses on dog responses in the two-alternative object choice task across warmup, ostenstive, non-ostenstive, and odor control trials. In addition, that dataset includes basic demographics on the dog and guardian, as well as the mean training score from the C-BARQ. The current dataset adds information on dog origin and household, dog training experience, guardian communication practices, and the complete C-BARQ profile. The C-BARQ data in particular are quite rich, with sections on training, aggression, fear, separate-related

behavior, excitability, attachment and attention seeking, and miscellaneous problem behaviors. Thus, this dataset allows for assessing associations among all of the C-BARQ measures as well as connections to the experimental task data and the other dog and guardian characteristic data.

A key strength of this data set is its diversity. The data were collected by 20 different research sites in nine countries, allowing the assessment of site effects as well as cultural differences. In addition, while most dogs are kept in private homes, the dataset also includes a subset of dogs kept in group housing at working dog facilities. Finally, when appropriate, breed is included, allowing the exploration of breed differences.

Though the current dataset has expanded survey information about dog and guardian characteristics, the behavioral task data has been summarized at the level of mean choices per subject and experimental condition rather than including individual trial data. Thus, the trial data are not available for analysis in the current dataset. However, the trial data are available in the original dataset, so it is possible to merge the current and original datasets using subject ID as the primary key to gain access to the trial data. An additional limitation is that, though the C-BARQ training survey questions were compulsory for all participants, the remaining questions were optional to ease the survey burden. As a result, 512 of the 704 guardians elected to continue on to the optional questions (though not all completed the survey).

Contribution Statement

The authors made the following contributions. Julia Espinosa: Conceptualization, Data curation, Formal analysis, Funding acquisition, Methodology, Project administration, Supervision, Writing - original draft, Writing - review & editing; Elizabeth Hare: Conceptualization, Data curation, Formal analysis, Methodology, Project administration, Software, Validation, Writing - original draft, Writing - review & editing; Daniela Alberghina: Investigation, Validation, Writing - original draft, Writing - review & editing; Brian Perez: Investigation, Validation, Writing - original draft, Writing - review & editing; Jeffrey R. Stevens: Conceptualization, Data curation, Formal analysis, Methodology, Project administration, Software, Supervision, Visualization, Writing - original draft, Writing - review & editing.

For the original ManyDogs 1 project, data were collected by: D. Alberghina., H.E.E. Alway, J.D. Barela, E.E. Bray, S.-E. Byosiere, C.M. Cavalli, L.M. Chaudoir, C. Collins-Pisano, H.J. DeBoer, L.E.L.C. Douglas, S. Dror, M.V. Dzik, B. Ferguson, L. Fisher, H.C. Fitzpatrick, M.S. Freeman, S.N. Frinton, M.K. Glover, J.E.P. Goacher, M. Golańska, M. Hickey, H.-L. Jim, D.M. Kelly, V.A. Kuhlmeier, L. Lassiter, L. Lazarowski, J. Leighton-Birch, K. Maliszewska, V. Marra, L.I. Montgomery, M.S. Murray, E.K. Nelson, L. Ostojić, S.G. Palermo,

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Conflict of Interest

The author(s) declare no conflict of interest associated with the publication of this manuscript.

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Table 1
Data description for complete ManyDogs1 project data

Category of Variable	Variable Name	Question Text	Possible Response Values
Dog Demographics	date site	Timestamp for completion of questionnaire What location are you going to visit?	YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS accc, auburn, bccc, bdl, cchil, cci, crumun, dcc, duke, eltebuda, icoc, ldbtdc manitoba, other, queensu, tdc, ucs, umessina, urijeka, uwarsaw, yale
	<pre>subject_id owned_status birthdate</pre>	What is your dog's assigned subject ID? What is the dog's living situation? - Selected Choice Dog date of birth	Text entry Group housing (e.g., working dog kennel), Private home, Other YYYY-MM-DD
	sex	What is your dog's sex?	Female, Male
	age	Dog age in years	Number
	desexed purebred	Has your dog been spayed or neutered? Is your dog purebred?	Yes, No Yes, No
	breed	What breed is your dog?	Multiple choice; 95 breeds represented
	breed_registry	Is your dog registered with a kennel club in your country?	Yes, No
Parinia and Communication	mixed_breed	Is your dog a mix of known breeds?	Yes, No
Training and Communication	communication_method	How do you typically communicate with your dog? Select all that apply	Acoustic (clicker or whistle), Gesture (hand gestures, pointing), Verbal (spoken words), Other
	gesture_frequency	How frequently do you use hand gestures (such as pointing or waving) to communicate with your dog?	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed
	gaze_follow	My dog follows pointing gestures with it's gaze immediately	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed
	training_type	Indicate the frequency with which your dog has participated in each of the following types of training/activity in the past 12 months. Select all that apply.	Agility, Ballsport (flyball), Conform (Conformation), Discdog, Herd (Herding/sheepdog trials), Hunt (Game hunting/tracking), Music (Musical freestyle), Neighbor (Good neighbor class), Obediencel (Basic obedience) Obedience2 (Advanced obedience), Pullsport (Skijoring/Canicross/Bikejoring), Puppy (Puppy class), Rallyo (Rally obedience), Scent, Search_rescue, Service, Therapy, Other
	<pre>training_freq_puppy training_freq_neighbor training_freq_obedience1 training_freq_obedience2</pre>	Puppy class frequency of participation in the last 12 months Good neighbor class frequency of participation in the last 12 months Basic obedience frequency of participation in the last 12 months Advanced obedience frequency of participation in the last 12 months	Never, Weekly, >1 week, <1 month, 1-2 month Never, Weekly, >1 week, <1 month, 1-2 month Never, Weekly, >1 week, <1 month, 1-2 month Never, Weekly, >1 week, <1 month, 1-2 month
	<pre>training_freq_rallyo training_freq_music training_freq_agility training_freq_flyball training_freq_disc</pre>	Rally obedience frequency of participation in the last 12 months Musical freestyle frequency of participation in the last 12 months Agility frequency of participation in the last 12 months Flyball frequency of participation in the last 12 months DiscDog frequency of participation in the last 12 months	Never, Weekly, >1 week, <1 month, 1-2 month Never, Weekly, >1 week, <1 month, 1-2 month
	<pre>training_freq_conform training_freq_scent training_freq_search training_freq_sled training_freq_pullsport</pre>	Conformation frequency of participation in the last 12 months Scent detection frequency of participation in the last 12 months Search and rescue frequency of participation in the last 12 months Sled pulling/cart pullin frequency of participation in the last 12 months Skijoring/Canicross/Bikejoring frequency of participation in the last 12 months	Never, Weekly, >1 week, <1 month, 1-2 month Never, Weekly, >1 week, <1 month, 1-2 month
	<pre>training_freq_therapy training_freq_service training_freq_hunt training_freq_herd training_freq_other1</pre>	Therapy/ambulance dog frequency of participation in the last 12 months Specialized service training frequency of participation in the last 12 months Game hunting/tracking frequency of participation in the last 12 months Herding/sheepdog trials frequency of participation in the last 12 months Other frequency of participation in the last 12 months (1)	Never, Weekly, >1 week, <1 month, 1-2 month Never, Weekly, >1 week, <1 month, 1-2 month
	<pre>training_freq_other2 training_freq_other3 lab_exposure</pre>	Other frequency of participation in the last 12 months (2) Other frequency of participation in the last 12 months (3) Has your dog participated in research studies before at this or another location/institution?	Never, Weekly, >1 week, <1 month, 1-2 month Never, Weekly, >1 week, <1 month, 1-2 month Yes, same site; Yes, different site; No; Unsure
	research_experience	What type of research tasks has your dog participated in during previous visits to research centers?	Choice tasks, Cup tasks, Human point, Other
	other_household_dogs	Does your dog currently live with other dogs?	Yes, No
Guardian Demographics	num_household_dogs years_owned origin guardian_gender guardian_age	If yes, how many? Approximately, how many years have you owned your dog? How did you acquire your dog? With which gender do you most identify? How old are you?	Number Number Breeder, Relation, Rescue, Shelter, Other Male, Female, Other, Prefer not to say Under 20, 20-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70-79, 80+, Prefer not to say
C-BARQ Trainability	<pre>environment cbarq_train_1 cbarq_train_2 cbarq_train_3</pre>	What type of environment do you and your dog live in? When off the leash, returns immediately when called Obeys the "sit" command immediately Obeys the "stay" command immediately	Rural, Suburban, Urban, Prefer not to say Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, NA Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, NA Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, NA

Table 1

Data description for complete ManyDogs1 project data (continued)

Category of Variable	Variable Name	Question Text	Possible Response Values
	cbarq_train_4	Seems to attend/listen closely to everything you say or do	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, NA
Opt-out point	cbarq_train_5 cbarq_train_6 cbarq_train_7 cbarq_train_8 continue_cbarq	Slow to respond to correction or punishment Slow to learn new tricks or tasks Easily distracted by interesting sights, sounds, or smells Will "fetch," or attempt to fetch, sticks, balls, or objects Thank you so much for your answers! At this point in the survey, you have completed the minimum amount required to participate in ManyDogs Study 1, and can choose to submit your information now by selecting "Submit my info now". If you would like to tell us more about your dog, we would love to hear all about them! We have prepared several more questions about their behaviour that you can answer by selecting "More questions please", this will take approximately 12-15 minutes.	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, NA Yes (Continue to take full C-BARQ), No (Decline to complete full C-BARQ), NA
C-BARQ Aggression	cbarq_aggression_1	When verbally corrected or punished (scolded, shouted at, etc) by you or a household member.	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_2	When approached directly by an unfamiliar adult while being walked/exercised on a leash	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_3	When approached directly by an unfamiliar child while being walked/exercised on a leash	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_4	Toward unfamiliar persons approaching the dog while s/he is in your car (at the gas station for example).	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_5	When toys, bones or other objects are taken away by a household member	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_6	When bathed or groomed by a household member	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_7	When an unfamiliar person approaches you or anothermember of your family at home.	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_8	When unfamiliar persons approach you or another member of your family away from home.	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_9	When approached directly by a household member while s/he (the dog) is eating	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_10	When mailmen or other delivery workers approach your home.	No aggression, NA Serious aggression, NA Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_11	When his/her food is taken away by a household member.	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_12	When strangers walk past your home while your dog is outside or in the yard.	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_13	When an unfamiliar person tries to touch or pet the dog.	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_14	When joggers, cyclists, rollerbladers or skateboarders pass your home while your dog is outside or in the yard.	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_15	When approached directly by an unfamiliar male dog while being walked/exercised on a leash	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_16	When approached directly by an unfamiliar female dog while being walked/exercised on a leash	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_17	When stared at directly by a member of the household.	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_18	Toward unfamiliar dogs visiting your home.	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_19	Toward cats, squirrels or other small animals entering your yard.	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_20	Toward unfamiliar persons visiting your home.	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_21	When barked, growled, or lunged at by another (unfamiliar) dog.	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_22	When stepped over by a member of the household.	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_23	When you or a household member retrieves food or objects stolen by the dog.	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_24	Towards another (familiar) dog in your household (leave blank if no other dogs).	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA
	cbarq_aggression_25	When approached at a favorite resting/sleeping place by another (familiar) household dog (leave blank if no other dogs).	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression, Serious aggression, NA

Table 1
Data description for complete ManyDogs1 project data (continued)

Category of Variable	Variable Name	Question Text	Possible Response Values
	cbarq_aggression_26	When approached while eating by another (familiar) household dog (leave	No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression,
	cbarq_aggression_27	blank ifno other dogs). When approached while playing with/chewing a favorite toy, bone, object, etc.,	Serious aggression, NA No aggression, Mild aggression, Moderate aggression, High aggression,
C BARO Fear	cbarq_fear_1	by another (familiar) household dog (leave blank ifno other dogs). When approached directly by an unfamiliar adult while away from your home	Serious aggression, NA No fear, Mild fear, Moderate fear, High fear, Extreme fear, NA
C-BARQ Fear	cbarq_fear_2	When approached directly by an unfamiliar child while away from your home	No fear, Mild fear, Moderate fear, High fear, Extreme fear, NA
	cbarq_fear_3	In response to sudden or loud noises (e.g. vacuum cleaner, car backfire, road drills, objects being dropped, etc.)	No fear, Mild fear, Moderate fear, High fear, Extreme fear, NA
	cbarq_fear_4	When unfamiliar persons visit your home	No fear, Mild fear, Moderate fear, High fear, Extreme fear, NA
	cbarq_fear_5	When an unfamiliar person tries to touch or pet the dog.	No fear, Mild fear, Moderate fear, High fear, Extreme fear, NA
	cbarq_fear_6 cbarq_fear_7	In heavy traffic In response to strange or unfamiliar objects on or near the sidewalk (e.g.	No fear, Mild fear, Moderate fear, High fear, Extreme fear, NA No fear, Mild fear, Moderate fear, High fear, Extreme fear, NA
	cbarq_fear_8	plastic trash bags, leaves, litter, flags flapping, etc.) When examined/treated by a veterinarian.	No fear, Mild fear, Moderate fear, High fear, Extreme fear, NA
	cbarq_fear_9	During thunderstorms, firework displays, or similar events.	No fear, Mild fear, Moderate fear, High fear, Extreme fear, NA
	cbarq_fear_10	When approached directly by an unfamiliar dog of the same or larger size.	No fear, Mild fear, Moderate fear, High fear, Extreme fear, NA
	cbarq_fear_11	When approached directly by an unfamiliar dog of a smaller size.	No fear, Mild fear, Moderate fear, High fear, Extreme fear, NA
	cbarq_fear_12	When first exposed to unfamiliar situations (e.g. first car trip, first time in elevator, first visit to veterinarian, etc.)	No fear, Mild fear, Moderate fear, High fear, Extreme fear, NA
	cbarq_fear_13	In response to wind or wind-blown objects.	No fear, Mild fear, Moderate fear, High fear, Extreme fear, NA
	cbarq_fear_14	When having nails clipped by a household member.	No fear, Mild fear, Moderate fear, High fear, Extreme fear, NA
	cbarq_fear_15	When groomed or bathed by a household member.	No fear, Mild fear, Moderate fear, High fear, Extreme fear, NA
	cbarq_fear_16	When having his/her feet toweled by a member of the household.	No fear, Mild fear, Moderate fear, High fear, Extreme fear, NA
	cbarq_fear_17 cbarq_fear_18	When unfamiliar dogs visit your home When barked, growled, or lunged at by an unfamiliar dog.	No fear, Mild fear, Moderate fear, High fear, Extreme fear, NA No fear, Mild fear, Moderate fear, High fear, Extreme fear, NA
	cbarq_separation_1	Shaking, shivering, or trembling	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_separation_2	Excessive Salivation	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_separation_3	Restlessness/agitation/pacing	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	<pre>cbarq_separation_4 cbarq_separation_5</pre>	Whining Barking	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_separation_6	Howling	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_separation_7	Chewing/scratching at doors, floor, windows, curtains, etc	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
DADOR SAME	cbarq_separation_8	Loss of appetite	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
C-BARQ Excitability	cbarq_excitability_1	When you or other members of the household come home after a brief	No excitability, Mild excitability, Moderate excitability, High excitability
	cbarq_excitability_2	absence. When playing with you or other members of your household.	Extreme excitability, NA No excitability, Mild excitability, Moderate excitability, High excitability
			Extreme excitability, NA
	cbarq_excitability_3	When the doorbell rings.	No excitability, Mild excitability, Moderate excitability, High excitabilit Extreme excitability, NA
	cbarq_excitability_4	Just before being taken for a walk	No excitability, Mild excitability, Moderate excitability, High excitabilit Extreme excitability, NA
	cbarq_excitability_5	Just before being taken on a car trip	No excitability, Mild excitability, Moderate excitability, High excitabilit Extreme excitability, NA
	cbarq_excitability_6	When visitors arrive at your home.	No excitability, Mild excitability, Moderate excitability, High excitability
C-BARQ Attachment/Attention-Seeking	cbarq_attachment_1	Displays a strong attachment for one particular member of the household	Extreme excitability, NA Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_attachment_2	Tends to follow you (or other members of household) about the house, from	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_attachment_3	room to room Tends to sit close to, or in contact with, you (or others) when you are sitting	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_attachment_4	down Tends to nudge, nuzzle or paw you (or others) for attention when you are sitting down	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_attachment_5	Becomes agitated (whines, jumps up, tries to intervene) when you (or others) show affection for another person	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_attachment_6	Becomes agitated (whines, jumps up, tries to intervene) when you show affection for another dog or animal	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
C-BARQ Miscellaneous Bhavior	cbarq_miscellaneous_1	Chases or would chase cats given the opportunity	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA

Table 1
Data description for complete ManyDogs1 project data (continued)

Category of Variable	Variable Name	Question Text	Possible Response Values
	cbarq_miscellaneous_2 cbarq_miscellaneous_3	Chases or would chase birds given the opportunity Chases or would chase squirrels, rabbits and other small animals given the	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_4	opportunity Escapes or would escape from home or yard given the chance	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_5	Rolls in animal droppings or other 'smelly' substances	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_6	Eats own or other animals' droppings or feces	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_7	Chews inappropriate objects	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_8	Mounts' objects, furniture, or people	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_9	Begs persistently for food when people are eating	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_10	Steals food	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_11	Nervous or frightened on stairs	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_12	Pulls excessively hard when on the leash	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_13	Urinates against objects/ furnishings in your home	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_14	Urinates when approached, petted, handled or picked up	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_15	Urinates when left alone at night, or during the daytime	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_16	Defecates when left alone at night, or during the daytime	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_17	Hyperactive, restless, has trouble settling down	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_18	Playful, puppyish, boisterous	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_19	Active, energetic, always on the go	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_20	Stares intently at nothing visible	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_21	Snaps at (invisible) flies	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_22	Chases own tail/hind end	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_23	Chases/follows shadows, light spots, etc.	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_24	Barks persistently when alarmed or excited	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_25	Licks him/herself excessively	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_26	Licks people or objects excessively	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
	cbarq_miscellaneous_27	Displays other bizarre, strange, or repetitive behavior(s)	Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually, Always, Not observed, NA
Behavior Testing	status	Status of subject in experiment	Error (Experimental error invalidated session), Incomplete (Subject did r
		With the state of	complete session, invalidating it), Included (Valid session used in analysi
	first_condition	Which experimental condition was experienced first	Nonostensive, Ostensive
	onecup	Warm-up trials with one cup	Proportion correct trials
	twocup	Warm-up trials with two cups	Proportion correct trials
	nonostensive	Nonostensive experimental trials	Proportion correct trials
	ostensive	Ostensive experimental trials	Proportion correct trials
	odor	Odor control trials	Proportion correct trials
	right_side_ost	Right side correct in ostensive condition	Proportion of trials with right side correct
	right_side_nonost	Right side correct in nonostensive condition	Proportion of trials with right side correct
	right_choice_ost	Right side chosen in ostenstive condition	Proportion of trials choosing right side
	right_choice_nonost	Right side chosen in nonostensive condition	Proportion of trials choosing right side