This data file includes a table for each language group of the overall number of trials on which children demonstrated each of four types of responses. The rows of the table represent children's first look to either the correct target toy (Correct) or the incorrect distracter toy (Egocentric). The columns of the table represent the object the children reached for, either to the target (Correct) or the distracter (Egocentric).

MONOLINGUAL		Final Reach	
		Egocentric	Correct
First	Egocentric	31	18
look	Correct	11	26

EXPOSURE		Final Reach	
		Egocentric	Correct
First	Egocentric	18	21
look	Correct	5	48

BILINGUAL		Final Reach	
		Egocentric	Correct
First	Egocentric	15	20
look	Correct	5	52

These numbers can be used to calculate the recovery and incorrect switching rates of each language group reported in the paper on p. 1094.

Recovery

We defined recovery as correcting initial egocentrism. To calculate recovery, we looked at the proportion of times participants correctly reached for the target toy out of the total number of times participants made an egocentric first look. As example, for the monolingual group, recovery can be calculated as: 18 / (18 + 31) = 0.367 or 36.7%.

Incorrect Switching

We defined incorrect switching as reaching for the distracter after an initial correct first look at the target. To calculate incorrect switching, we looked at the proportion of times participants incorrectly selected the distracter out of the total number of times participants made a correct first look. As example, for the monolingual group, incorrect switching can be calculated as: 11 / (11 + 26) = 0.297 or 29.7%.