

**Project:** Semantic differentiation of numbers despite inattentional blindness  
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**Document:** Legend for data frame ("completeDataFrame.xlsx")  
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### *Specific variables with coding*

**variable "gender"**

1 = female            0 = male

**variable "student"**

1 = student            0 = other

**variable "vision"**

1 = correct            0 = impaired

**variable "dataComplete"**

1 = yes            0 = no (due to technical errors)

**variable "noAttention"**

Were any of the unexpected objects detected in the *test* phase?

1 = detected            0 = not detected

**variable "fullAttention"**

Were more than 80% of the additional objects detected in the *control* phase?

1 = detected            0 = not detected

**variable "expectation"**

Did the participant expect the experiment to include any surprisingly occurring objects?

1 = yes            0 = no

**variable "include"**

Was the participant included into the final analysis (i.e., were none of the pre-registered exclusion criteria met)?

1 = included            0 = excluded

### *Note*

- The dependent variable is reaction time (RT).
- RTs have been included only for trials with correct responses.
- RTs have been aggregated for each condition in each individual as the respective *median*.
- Additionally, RTs have been aggregated as the respective *means*; to circumvent the influence of outlying RTs, only RTs above 200 ms and below 800 ms have been included.
- Condition *identCong* denotes the performance (median or mean) aggregated across all trials with distractors that were either identical or congruent.
  - Note that this value was derived by aggregating across all correct trials fulfilling this criterion (distractor is identical or congruent) for each individual, as they pertain to the same category. Therefore, this value represents the weighted aggregate (as the same number of trials was not necessarily included for both conditions due to the exclusion of incorrect responses).
  - Thus, this value is not necessarily equal to the mean of the separate aggregate values for *identical* and *congruent*, which are also displayed. The mean of these two separate aggregates would be an unweighted, and thus incorrect, mean across the involved trials.