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Abstract

15

16 One or two sentences providing a **basic introduction** to the field, comprehensible to a
17 scientist in any discipline. Two to three sentences of **more detailed background**,
18 comprehensible to scientists in related disciplines. One sentence clearly stating the **general**
19 **problem** being addressed by this particular study. One sentence summarizing the main
20 result (with the words “**here we show**” or their equivalent). Two or three sentences
21 explaining what the **main result** reveals in direct comparison to what was thought to be
22 the case previously, or how the main result adds to previous knowledge. One or two
23 sentences to put the results into a more **general context**. Two or three sentences to
24 provide a **broader perspective**, readily comprehensible to a scientist in any discipline.

25

Keywords: keywords

26

Word count: X

The title

Methods

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Participants

(to paste from google doc) Mention the bilinguals and multilinguals

Material

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Procedure

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Data analysis

Results

Psychometric properties of the two CAT-CDIs

Our first aim was to examine whether CAT-CDIs in American English and Polish demonstrate comparable psychometric properties. To that end, we revisit the psychometric properties reported for the American English CAT-CDI (word production) in Kachergis et al. (2022) and compare those to the data from Polish CAT-CDI (Words and Sentences).

We found similarly strong correlations in the two languages between the abilities estimated from CDI-CAT and full CDI scores (American English and Polish: $r = .86$), the abilities estimated from the CDI-CAT and abilities estimated from full CDI (American

Table 1

American English: Correlations between ability estimated by CAT-CDI and ability estimated from full CDI by children's age

	[15,18)	[18,21)	[21,24)	[24,27)	[27,30)	[30,33)	[33,36]
r ability CAT vs full CDI	0.95	0.85	0.82	0.83	0.59	0.84	0.86
N	26	22	26	30	28	24	48

English and Polish: $r = .92$), and the abilities estimated from the full CDI and the full CDI scores (American English: $r = .95$, Polish: $r = 0.94$). The abilities estimated from the CDI-CAT and the full CDI scores were also strongly correlated within individual age groups (see Table 2).

The Polish validation study included 28 data from bi- and multilingual families. Though it is a small group, we decided to explore their correlation coefficients (non-parametric Spearman's rho) and found these were similar to those found for Polish monolingual children (see Table 3 in Supplementary Materials).

We also looked at the mean squared error between the abilities as estimated by CAT-CDI and from the full CDI. The mean squared error in English was 0.55 ($Mdn = 0.17$, $SD = 1$), and in Polish it was 0.19 ($Mdn = 0.08$, $SD = 0.45$). We also looked at the children for whom the estimates from the CAT-CDI and full CDI diverged extremely, i.e. their difference between the errors was 1.5 SD from the mean. There were 15 such cases (7.35%) in the English dataset and 4 cases (1.96%) in the Polish dataset. All participants in both datasets showed higher ability estimates on the CDI-CAT compared to the full CDI. If the full CDI is considered the baseline, this suggests that parents may have overestimated their child's vocabulary on the CDI-CAT, potentially responding "yes – produces" to more items than expected based on full CDI estimates (as suggested by Kachergis, et al. 2022). An alternative explanation is that, for these participants, the full

Table 2
Polish: Correlations between ability estimated by CAT-CDI and ability estimated from full CDI by children’s age

	[18,21)	[21,24)	[24,27)	[27,30)	[30,33)	[33,36]
r ability CAT vs full CDI	0.8	0.94	0.91	0.89	0.95	NA
N	29	22	16	23	22	1

CDI may have underestimated the child’s true ability. Notably, all Polish participants with large discrepancies completed the full CDI in unusually short times (their completion times were among the shortest 5% in the sample) suggesting their responses may have been rushed or less attentive. This could have led to lower ability estimates from the full CDI. Supporting this interpretation, their CDI-CAT scores had acceptable measurement errors (below or equal to 0.1 for Polish), indicating reliable ability estimation by the CDI-CAT, in contrast to the full CDI. However, this pattern did not appear in the English dataset, where only 2 participants who showed extreme discrepancy also showed very short administrations of the full CDI.

Table 3

Supplementary Material: Table S1 - Spearman's correlations for monolingual and multilingual children in the Polish dataset

lang_group	r	n	correlation
monolingual	0.92	85	Ability from CDI-CAT ~ full CDI score
multilingual	0.90	28	Ability from CDI-CAT ~ full CDI score
monolingual	0.92	85	Ability from CDI-CAT ~ ability from full CDI
multilingual	0.90	28	Ability from CDI-CAT ~ ability from full CDI
monolingual	1.00	85	Ability from full CDI ~ full CDI score
multilingual	1.00	28	Ability from full CDI ~ full CDI score

Table 4

production	sex_full	age_full	order	fullTheta	fullTheta_SE	catTheta	catTheta_SE	sq_err	full_cat_diff	extreme_discre
97.00	Female	27.00	full_first	-0.14	0.04	1.20	0.17	1.81	-1.34	yes
8.00	Male	17.00	cat_first	-1.58	0.16	-0.23	0.16	1.82	-1.35	yes
158.00	Male	35.00	full_first	0.14	0.04	1.62	0.16	2.17	-1.47	yes
0.00	Male	34.00	full_first	-2.90	0.43	-1.48	0.38	2.01	-1.42	yes
132.00	Female	21.00	cat_first	0.02	0.04	1.75	0.17	2.99	-1.73	yes
165.00	Male	20.00	full_first	0.18	0.04	1.48	0.17	1.71	-1.31	yes
47.00	Female	28.00	full_first	-0.57	0.06	1.86	0.17	5.90	-2.43	yes
14.00	Male	20.00	full_first	-1.27	0.12	0.01	0.16	1.64	-1.28	yes
124.00	Female	28.00	cat_first	0.00	0.04	1.30	0.17	1.68	-1.30	yes
210.00	Female	26.00	cat_first	0.33	0.03	1.85	0.17	2.31	-1.52	yes
5.00	Female	26.00	cat_first	-1.79	0.19	-0.42	0.19	1.87	-1.37	yes
177.00	Male	28.00	full_first	0.22	0.03	1.62	0.18	1.98	-1.41	yes
470.00	Male	36.00	full_first	1.14	0.03	2.82	0.35	2.83	-1.68	yes
253.00	Male	35.00	cat_first	0.48	0.03	1.83	0.16	1.83	-1.35	yes
287.00	Male	23.00	full_first	0.58	0.03	1.91	0.16	1.78	-1.33	yes

We also re-calculated the mean squared error without the cases of extreme discrepancy, which yielded a MSE of 0.44 ($Mdn = 0.29$, $SD = 0.44$) in English and MSE of 0.12 ($Mdn = 0.07$, $SD = 0.14$) in Polish.

Discussion

1. Correlations strong in both languages (overall and in age-bins; in PL: multi and mono correlations similar and strong).
2. MSE after removing cases with extreme discrepancies.
3. Extreme discrepancies - mixed results?

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