

# Report 1 - Mother utterances data

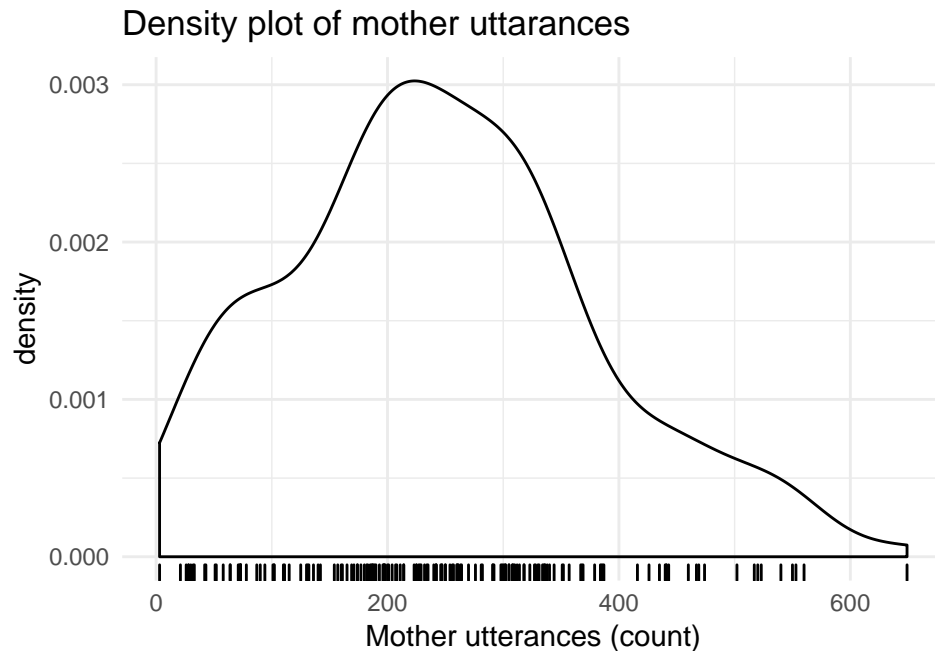
23/07/2018

## 1 Number of mother utterances

This is how the dataset looks like:

```
## # A tibble: 177 x 4
##   dyad background months utterances
##   <fct> <fct>      <int>      <int>
## 1 b01    Bangladeshi    10        223
## 2 b01    Bangladeshi    11        299
## 3 b01    Bangladeshi    12        227
## 4 b02    Bangladeshi    10         73
## 5 b02    Bangladeshi    11         43
## 6 b02    Bangladeshi    12         73
## 7 b03    Bangladeshi    10         73
## 8 b03    Bangladeshi    11         78
## 9 b03    Bangladeshi    12         90
## 10 b04    Bangladeshi    10        469
## # ... with 167 more rows
```

The utterances have been aggregated within dyad from the counts of the 3 tasks (**five**, **tp1**, **tp2**). There are 165 observations plus 12 missing observations ( $n = 177$ ). The following graph shows the density distribution of the utterances counts.

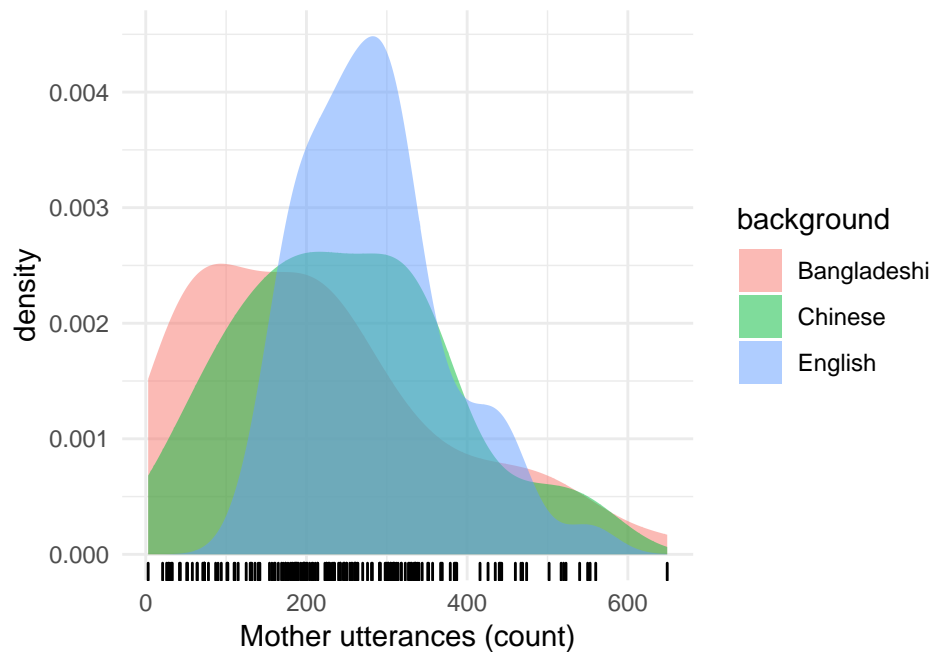


Number of dyads per background.

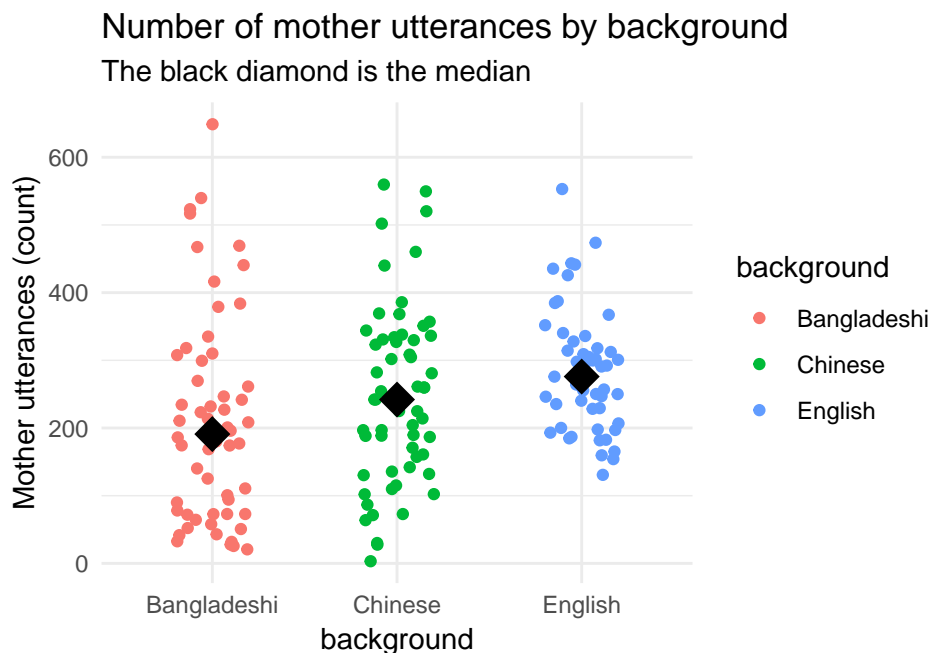
```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   background    n
##   <fct>      <int>
## 1 Bangladeshi    20
```

```
## 2 Chinese      20
## 3 English     19
```

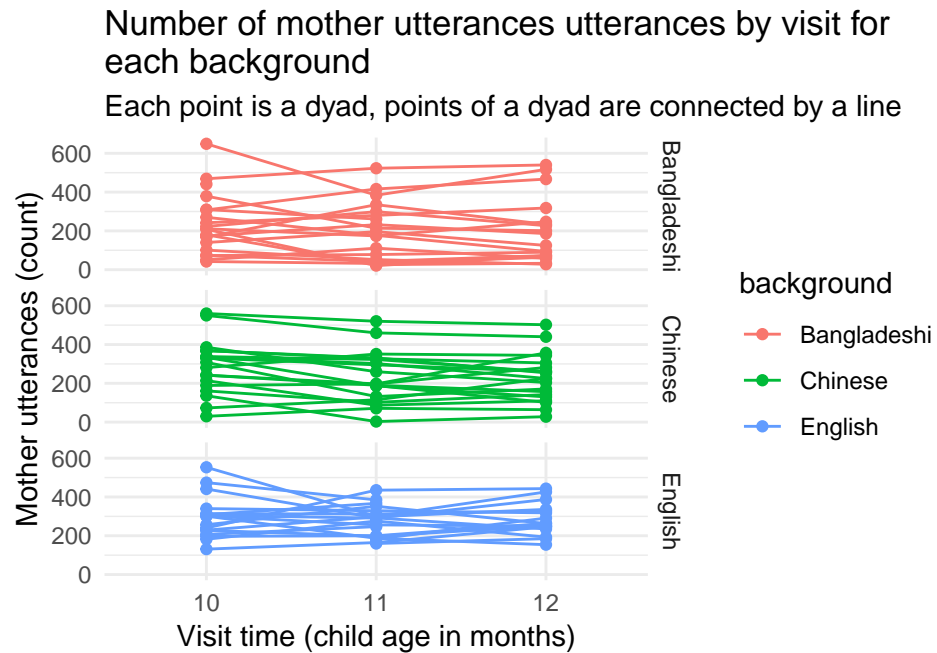
Possibly, Bangladeshi mothers have a lower utterance count than Chinese and English.



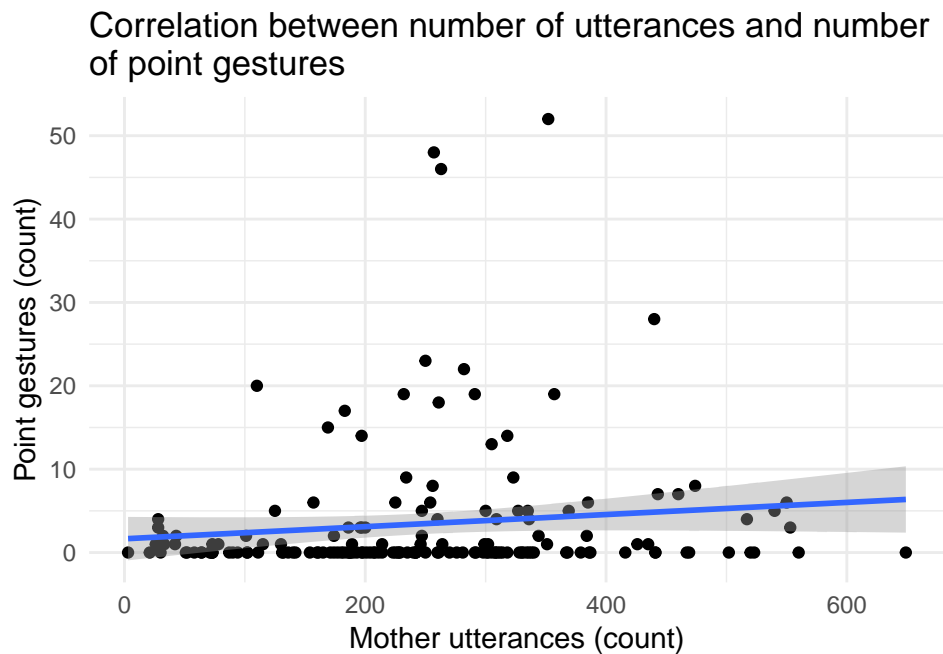
A stripchart shows the same information, but the differences in variance stand out. From higher to lower variance, Bangladeshi > Chinese > English. There is a difference in median of about 100/150 utterances between Bangladeshi on one hand and Chinese/English on the other.



The following connected points plot shows that there is no clear pattern of change in number of utterances through visit time. For each dyad, a point is plotted at each visit times (10, 11, 12) and the points of a dyad are connected by a line. The lines show the change within dyads across visit times. Most lines are almost flat.

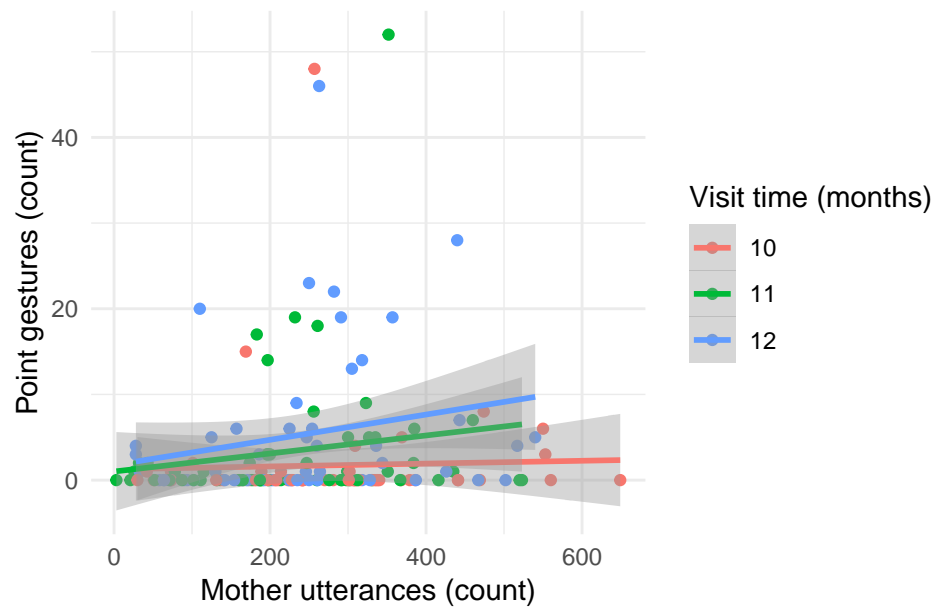


## 2 Utterances vs. pointing



Is there an interaction between mother utterances and visit time? In the following plot, the effect seems to increase through visit time (although notice wide confidence intervals).

Utterances by point gestures through visit time



The increase might be driven by the Chinese dyads.

Utterances by point gestures through visit time by background

