Bilingual language exposure and use predict children's phonetic patterning: Evidence from language shift: Supplementary Materials III

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Table 1

Clip annotation category counts and percentages by maternal language profile.

	Monolingual Quechua mothers (n=10 children)	Quechua-dominant mothers (n=6 children)	Bilingual Quechua-Spanish mothers (n=23 children)
Mixed	308 (14.6 %)	114 (8.19 %)	568 (14.96 %)
No speech	347 (16.45 %)	349 (25.07 %)	554 (14.59 %)
Quechua	381 (18.07 %)	163 (11.71 %)	353 (9.29 %)
Spanish	782 (37.08 %)	496 (35.63 %)	1459 (38.41 %)
Unsure	291 (13.8 %)	270 (19.4 %)	864 (22.75 %)

Table 2

Clip annotation category counts and percentages by child age (in years).

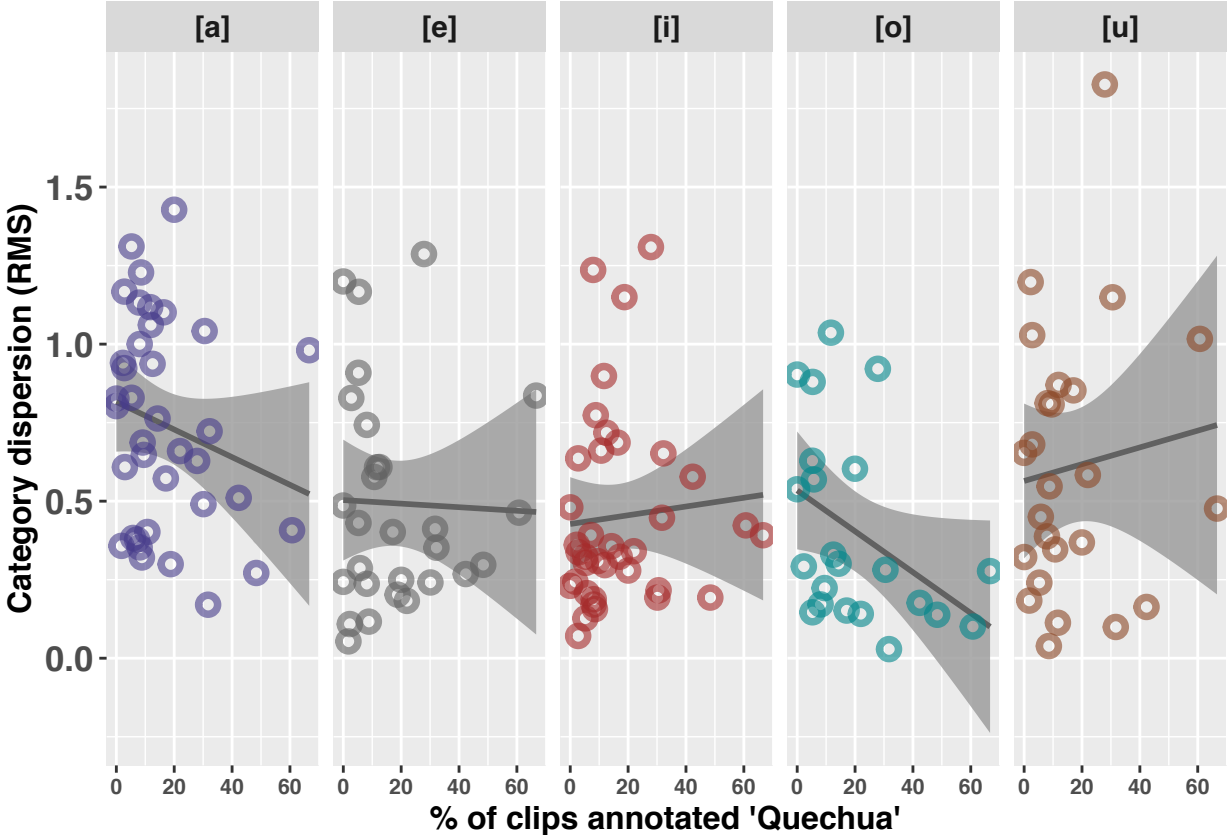|	Four-year-olds (n=5 children)	Five-year-olds (n=7 children)	Six-year-olds (n=8 children)	Seven-year-olds (n=14 children)	Eight-year-olds (n=6 children)
Mixed	102 (13.18 %)	198 (12.33 %)	140 (9.69 %)	319 (14.76 %)	257 (18.15 %)
No speech	156 (20.16 %)	335 (20.86 %)	371 (25.67 %)	219 (10.13 %)	171 (12.08 %)
Quechua	67 (8.66 %)	265 (16.50 %)	226 (15.64 %)	202 (9.35 %)	178 (12.57 %)
Spanish	248 (32.04 %)	512 (31.88 %)	394 (27.27 %)	1040 (48.13 %)	556 (39.27 %)
Unsure	201 (25.97 %)	296 (18.43 %)	314 (21.73 %)	381 (17.63 %)	254 (17.94 %)

Figure 1. Vowel category dispersion by percentage of Quechua clips containing the target child.
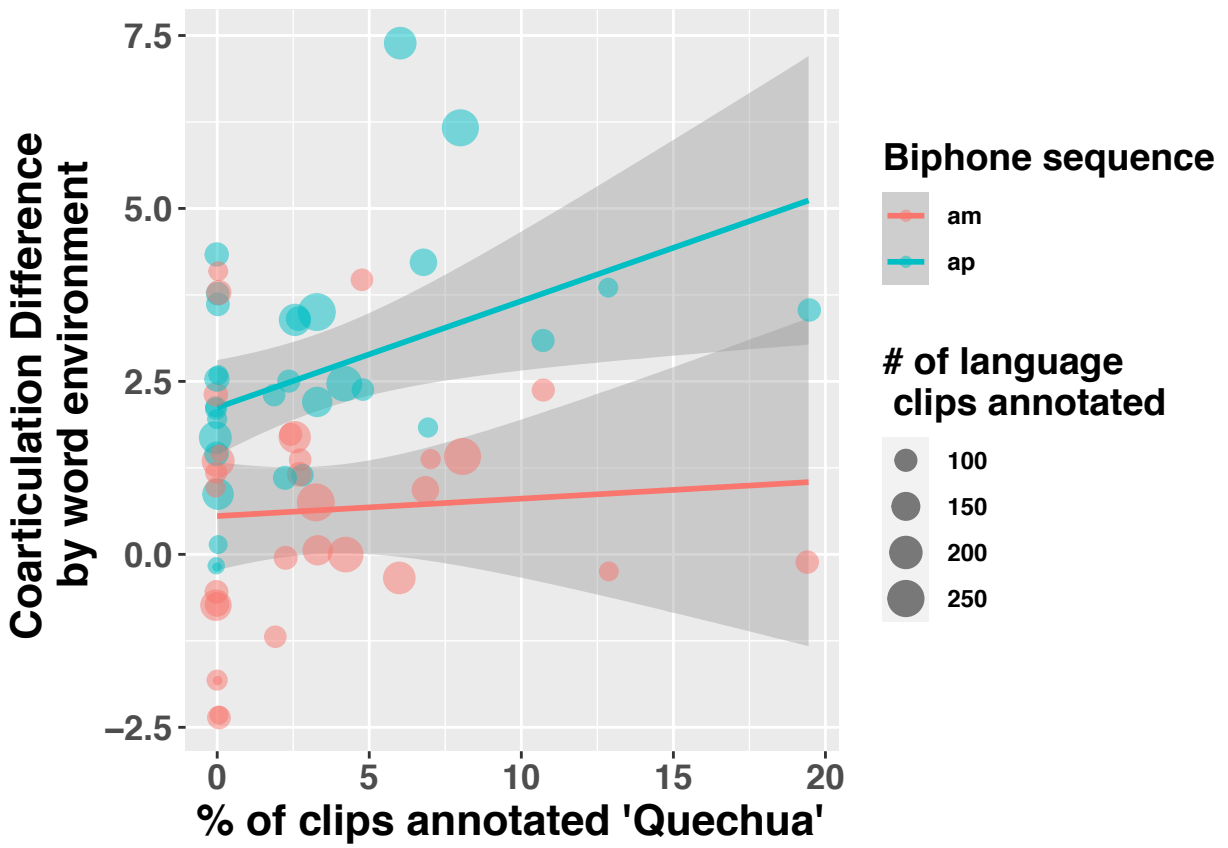
Figure 2. Coarticulation difference by the percentage of Quechua clips containing the target child.