**Socio-cognitive engagement (but not socioeconomic status) predicts preschool children’s language and pragmatic abilities**

**Supplementary materials**

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Table S1 provides an overview of the families’ composition, that is, how many persons lived in the child’s household (and the number of cases per age group) as well as how many of these persons were adults (that is, parents, grandparents, older siblings, other persons). For instance, in 4-year-olds, there were 3 families with two persons in the household, one of them being an adult.

**Table S1**

Family composition per age group

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Age group | Persons in the household | Adults in the household |
| 4 | 2 (*n* = 3) | 1 (*n* = 3) |
| 3 (*n* = 21) | 2 (*n* = 21) |
| 4 (*n* = 20) | 2 (*n* = 20) |
| 5 (*n* = 6) | 2 (*n* = 5) |
| 3 (*n* = 1) |
| 15 (*n* = 1) | 12 (*n* = 1) |
| 6 | 2 (*n* = 4) | 1 (*n* = 3) |
| 3 (*n* = 10) | 1 (*n* = 2) |
| 2 (*n* = 8) |
| 4 (*n* = 24) | 2 (*n* = 24) |
| 5 (*n* = 2) | 2 (*n* = 2) |
| 6 (*n* = 1) | 5 (*n* = 1) |

Moreover, Figures S1 and S2 illustrate the data acquired with the questionnaire on joint parent-child activities (German AKFRA, see Roßbach & Leal, 1993; see also the documentation of instruments for the national assessment of education in early childhood (NUBBEK) in Eckhardt et al., 2011).

**Figure S1**

Joint parent-child activities in 4-year-old children.

**Figure S2**

Joint parent-child activities in 6-year-old children.