

Supplemental Table S1b shows how the demographic characteristics of the children were distributed across the four intensities: 12, 24, 36, and 48 exposures. A likelihood ratio test is shown for each variable to determine whether the effect of intensity was significant. A significant effect of intensity was not obtained for any of the variables, suggesting that the groups did not differ significantly. However, the probability of an intensity effect of was low (.10 or less) for one characteristic: father’s education. Specifically, children of fathers who were college graduates tended to be clustered in the intensity 36 condition. In addition, children of fathers whose education was unknown were more prevalent in intensity 24 and 48. The impact of this potential asymmetry on the results is unknown given that minimal attention has been paid to the contribution of father’s education on vocabulary learning and/or treatment outcomes. Most of the literature has focused more on mother’s education, which was better matched across conditions. Moreover, analyses of the data from the current study suggest that father’s education did not significantly affect treatment response (see Supplemental Table S3b).

**Supplemental Table S1b.** Demographic characteristics of participants in each intensity condition on standardized clinical tests. Results of Likelihood Ratio Test are indicated for each variable.

Demographic characteristics	Intensity 12	Intensity 24	Intensity 36	Intensity 48
Gender: % male $\chi^2 (3, N = 27) = 3.87, p = .28$	20%	38%	71%	57%
Race: % White $\chi^2 (6, N = 27) = 7.74, p = .26$	80%	88%	100%	71%
Ethnicity: % Non-Hispanic $\chi^2 (6, N = 27) = 7.54, p = .27$	80%	50%	71%	100%
Parent Marital Status: % married $\chi^2 (6, N = 27) = 4.87, p = .56$	80%	63%	86%	57%
Mother’s education $\chi^2 (15, N = 27) = 12.48, p = .64$				
% College Graduates	20%	13%	43%	43%
% Partial College	20%	50%	43%	29%
% High School Graduates	20%	25%	14%	29%
Father’s education $\chi^2 (18, N = 27) = 26.12, p = .10$				
% College Graduates	0%	0%	29%	0%
% Partial College	20%	25%	29%	14%
% High School Graduates	40%	0%	29%	29%
% Unknown	0%	63%	14%	57%