

Supplementary Information for the manuscript:

Valuch, C. & Kulke, L. (2020). Predictive context biases binocular rivalry in children and adults with no positive relation to two measures of social cognition.

Modeled effects	β	SE	t	P
(Intercept)	61.81	1.08	57.23	< 0.001
<i>Significant effects</i>				
RME	-2.97	1.19	-2.50	0.014
<i>Nonsignificant effects</i>				
Group	-1.88	1.72	-1.09	0.279
Group \times SST ToM	1.98	2.29	0.86	0.390
Eye imbalance	-0.83	1.10	-0.75	0.455
Group \times Eye imbalance	-1.27	1.83	-0.69	0.490
Group \times RME	1.39	2.01	0.69	0.493
SST ToM	-0.91	1.38	-0.66	0.511
Group \times SST Physical	-1.26	2.20	-0.57	0.568
SST Physical	0.72	1.38	0.52	0.604

Table S1. Fixed effects estimates from a linear model with the continuous outcome variable “Initial percept matching predictive context (% trials)”. Reference age group: Adults. Effects ordered according to t value from largest to smallest. Model formula: Percent_Matching ~ Group*Eye_Imbalance + Group*RME + Group*SST_ToM + Group*SST_Physical. Continuous predictor variables were Z-scaled within groups.