Table S1

Languages Spoken by Multilingual Learners

Region	Language	Count
South Asia		
	Bengali	1
	Gujarati	1
	Hindi	1
	Urdu	1
	Total	4
Southeast Asia		
	Filipino/Tagalog	2
	Vietnamese	3
	Total	5
East Asia		
	Korean	1
	Mandarin	1
	Total	2
Middle East and North Africa		
	Arabic	4
	Harari	2
	Total	6
Europe		
	German	1
	Slovenian	1
	Total	2
French (Region unspecified)		1
Spanish (Region unspecified)		19

Table S2

Correlations among the Variables by English Experience Group

Variable	1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Year College	–	.04	.12	.14**	.13**	.12
2. High Reading Confidence	.11	–	.26***	.08	.02	.06
3. High Reading Enjoyment	-.02	.24	–	.11	.03	.08
4. GM Vocab Low Frequency Score	.08	.27	.04	–	.70***	.96***
5. GM Vocab High Frequency Score	.27	.42**	.05	.68***	–	.86***
6. GM Vocab Total Score	.16	.32*	.04	.94***	.86***	–
7. English Exposure	.31	.05	-.39**	.06	-.11	-.02

Note. Correlations are significant at $p < .001$; * $p < .05$; *** $p < .001$; College students identified as *multilingual learners* are below the diagonal. College students identified as *monolingual English speakers* are above the diagonal. GM = Gates-MacGinitie Reading Vocabulary assessment

Table S3

Model Fit Comparisons for Models Predicting Missing Responses

					Likelihood Ratio Test				
Model	Deviance	*LL*	AIC	BIC	*df* residual	λ *LR*	Δ df	*P - value*	Comparison
Null Model	2208.70	-1103.30	2208.70	2215.30	5471				
Fixed Effect Model									
Item Number (γ_{10})	1828.20	-914.10	1832.20	1845.40	5470		1	< .001	Null Model

Note. Dev. = Deviance*; LL* = Log Likelihood*;* AIC = Akaike Information Criterion; BIC = Bayesian Information Criterion; df residual = residual degrees of freedom; λ *LR* = likelihood ratio statistic*;* Δ *df* = change in degrees of freedom relative to the comparison model;

Table S4

Model Results of Item Number Predicting Item Missingness

				95% CI		
	Estimate	*SE*	*OR*	lower	upper	*P-value*
Null Model						
Random Effect						
Person variance ($\tau_{00\ ID}$)	66.11	.34				
Fixed Effect Model						
Fixed Effect						
Item Number (γ_{10})	.35	.03	1.42	1.35	1.49	< .001
Random Effect						
Person variance ($\tau_{00\ ID}$)	360.60	.79				

Note. SE = Standard Error; 95% CI = 95% confidence interval; *OR* = Odds Ratio. The proportion of variance explained by the random effects ($\tau_{00\ ID}$) for the Null and Fixed Effect model are 95.20% and 99.10%, respectively.

Table S5

Demographics by Reading Confidence and Language Speaker Status

	Monolingual English				Multilingual Learners			
	High Confidence		Low Confidence		High Confidence		Low Confidence	
Variable	*N*	%	*N*	%	*N*	%	*N*	%
Total	202		47		28		11	
Gender								
Female	155	77%	40	86%	20	71%	5	45%
Male	46	23%	6	13%	7	25%	6	55%
Other	1	.5%	1	2%	1	4%	0	0%
Race/Ethnicity								
Caucasian American/White/European	106	52%	27	57%	4	14%	0	0%
Black/African American	68	34%	16	34%	2	7%	0	0%
Hispanic/LatinX	10	5%	1	2%	10	36%	5	45%
Asian/Asian American	6	3%	1	2%	11	39%	4	36%
Middle Eastern	2	1%	0	0%	1	4%	2	18%
Other	4	2%	2	4%	0	0%	0	0%
No Response	6	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Year in College								
1st	119	59%	29	62%	12	43%	7	63%
2nd	29	14%	9	19%	9	32%	1	9%
3rd	30	15%	5	11%	4	14%	1	9%
4th	24	12%	4	9%	3	11%	2	18%

Table S6

Wilcoxon Rank-Sum Comparisons of English Exposure Rate among Multilingual Learners

Group Comparison	*N*	*M*	*SD*	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks	*z*	*P-Value*
Multilingual Learner, High Confidence	28	.71	.25	25.36	406	-2.39	0.764
Multilingual Learner, Low Confidence	11	.71	.22	19.09	66		

Note. *N* = number of participants; *M* = mean; *SD* = Standard Deviation; *z* = z-score.