SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

To the paper:

Hendrikse, M. M. E., Llorach, G., Hohmann, V., & Grimm, G. (2019). Movement and gaze behavior in virtual audiovisual everyday-life listening environments. *Trends in Hearing*.

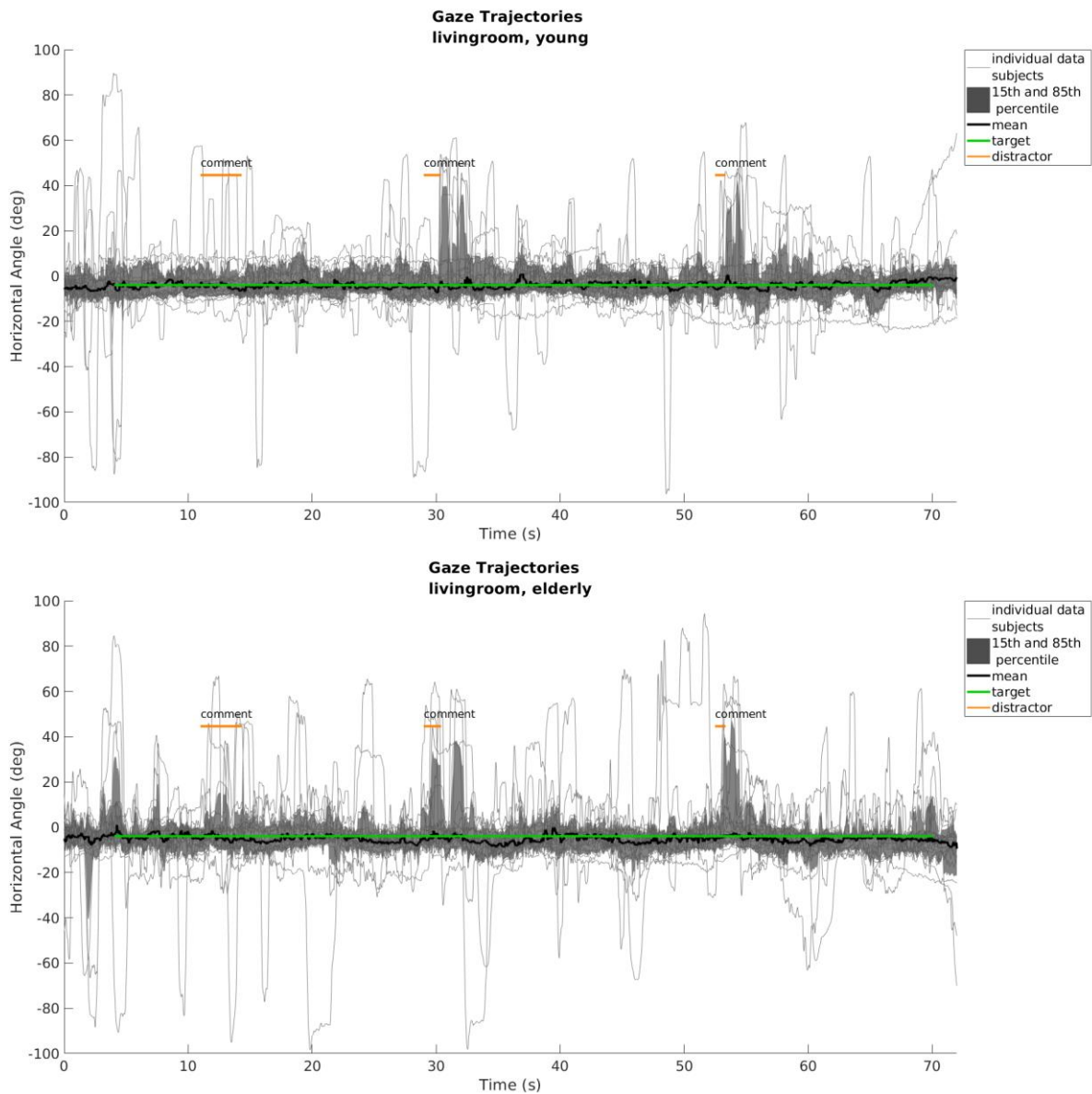## A: GAZE TRAJECTORIES OF YOUNG AND ELDERLY SUBJECTS PLOTTED SEPARATELY

Figure 1 Gaze (head plus eye angle) trajectories for all subjects in the *livingroom* environment. Individual data is plotted as grey lines, the black line and dark grey area show the mean trajectory and 15th and 85th percentiles. The position of the target speaker is plotted in green. Distractor positions are plotted in orange. The data of the young subjects is plotted in the top panel and the data of the elderly subjects in the bottom panel.
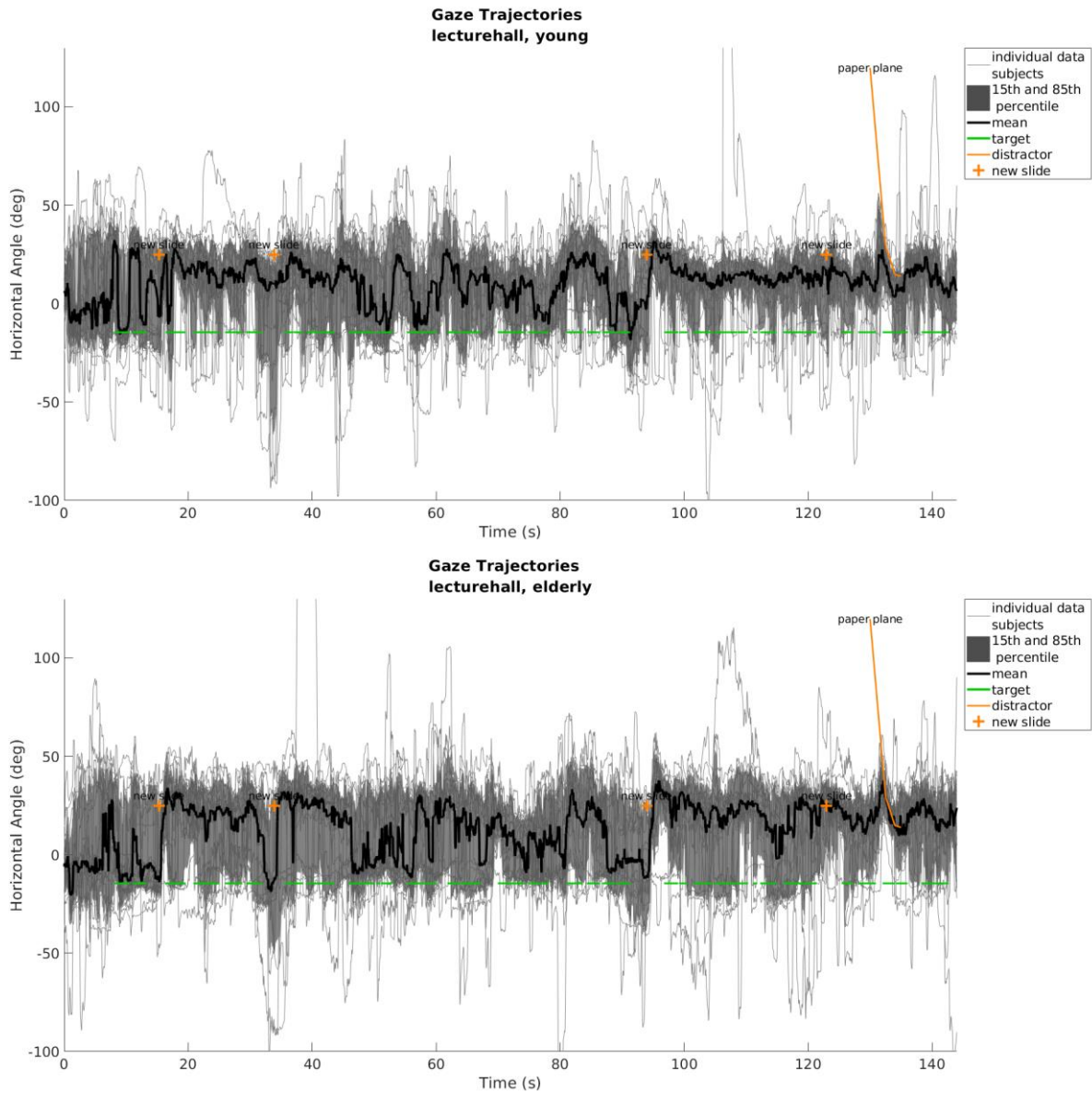
Figure 2 Gaze (head plus eye angle) trajectories for all subjects in the *lecturehall* environment. Individual data is plotted as grey lines, the black line and dark grey area show the mean trajectory and 15th and 85th percentiles. The position of the target speaker is plotted in green. Distractor positions are plotted in orange: changes of slides are plotted as orange crosses at the position of the center of the screen and the position of the paper plane is indicated. The data of the young subjects is plotted in the top panel and the data of the elderly subjects in the bottom panel.
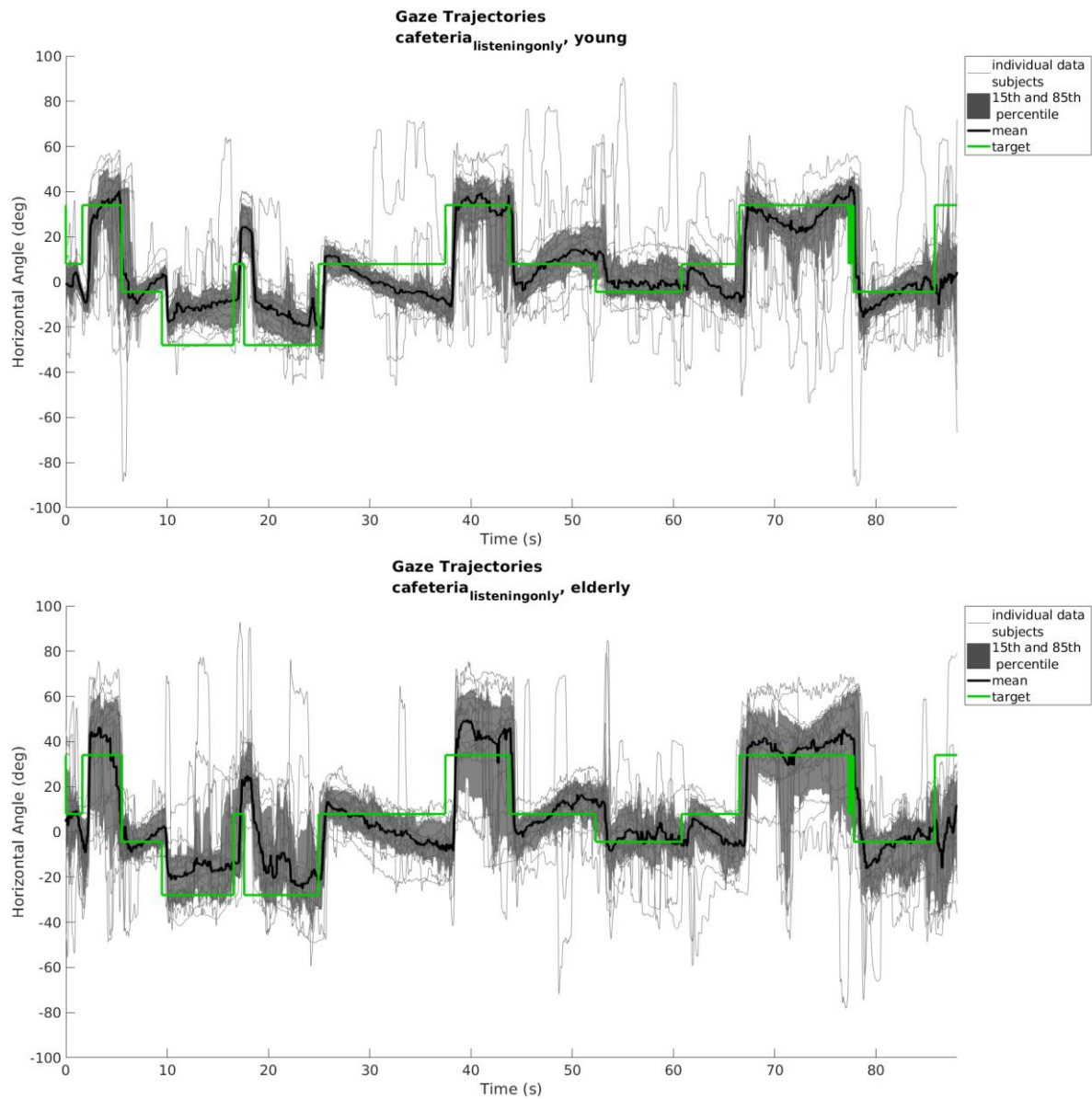
Figure 3 Gaze (head plus eye angle) trajectories for all subjects in the *cafeteria_{listeningonly}* **environment. Individual data is plotted as grey lines, the black line and dark grey area show the mean trajectory and 15th and 85th percentiles. The position of the target speaker is plotted in green. The data of the young subjects is plotted in the top panel and the data of the elderly subjects in the bottom panel.**
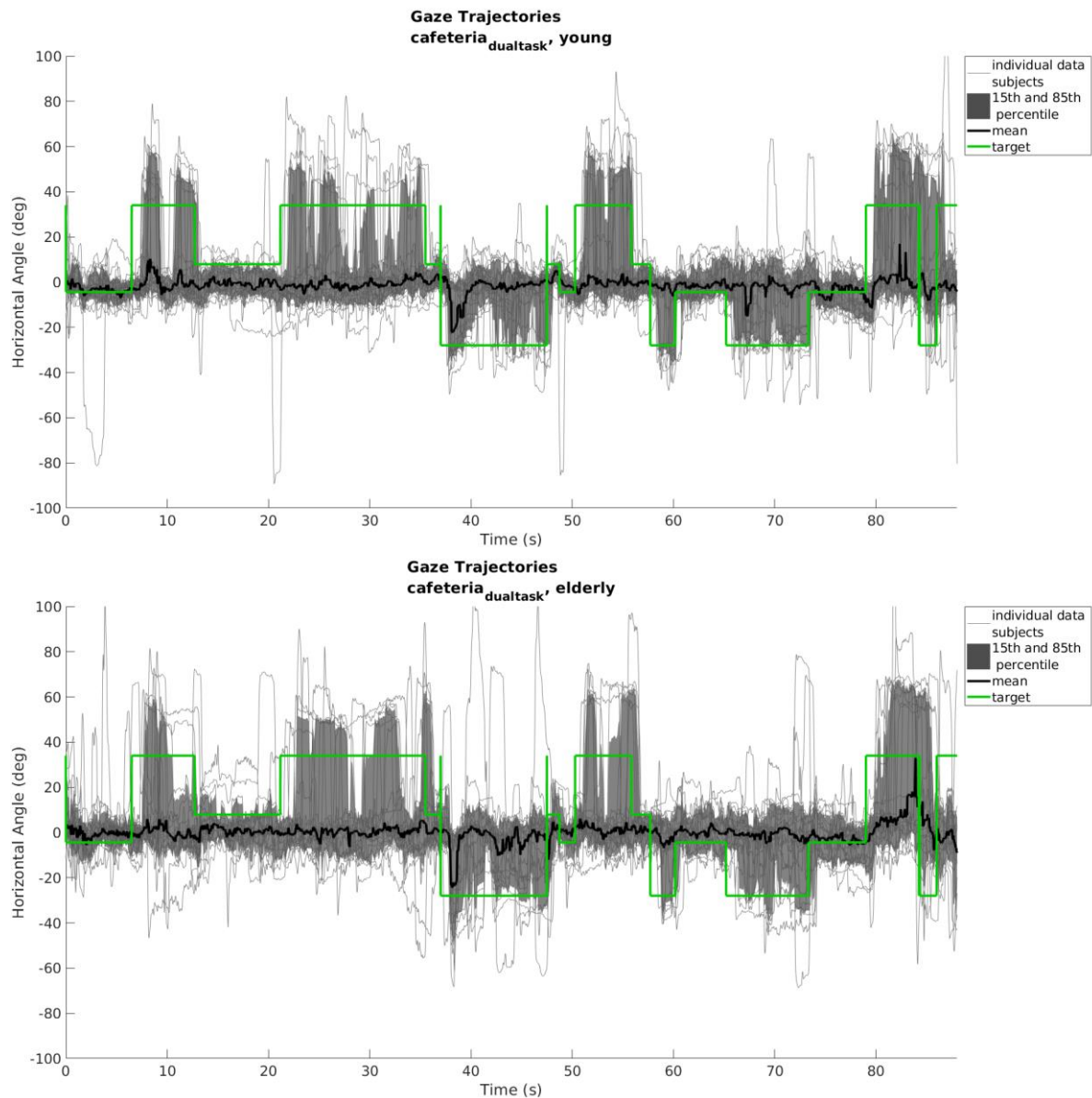
Figure 4 Gaze (head plus eye angle) trajectories for all subjects in the *cafeteria_dualtask* environment. Individual data is plotted as grey lines, the black line and dark grey area show the mean trajectory and 15th and 85th percentiles. The position of the target speaker is plotted in green. The data of the young subjects is plotted in the top panel and the data of the elderly subjects in the bottom panel.
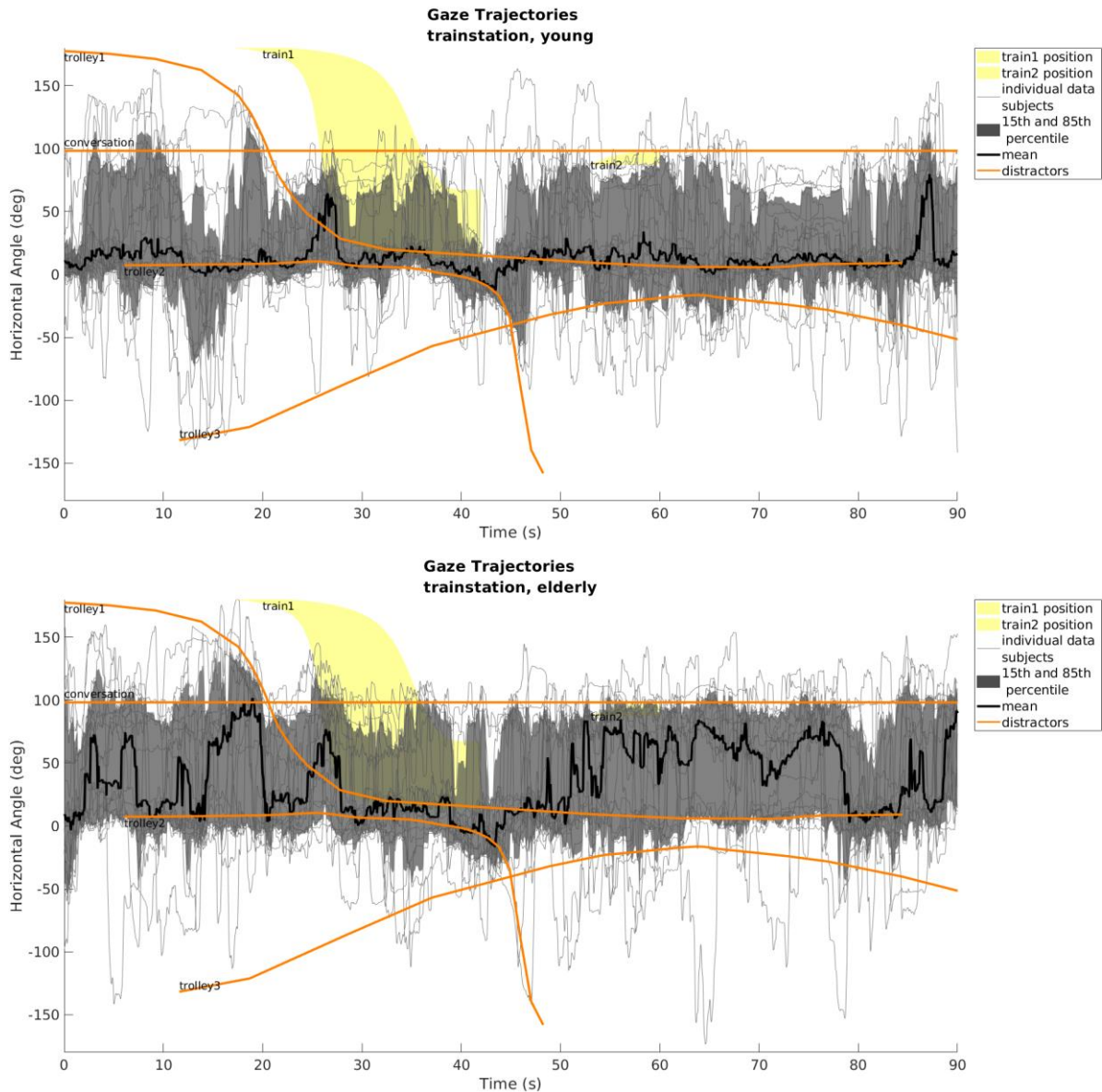
Figure 5 Gaze (head plus eye angle) trajectories for all subjects in the *trainstation* environment. Individual data is plotted as grey lines, the black line and dark grey area show the mean trajectory and 15th and 85th percentiles. Distractor positions are plotted in orange. The data of the young subjects is plotted in the top panel and the data of the elderly subjects in the bottom panel.
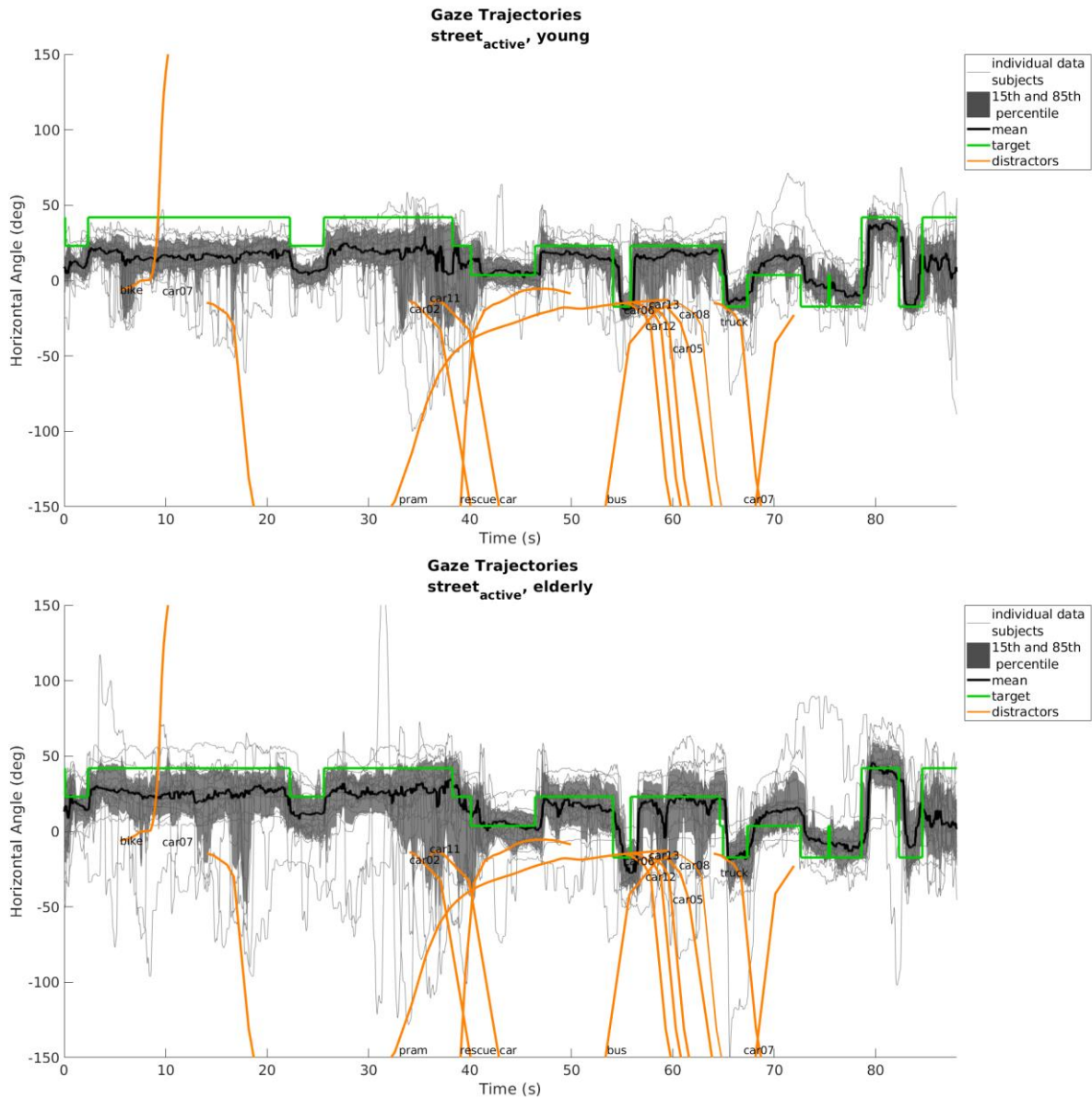
Figure 6 Gaze (head plus eye angle) trajectories for all subjects in the *street_active* environment. Individual data is plotted as grey lines, the black line and dark grey area show the mean trajectory and 15th and 85th percentiles. The position of the target speaker is plotted in green. Distractor positions are plotted in orange. The data of the young subjects is plotted in the top panel and the data of the elderly subjects in the bottom panel.
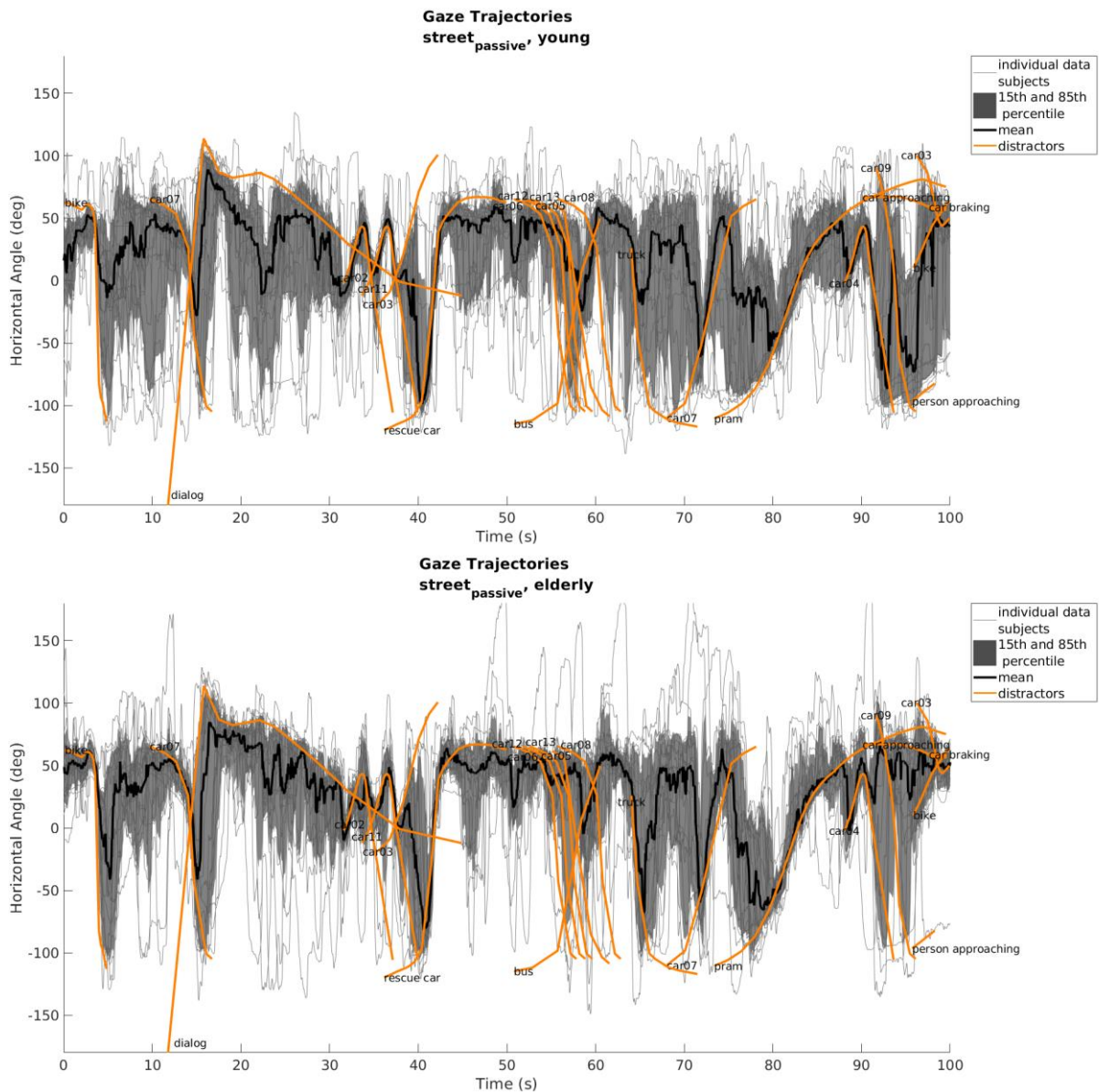
Figure 7 Gaze (head plus eye angle) trajectories for all subjects in the _street_{passive}_ environment. Individual data is plotted as grey lines, the black line and dark grey area show the mean trajectory and 15th and 85th percentiles. Distractor positions are plotted in orange. The data of the young subjects is plotted in the top panel and the data of the elderly subjects in the bottom panel.

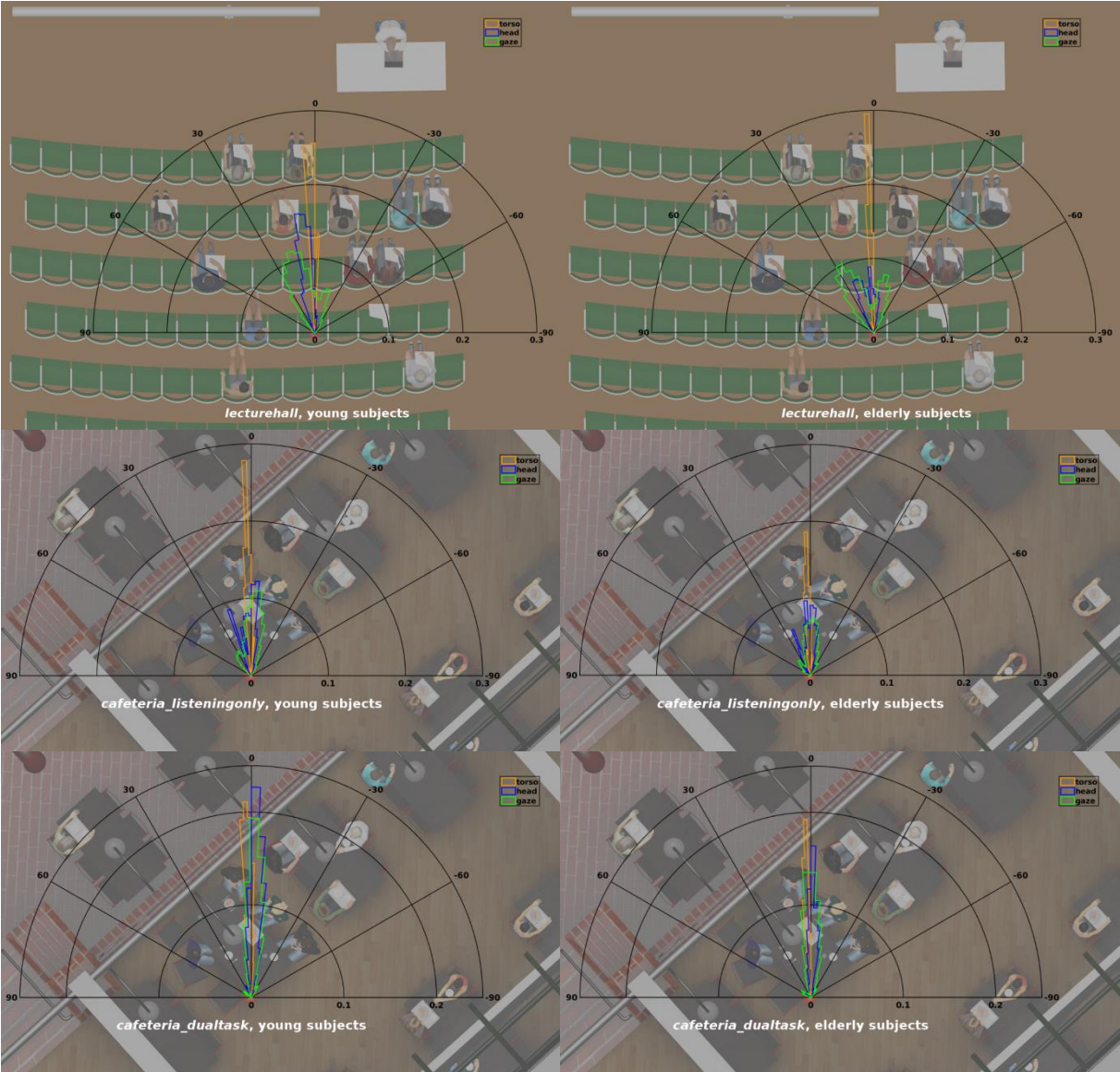## B: ANGULAR HISTOGRAMS OF THE HEAD-, EYE- AND TORSO-ROTATION

Figure 8 Angular histograms of the torso (orange), head (blue) and gaze (green) rotation in the (from top to bottom) *lecturehall, cafeteria*$_{listeningonly}$ **and** *cafeteria*$_{dualtask}$ **environments, plotted for the young (left) and elderly (right) subjects separately.**