Peripheral hearing loss reduces the ability of children to direct selective attention during multi-talker listening.

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Fig. S1. Comparison of event-related potentials (ERPs), averaged across the electrodes that contributed to each cluster, between hearing groups. Each row illustrates a different cluster and each column illustrates ERPs for a different hearing group: NH = normally-hearing children (N = 24), HI\textsubscript{U} = hearing-impaired children without hearing aids (N = 14), HI\textsubscript{A} = hearing-impaired children with hearing aids (N = 10). Within each plot, the x-axis is relative to the onset of the visual cue and the grey rectangle indicates the time-span of the cluster.
Fig. S2. Comparison of correct-and-incorrect and correct-only analyses in HI children (hearing-impaired children performing the task without hearing aids, N = 14). Each bar graph shows the amplitude of each cluster (averaged across the electrodes and time points that contributed to the cluster) in the test and control conditions, plotted when correct and incorrect trials are included in the analysis (“correct-and-incorrect”) and when only correct trials are included in the analysis (“correct-only”). Error bars show 95% within-subjects confidence intervals. Narrow brackets display the significance level of the comparison between the test and control conditions. Wider brackets display the significance level of the two-way interaction (*p < 0.050; **p < 0.010; ***p < 0.001).