Supplementary

Description of head and gaze distributions

For completeness we here describe gaze distributions (eye in world) and head distributions (head in world) in progressive lens wearers and controls. To do so, we show gaze distributions and head position distributions of the two groups. Gaze positions of 10000 random data points taken from each subject were binned altogether in 0.5 degree bins, generating a heat map representation. Figure S1 shows the respective distributions of gaze and head positions, spanning ±20 deg horizontally and vertically. The majority of gaze and head positions is directed straight ahead, indicating a strong central bias (Foulsham, Walker, & Kingstone, 2011). Neither gaze nor head distributions show any marked differences between PAL group and controls. For the gaze distribution this is expected: Gaze distributions are determined by the stimulus needs, in this case the surrounding environment and the street scenario, which is identical in the two groups. But also head distributions, combining posture related head position changes and head position changes occurring as part of eye-head coordination, are comparable between the two groups. Potential changes in head movements in the PAL group thus relate to the coordination between gaze and head specifically.