

# Supplementary Material

# 0.1 Trial exclusions

		Speech type						Speech type			
		SSDRC	plain	TTS	Lombard			SSDRC	plain	TTS	Lombard
	-5	0.3%	6.1%	23.3%	0.6%		-1	0.5%	3.1%	5.6%	1.2%
SNR	-3	0.3%	1.7%	13.3%	0.3%	SNR	+5	0.3%	1.3%	2.3%	0.2%
	-1	0%	0.8%	8.3%	0.6%		+20	0.1%	0.1%	1.1%	0.1%

Table S1. The proportion of trials that were removed from the analysis for native (left table) and non-native (right table) listeners.

## 0.2 Growth curve analysis

#### 0.2.1 Experiment I: native listeners

Speech type	-1	-3	-5	
Intercept:plain	2.45 (0.30)	2.35 (0.36)	3.03 (0.41)	
Intercept:Lombard	-0.97 (0.04)*	-1.20 (0.04)*	-0.91 (0.04)*	
Intercept:SSDRC	-0.84 (0.04)*	-0.60 (0.04)*	-0.83 (0.05)*	
Intercept:TTS	0.81 (0.04)*	0.80 (0.04)*	-0.22 (0.04)*	
t1:plain	4.74 (2.63)	6.95 (2.67)	10.16 (3.57)	
t1:Lombard	-6.47 (0.61)*	-9.67 (0.63)*	-10.41 (0.68)*	
t1:SSDRC	-9.20 (0.59)*	-14.36 (0.66)*	-14.17 (0.70)*	
t1:TTS	8.06 (0.59)	0.11 (0.62)	0.56 (0.70)	
t2:plain	-14.05 (2.61)	-8.82 (2.01)	-13.53 (2.76)	
t2:Lombard	5.35 (0.61)*	2.11 (0.63)*	0.98 (0.68)	
t2:SSDRC	3.82 (0.59)*	-3.11 (0.66)*	0.71 (0.70)	
t2:TTS	0.83 (0.59)	0.12 (0.62)	8.09 (0.70)*	
t3:plain	4.56 (1.53)	4.03 (1.26)	4.79 (1.86)	
t3:Lombard	-6.43 (0.60)*	-2.33 (0.63)*	-1.17 (0.68)	
t3:SSDRC	1.79 (0.59)*	0.18 (0.66)	1.74 (0.70)*	
t3:TTS	-3.02 (0.59)*	2.22 (0.62)*	1.66 (0.70)*	

**Table S2.** Summary of estimates of intercept and orthogonal polynomial terms (t1, t2, t3) with plain speech as baseline for the different SNRs. The standard error is shown in parentheses and the asterisk indicates those conditions significantly different from baseline.

Term	Interpretation	Order	-1	-3	-5
Intercept	overall mean	greater	$TTS = plain \neq$	$TTS \neq plain \neq$	plain $\neq$ TTS $\neq$
	pupil dilation	to lower	SSDRC = Lombard	SSDRC $\neq$ Lombard	SSDRC $\neq$ Lombard
Linear	overall pupil	steeper	SSDRC $\neq$ Lombard $\neq$	SSDRC $\neq$ Lombard $\neq$	SSDRC $\neq$ Lombard $\neq$
	dilation rate	to flatter	plain $\neq$ TTS	plain = TTS	plain = TTS
Quadratic	shape of peak (height and width of the curve)	sharper to flatter	$\begin{array}{l} \text{TTS} = \text{plain} \neq \\ \text{SSDRC} \neq \text{Lombard} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} \text{SSDRC} \neq \text{plain} = \\ \text{TTS} \neq \text{Lombard} \end{array}$	plain = SSDRC = Lombard $\neq$ TTS
Cubic	falling slope	faster to slower	Lombard $\neq$ TTS $\neq$ plain $\neq$ SSDRC	Lombard $\neq$ plain = SSDRC $\neq$ TTS	Lombard = plain $\neq$ TTS = SSDRC

**Table S3.** Interpretation of each orthogonal polynomial term and results as a function of SNR. Results are ordered based on the  $3^{rd}$  column. The symbol '=' signifies that the speech types were not statistically significantly different and ' $\neq$ ' the opposite.

### 0.2.2 Experiment II: non-native listeners

Speech type	+20	+5	-1
Intercept:plain	2.34 (0.56)	1.89 (0.47)	2.11 (0.42)
Intercept:Lombard	0.07 (0.04)	-0.17 (0.04)*	-1.17 (0.05)*
Intercept:SSDRC	-0.12 (0.04)*	0.50 (0.04)*	-0.58 (0.05)*
Intercept:TTS	-0.25 (0.05)*	0.44 (0.04)*	0.24 (0.05)*
t1:plain	18.61 (3.40)	15.94 (3.32)	12.82 (2.95)
t1:Lombard	1.09 (0.60)	-6.62 (0.57)*	-4.18 (0.62)*
t1:SSDRC	-0.58 (0.60)	3.87 (0.57)*	3.31 (0.62)*
t1:TTS	-6.29 (0.60)*	-2.06 (0.58)*	2.33 (0.66)*
t2:plain	-9.01 (1.81)	-9.77 (1.56)	-10.27 (1.56)
t2:Lombard	2.70 (0.60)*	2.77 (0.57)*	5.23 (0.62)*
t2:SSDRC	2.24 (0.60)*	0.44 (0.57)	3.71 (0.62)*
t2:TTS	-0.27 (0.60)	2.39 (0.58)*	1.00 (0.66)
t3:plain		-7.21 (0.92)	-7.09 (1.09)
t3:Lombard		2.65 (0.57)*	1.83 (0.62)*
t3:SSDRC		1.81 (0.57)*	-1.09 (0.62)
t3:TTS		2.38 (0.58)*	1.38 (0.66)*

Table S4. Summary of estimates of intercept and orthogonal polynomial terms  $(t_1, t_2, t_3)$  with plain speech as baseline for the different SNRs. The standard error is shown in parentheses and the asterisk indicates the significant different conditions from baseline.

Term	Interpretation	Order	+20	+5	-1
Intercept	overall mean	greater to lower	Lombard = plain $\neq$ SSDRC $\neq$ TTS	SSDRC $\neq$ TTS $\neq$ plain $\neq$ Lombard	TTS $\neq$ plain $\neq$ SSDRC $\neq$ Lombard
Linear	overall pupil dilation rate	steeper to flatter	$TTS \neq plain =$ Lombard = SSDRC	Lombard $\neq$ TTS $\neq$ plain $\neq$ SSDRC	$\frac{\text{Lombard} \neq \text{plain} \neq}{\text{SSDRC} = \text{TTS}}$
Quadratic	shape of peak (height and width of the curve)	sharper to flatter	plain = TTS $\neq$ Lombard $\neq$ SSDRC	SSDRC = plain $\neq$ Lombard = TTS	plain = TTS $\neq$ SSDRC $\neq$ Lombard
Cubic	falling slope	faster to slower		$\begin{array}{l} \text{plain} \neq \text{Lombard} = \\ \text{SSDRC} = \text{TTS} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} \text{SSDRC} = \text{plain} \neq \\ \text{Lombard} = \text{TTS} \end{array}$

**Table S5.** Interpretation of each orthogonal polynomial term and results as a function of SNR. Results are ordered based on the  $3^{rd}$  column. The symbol '=' signifies that the speech types were not statistically significant different and ' $\neq$ ' the opposite.

# 0.3 Accent evaluation - web test

LASLAB - Accent evaluation					
Personal data					
Identifier:					
How often do you interact in English with Spa	anish speakers?				
How often do you listen to Spanish?	\$				
Have you ever lived in a Spanish-speaking co how long.	ountry? If yes, please state where, when and for				
Instructions					
Thank you for your time!					
This listening test aims at evaluating the accent of non-native English speakers. You will listen to 2 sentences spoken by 26 Spanish speakers and your task is to rate the speaker's accent on a scale from 1 (=native-like) to 7 (=very accented). There is no "correct" answer. It is only about your subjective preference. Select your response by clicking the box next to each sentence. The test takes approx. 5 minutes.					
Recommendations					
<ol><li>Do the test in a quiet place.</li></ol>					
[2] Use headphones or earphones.	[2] Use headphones or earphones.				
[3] Verify that the sound level is loud enough to hear the sound properly.					
▶ 0:0● -0:07	Accent rating:				
▶ 0:0. ► 0:0.	Accent rating:				
▶ 0:0 -0:07	Accent rating:				
● 0:0● -0:08	Accent rating:				
► 0:0● -0:07	Accent rating:				

**Figure S1.** Online test with which native British English listeners evaluated the accent of the non-native listeners.