

Experience presence analyses

The summary of the model, $\text{experiencepresence} \sim 1 + \text{age} + \text{gender} + \text{elementpresence} * \text{element}$ (where elementpresence is the proxy-presence for each Element; $RSS = 1240.0$), is shown in Supplementary Table S1. There was no significant impact of the interaction $\text{msi}:\text{elementpresence}$, $RSS = 1241.2$, $F = 0.84$, $df = 4$, $p > 0.05$. Of interest though, ElementPresence positively predicted $\text{ExperiencePresence}$ ratings ($\beta = 0.15$, $CI = 0.09\text{--}0.22$). This lends support to the notion that our above dependent variable, ElementPresence , functioned as a proxy for assessing each element's impact on $\text{ExperiencePresence}$. The relatively low estimate here may in part be due to an impact of a ceiling effect, as seen in Supplementary Fig. S1. Also, the restricted range of elements' presence score ratings may also have contributed to this (emmeans ranged from 4.01–4.66 on a 5 point scale, Fig. 3; e.g., there may be no relationship between IQ scores and mathematical ability for members of the high IQ society, Mensa, but such a relationship may exist in the general population; see, Kantowitz, Roediger and Elmes, 2015, p. 42).

Table S1.

Summary of the Presence model

Predictors	Presence		
	Estimates	CI	<i>p</i>
(Intercept)	2.44	2.12–2.77	<0.001
element-presence	0.15	0.09–0.22	<0.001
element [free-roam-walking]	-0.15	-0.56–0.26	0.471
element [audience-avatars]	-0.13	-0.52–0.26	0.506
element [floor-vibration]	0.10	-0.29–0.49	0.612
element [virtual-hands]	0.09	-0.27–0.46	0.619
age	-0.00	-0.00–0.00	0.042
gender [1]	-0.10	-0.14–0.06	<0.001

element-presence × element	0.04	-0.05 – 0.12	0.423
[free-roam-walking]			
element-presence × element	0.04	-0.05–0.12	0.365
[audience-avatars]			
element-presence × element	-0.01	-0.10–0.07	0.734
[floor-vibration]			
element-presence × element	-0.00	-0.08–0.08	0.955
[virtual-hands]			
Observations	3462		
R ² / R ² adjusted	0.061 / 0.058		

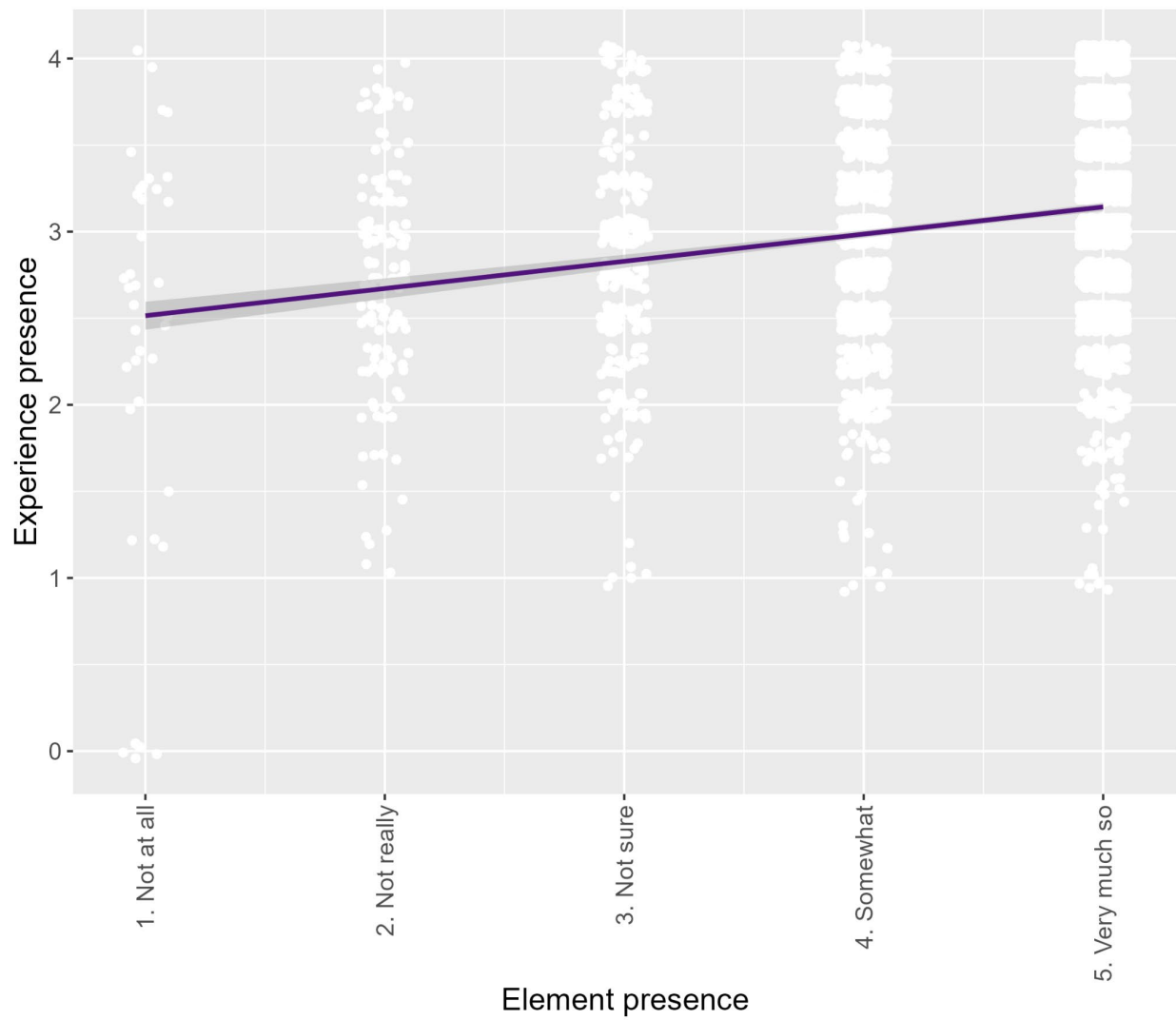


Figure S1. Depicting the relationship between overall experience presence (derived from averaging the 4 separate measuring different aspects of presence) and reported presence for each element. The line indicates the estimated regression line, and the shaded area indicates the 95% confidence interval of this estimate. The dots represent data points that have been jittered (via `geom_jitter`, width and height .08).