Supplementary Material S1

The omnibus mixed-factorial ANOVA revealed an unexpected interaction effect between Temporal Offset and Spatial Offset, $F_{9.72, 388.73} = 3.03$, p = 0.001. Further investigation of the interaction effects was conducted using five separate analyses. Specifically, a oneway ANOVA with Spatial Offset as the within-subjects factor was conducted separately for each Temporal Offset. When examining the -400-ms temporal-offset trials, the ANOVA revealed a significant effect of Spatial Offset, $F_{3.39, 138.18} = 4.19$, p < 0.01. Posthoc analyses revealed significant differences in temporal order judgements (TOJs) between -90° and 28° (p < 0.05), and -90° and 90° (p < 0.05) spatial offsets of audiovisual stimuli. When examining the -200-ms temporal-offset trials, the ANOVA revealed a significant effect of Spatial Offset, $F_{2,78,113,81} = 4.54$, p < 0.01. Post-hoc analyses revealed significant differences in TOJs between 0° and 28° (p < 0.05), and 0° and 90° (p < 0.01) spatial offsets of audio-visual stimuli. When examining the 0-ms temporal-offset trials, the ANOVA revealed a significant effect of Spatial Offset, $F_{3.58,146.63} = 9.52$, p < 0.0001. Post-hoc analyses revealed significant differences in TOJs between -90° and 90° (p < 0.001), -28° and 28° (p < 0.001), -28° and 90° (p < 0.0001), and 0° and 90° (p < 0.01) spatial offsets of audio-visual stimuli. When examining the 200-ms temporal-offset trials, the ANOVA revealed a significant effect of Spatial Offset, $F_{3.60,147.75} = 9.91$, p < 0.0001. Post-hoc analyses revealed significant differences in TOJs between -90° and 28° (p < 0.01), -90° and 90° (p < 0.0001), -28° and 28° (p < 0.01), and -28° and 90° (p < 0.001) spatial offsets of audio-visual stimuli. Lastly, examining the 400-ms temporal-offset trials, the ANOVA revealed a significant effect of Spatial Offset, $F_{3.31,135.85} = 3.07$, p < 0.05. Post-hoc analyses revealed significant differences in TOJs only between -90° and 90° (p < 0.05) spatial offsets of audio-visual stimuli.

An interesting but unpredicted finding revealed through the omnibus mixed-factorial ANOVA was a significant interaction effect between Age Group and Visual Gesture for TOJ responses, $F_{1,40} = 4.22$, p = 0.05. Further investigation of the interaction effects was conducted using two separate analyses. Specifically, independent samples *t*-tests were conducted between Visual Gesture for each Age Group separately. Older adults' TOJs did not differ significantly between the short (0.60) and long (0.59) gesture types, (p > 0.05). However, younger adults TOJs were significantly different when presented with either a short or long gesture, with the tone judged to come before the visual stimulus more often when presented with a long gesture (0.56), compared to when presented with the short gesture (0.47; p < 0.0001).