

TABLE S1. Details of musicians' musical experience.

Group	ID	Age of onset	Years of training	Training hours per week	Type of training
Older	1	9	16	17	Viola
Instrumentalist	2	17	40	3	Bass
	3	15	47	2	French horn
	4	12	48	7	Cello
	5	12	48	15	Violin
	6	16	48	25	Cello, violin
	7	10	49	15	Bass
	8	12	49	5	Bass
	9	9	50	5	Cello
	10	10	50	11.5	Harp
	11	10	50	12.5	Violin
	12	11	51	3	Violin, viola
	13	12	51	6	French horn
	14	12	51	16	Violin
	15	14	55	3.5	Accordion, bass
	16	8	57	3	Viola
	17	12	57	3	Violin
	18	13	57	10	Cello
	19	8	58	4.5	Violin
	20	12	58	7	Flute
	21	11	59	6	Piano
	22	5	62	7	Piano
	23	5	62	22.5	Piano
	24	7	63	5	Violin
	Older Vocalist	1	17	20	9.5
2		12	25	10	Voice
3		9	26	15	Voice
4		18	27	6	Voice
5		15	28	6	Voice
6		10	30	6	Voice
7		8	30	6	Voice
8		8	34	4	Voice
9		9	37	12	Voice
10		21	39	28	Voice
11		19	42	8	Voice
12		20	43	6	Voice
13		2	43	10	Voice
14		23	43	2	Voice
15		18	44	39	Voice

	16	14	49	6.5	Voice
	17	10	50	8.5	Voice
	18	12	51	31	Voice, piano
	19	18	55	6	Voice
	20	13	55	9.5	Voice
	21	13	55	6	Voice
	22	6	57	16	Voice
	23	7	61	1.5	Voice
	24	6	64	2	Voice
Young	1	7	12	4	Violin
Wind/String	2	7	13	21	Trumpet
	3	5	14	3	Violin
	4	5	15	10	Violin
	5	6	15	15	Viola
	6	5	16	18	Violin
	7	3	16	20	French horn, accordion
	8	6	16	25	Flute
	9	6	17	2	Saxophone
	10	4	17	2	Violin
	11	2	17	4	Viola
	12	4	17	14	Violin, piano
	13	4	18	10	French horn
	14	3	19	49	Clarinet
	15	4	19	50	Violin
	16	7	20	10	Violin, piano
Young Pianist	1	5	11	10	Piano, Chinese zither
	2	4	12	6	Piano
	3	7	13	20	Piano
	4	7	13	20	Piano
	5	6	14	5	Piano, guitar
	6	5	14	2	Piano
	7	6	15	6	Piano, flute
	8	6	15	30	Piano
	9	5	16	10	Piano, guitar
	10	7	16	4	Piano
	11	6	16	4	Piano, ukulele
	12	5	17	30	Piano
	13	3	17	20	Piano, Chinese zither
	14	7	19	28	Piano, erhu
	15	7	20	5	Piano
	16	5	21	3	Piano
Young	1	5	10	10	Drum-kit
Percussionist	2	6	10	6	Drum, guitar
	3	5	10	8	Percussion, electronic keyboard

4	4	11	8	Percussion
5	7	12	3	Percussion, piano
6	6	12	3	Snare drum, marimba
7	6	12	10	Percussion
8	4	13	30	Snare drum, piano
9	6	13	3.5	Percussion
10	5	14	6.5	Side drum, kettledrum
11	4	15	15	Percussion
12	6	15	2	Percussion
13	6	15	10	Snare drum, marimba
14	3	17	8	Percussion
15	3	17	7	Side drum, piano
16	4	18	15	Percussion, piano

Training hours per week were recorded for the last 3 years in older musicians and throughout the training experience in young musicians.

TABLE S2. Pearson or Spearman (labeled *) partial correlation coefficients and corresponding p values (in parenthesis) between digit span and SIN threshold under 4 conditions after controlling for hearing and age.

		SIN threshold			
		Noise separation	Noise colocation	Speech separation	Speech colocation
Older	Digit span (sum)	-0.50 (<0.001)	-0.46 (<0.001)	-0.43 (<0.001)	-0.53 (<0.001)
	Forward digit span	-0.53 (<0.001)	-0.50 (<0.001)	-0.41 (<0.001)	-0.44 (<0.001)
	Backward digit span	-0.38 (<0.001)	-0.34 (<0.001)	-0.37 (<0.001)	-0.48 (<0.001)
Young	Digit span (sum)	-0.05 (0.698)	-0.22* (0.062)	0.08 (0.489)	0.16 (0.175)
	Forward digit span	-0.01 (0.911)	-0.24* (0.048)	0.07 (0.566)	-0.18 (0.141)
	Backward digit span	-0.07 (0.590)	-0.17* (0.164)	0.08 (0.530)	-0.11 (0.353)

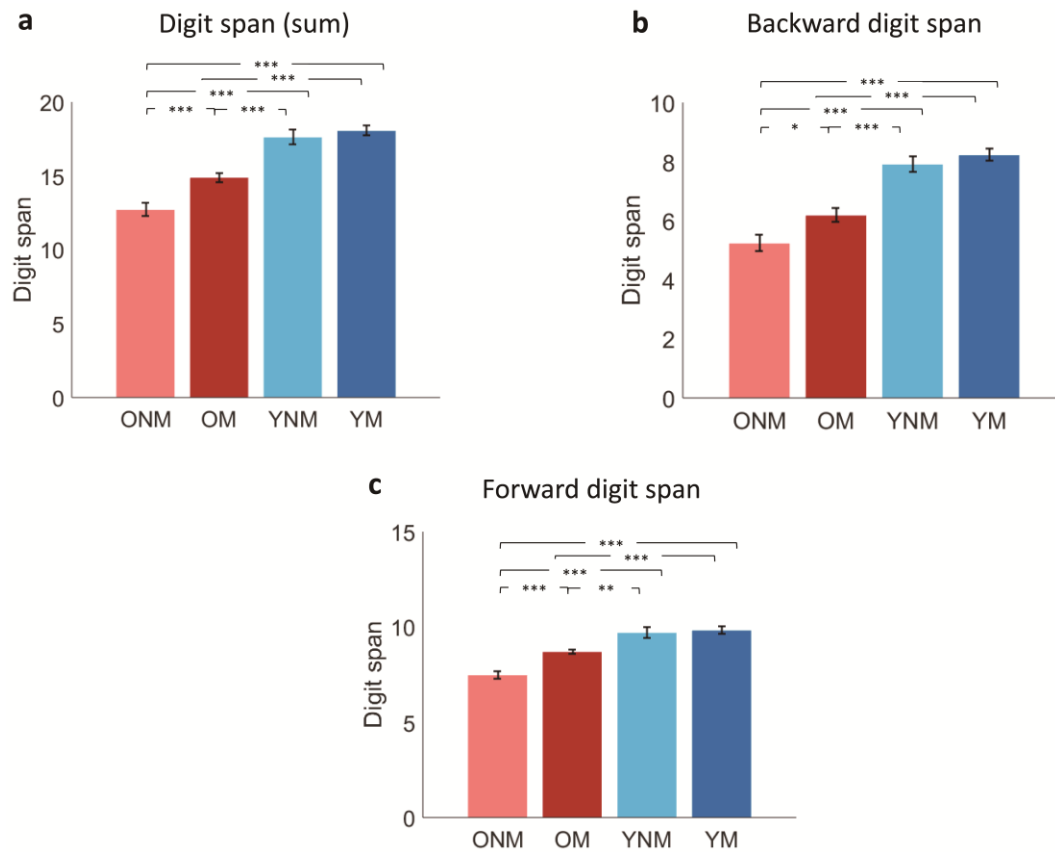


Figure S1. (a) Sum of forward and backward digit span, (b) backward digit span, and (c) forward digit span in older non-musicians (ONM), older musicians (OM), young non-musicians (YNM) and young musicians (YM). Error bars indicate SEM. * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison tests.

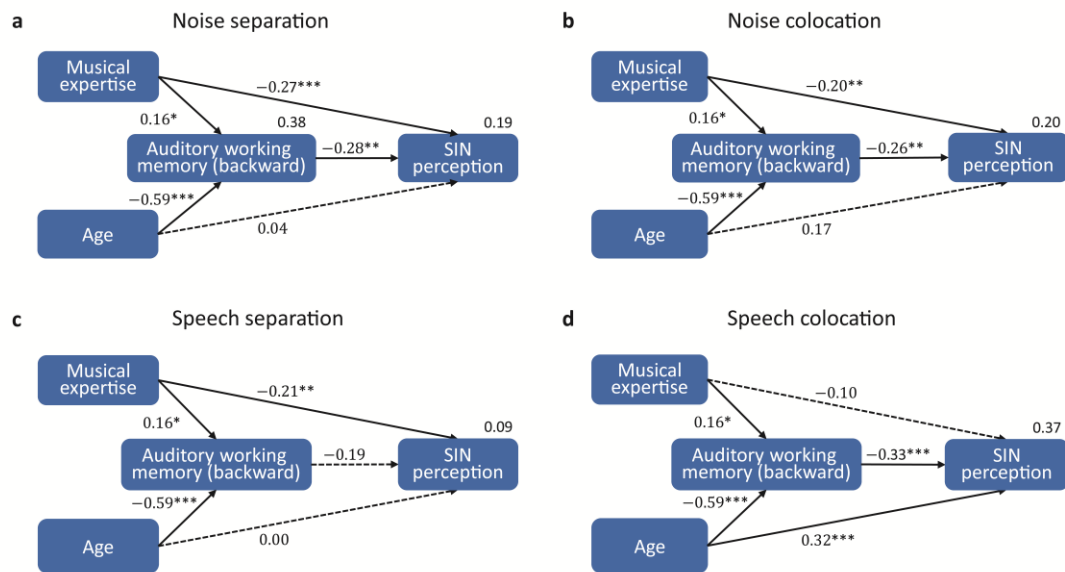


Figure S2. Path models showing the effects of musical expertise (0, non-musician; 1, musician) and age (0, young; 1 older) on SIN perception threshold via auditory working memory (backward digit span) as the mediator under 4 conditions: (a) noise separation, (b) noise colocation, (c) speech separation, and (d) speech colocation. Dotted lines indicate insignificant paths. Standardized path coefficients are displayed on direct paths. * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$.