Supplementary Figure 4: Linear regression slopes, $m$, when relating sensitivities measured using GI and those sequentially added using GII (A), GII-III (B), GII-IV (C) and GII-V (A-D) across the normative cohort ($n = 60$) following age-correction to a 50 year-old equivalent patient within the 30-2 test grid. Red shaded cells indicate a slope that is significantly different to -1: a departure from a 1:1 relationship with a stimulus size that is within the area of complete spatial summation (GI). The Ac and $n^2$ values extracted from the two-line fit shown in Figure 1 for each location within the 30-2 test grid are shown in (E) and (F), respectively. Values are presented as means ± SD.