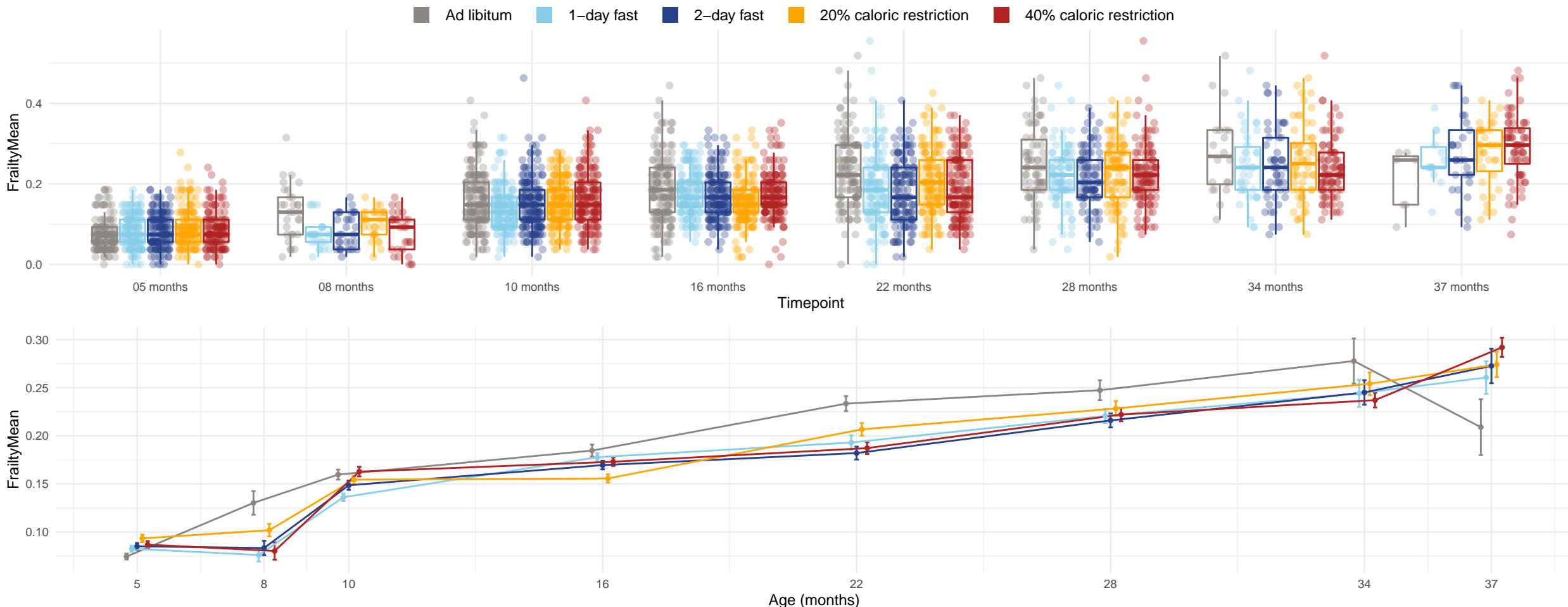


Diet and age effects on composite (mean of component indices) frailty score (possible values range from 0 to 1)



Only the following timepoints were used when testing for direct diet and age-diet interaction effects (all timepoints were used when testing for direct age effects): 05 months, 08 months, 10 months, 16 months, 22 months and 28 months. The effects of age, diet, and the age-diet interaction were estimated using mixed linear models and the significance of the effects were assessed with an approximate F-test using the Kenward and Roger (1997) approach. The p-values for the diet effect at each timepoint are: 05 months = 0.000889; 08 months = 0.022; 10 months = 5.76e-08; 16 months = 1.61e-06; 22 months = 0.0209 and 28 months = 0.103. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) means at 05 months are AL-1D, AL-2D, 1D-20, 1D-40 and 2D-40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) means at 08 months are AL-1D and AL-40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) means at 10 months are AL-20, 2D-40 and 20-40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) means at 22 months are AL-2D. The p-value for the direct effect of age on FrailtyMean is 1.28e-41. The p-value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on FrailtyMean is 3.1e-07. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) rates of change with age are AL-2D, AL-20, AL-40 and 1D-2D.