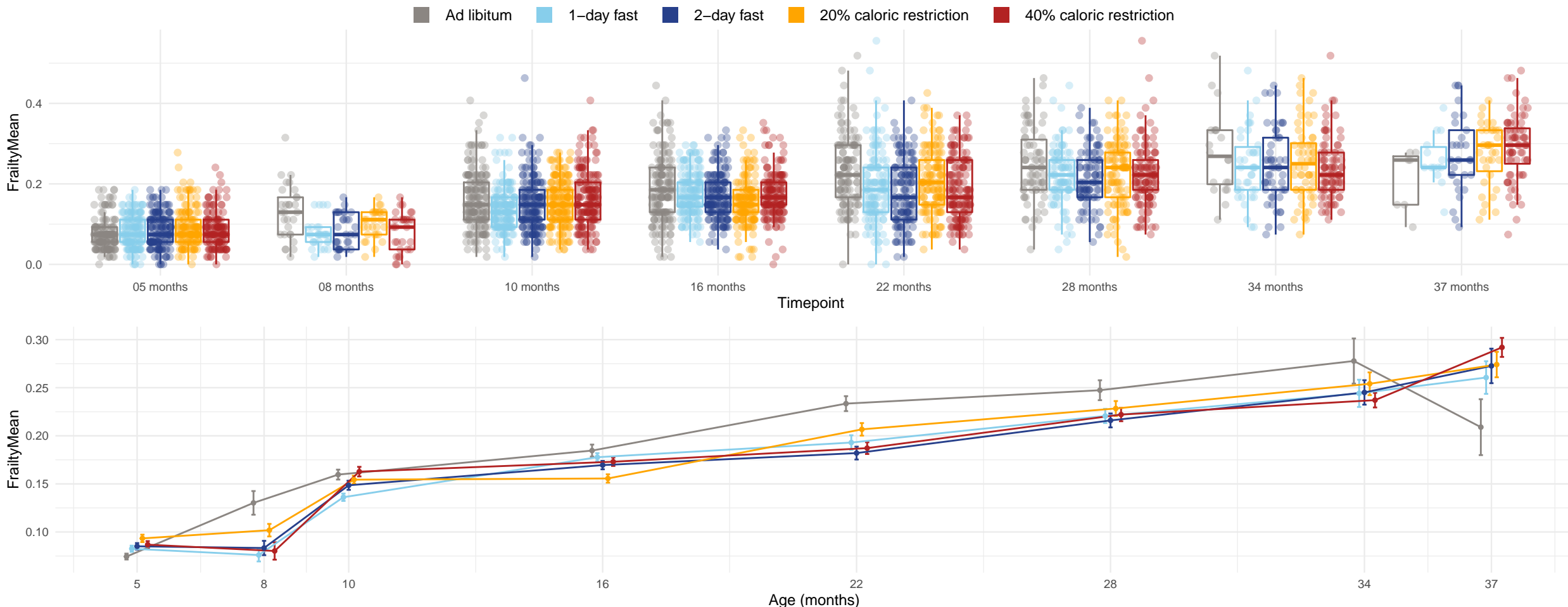


Diet and age effects on composite (mean of component indices) frailty score (possible values range from 0 to 1)



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 = 0.000738; 08 months = 0.0141; 10 months = 2.21e-06; 16 months = 4.01e-08; 22 months = 4.84e-05 and 28 months = 0.085. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) means at 05 months are AL-20. 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-1D, AL-2D, 1D-20, 1D-40 and 2D-40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) means at 16 months are AL-2D, AL-20 and AL-40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) means at 22 months are AL-2D, AL-20 and AL-40. The p-value for the direct effect of age on FrailtyMean is 4.69e-40. The p-value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on FrailtyMean is 8.26e-10. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) rates of change with age are AL-2D, AL-20, AL-40, 1D-2D and 1D-40.