

## Appendix 2

Withings (co-author ER) extracted 1 year of accelerometer data (monthly average step counts) for adults living in the US Eastern time zone. The anonymous data included 813 men, ages 50-65 years (mean = 56.83) and height in meters from 1.57 to 2.97 (mean = 1.79) . The formula  $(\text{steps} \times \text{height} \times 0.414) / 60$  was used to create an estimate of gait speed in meters per second.

A two-sided t-test was used to compare the mean free-living (volitional) gait speed measured in the MPACT sub-study to the reference data. *P*-values are listed in the table below.

**Table 1. Mean free-living (volitional) gait speed assessed by accelerometer.**

| <b>Data</b>            | <b>Gait Speed (mps)</b> | <b>SD</b> | <b>Min.</b> | <b>Max.</b> | <b><i>P</i>-value<sup>a</sup></b> |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Reference Data (n=813) | 0.464                   | 0.180     | 0.085       | 1.468       | NA                                |
| MPACT (n=46)           | 0.441                   | 0.133     | 0.220       | 0.838       | .40                               |
| MPACT HIV+ (n=23)      | 0.406                   | 0.115     | 0.220       | 0.669       | .13                               |
| MPACT HIV- (n=23)      | 0.476                   | 0.142     | 0.260       | 0.838       | .75                               |

a. Two-sided t-test comparing MPACT mean gait speed to the reference data gait speed.