## Online-Appendix Captions

Figure A.4.1. Criteria for the assessment of bias from material preservation in the calculation of frequencies. Grey bars represent the portion of skeletons yielding the minimum numbers of skeletal elements referenced on the x-axis. Lines represent Pearson's correlation coefficients (r) and coefficients of determination (r²) for the numerators (black) and denominators (grey) in frequency terms. (a) Caries frequencies (CarFreq) (b) Antemortem tooth loss frequencies (AmtlFreq) (c) Dental abscess frequencies (AbsFreq)

Figure A.4.2. Linear regression model (adjusted R² = 0.1243), explaining individual antemortem tooth loss frequency by individual dental caries frequency (iCarFreq, p < 0.001)

Figure A.4.3. Distribution of individual dental caries frequencies (iCarFreq) in data subset CT, grouped in five-year age categories, and linear regression model (adjusted R² = 0.1187), weighted by age estimation spans, explaining dental caries frequency by age at death (AGE) and settlement size (SETT, both p < 0.001)

Figure A.4.4. Distribution of individual antemortem tooth loss frequencies (iAmtlFreq) in data subset AP, grouped in five-year age categories, and linear regression model (adjusted R² = 0.3006), weighted by age estimation spans, explaining antemortem tooth loss frequency by age at death (AGE) and settlement size (SETT, both p < 0.001). The interaction term between setllement size and age at death is statistically significant (p < 0.001)

Table 4.A1. Individual dental caries frequency (iCarFreq); mean and standard deviation (in brackets)

Table 4.A2. Individual ante mortem tooth loss frequency (iAmtlFreq); mean and standard deviation (in brackets)

Figure A.6.1 Number or individuals with LEH values, by age group and gender (unadjusted)

Figure A.6.2 Number or individuals with LEH values, by socioeconomic structure of the settlement/site (unadjusted)

Figure A.6.3 Number or individuals with LEH values, by topography (unadjusted)

Figure A.6.4 Number or individuals with LEH values, by altitude (unadjusted)

Figure A.6.5 Number or individuals with LEH values, by settlement type (adjusted for temporal and regional composition)

Figure A.6.6 Number or individuals with LEH values, by altitude (adjusted for temporal and regional composition)

Figure A.13.1 Comparing the Health Index based on the Absence of Anemia ( Cribra Orbitalia and Porotic Hyperostosis ) compared to the Average Health Index based on Dental Health, Femur Length and Absence of Hypoplasia