Supporting Information

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Table S1. Late Pleistocene fossil human specimens providing younger versus older ages at death

Younger adult (~20–40 y)	Older adult (>~40 y)
Late Archaic humans	
Amud 1*	Arcy-Hyène 8
Arcy-Bison P11.8	Artenac 1
Arcy-Hyène 9	Banyoles 1
Changyang 1	(La Chapelle-aux-Saints 1*)
Fate 3	Feldhofer 1*
Guattari 3	Ferrassie 1*, (2*)
Kebara 2*	Forbes' Quarry 1
Krapina 57, 58, 59, 63, 66[†]	Guattari 2
Monsempron 1, 3	Kiik-Koba 1*
La Naulette 1	Shanidar 1*, 3*, 4*, 5
Palomas 1, 23, 59, 92, 96*	
Petit-Puymoyen 2, 3	
Les Pradelles (Marillac) 4	
La Quina 5*, 9	
Regourdou 1*	
Saccopastore 1, 2	
Saint-Césaire 1*	
Sakažia 1	
Shanidar 2, 6*	
Sidrón md1, md2, md3	
Spy 1*, 2*	
Subalyuk 1	
Švédův stůl (Ochoz) 1	
Tabun 1*	
Vindija 206, 226, 231, 259	
Zafarraya 2	
Total: 45	Total: 14
Total with borderline specimens: 47	Total without borderline specimens: 12
Burial total: 10	Burial total: 8
Middle Paleolithic modern humans[†]	
Qafzeh 3*, 6*, 7*, 8*, 27*	Skhul 9*
Skhul 2*, 3*, 4*, 5*, 6*	
Haua Fteah 1	
Zhiren 3	
Total: 12	Total: 1
Burial total: 10	Burial total: 1
Earlier Upper Paleolithic modern humans	
Barma Grande 2*, 5*	Brno 2*
Caldeirão 1	Caviglione 1*
Cro-Magnon 2, 4	Dolní Věstonice (3*), 16*
La Crouzade 6	Grotte des Enfants 5*
Dolní Věstonice 13*, 15*	Paglicci 14, 15, 24
Grotte des Enfants 4*	(Pavlov 1*)
Mittlere Klause 1*	(Předmostí 3*)
Mladeč 2, 8, 52, 54	Sunghir 1*
Moh Khiew 1*	Tianyuan 1*
Muierii 1	Zhoukoudian-Upper Cave 101[‡]
Nahal 'En-Gev 1*	
Nazlet Khater 2*	
Oase 1	
Ostuni 1*	
Paglicci 25*, 37	
Pataud 1	
Paviland 1*	
Pavlov 2, 3	
Předmostí 5*, 9*, 10*, 14*, 21	

Table S1. Cont.

Younger adult (~20–40 y)	Older adult (>~40 y)
Veneri (Parabita) 1*, 2*	
Zhoukoudian-Upper Cave 102, 103, 104[§]	
Total: 36	Total: 13
Total with borderline specimens: 39	Total without borderline specimens: 10
Burial total: 18	Burial total: 9

The list includes partial skeletons, mandibles, and maxillae with age indications. No isolated teeth (alone or in series), crania, or postcrania are included. There are no partial skeletons without clear age indicators [minimally partial dentition, histological indicators, fibrocartilagenous surfaces (pubis/auricular), and/or final (third decade) ossifications]. All fossils are fully adult to the extent determinable; late adolescents, although likely to have been reproductively mature, are not listed. Specimens that cluster around 40 y postnatal are in parentheses and have been placed in the older age category.

*Burials or probable burials.

[†]To avoid possible duplication of individuals, only ageable adult mandibles are included from Krapina (none of the maxillae).

[‡]The Liujiang 1 young adult associated skeleton is not included, given uncertainties in its antiquity. If it indeed dates to MIS 4, it would only decrease the percent of older adults in the Middle Paleolithic modern human sample.

[§]The Zhoukoudian–Upper Cave individuals are based on the four mandibles with teeth, only one of which (ZKD-UC 101) is securely associated with a cranium.

Table S2. Distributions of younger versus older adult ages at death for Holocene archeological and ethnographic samples

Sample	Young adults	Older adults (%)	Ref.
Archeological			
Libben, Ohio	410	180 (30.5%)	1
Gemeinlebarn, Austria	88	39 (30.7%)	2
Larson, South Dakota	121	59 (32.8%)	3
Teotihuacan, Mexico	49	30 (38.0%)	4
OGSE-80, Ecuador	75	47 (38.5%)	5
Arikara MO-1, South Dakota	27	21 (43.8%)	6
Cedar Grove, Arkansas	19	15 (44.1%)	7
Arikara MO-2, South Dakota	52	46 (46.9%)	6
Ayalán, Ecuador	100	94 (48.5%)	8
Average, %		39.3	
Ethnographic/historical			
Yanomama, Venezuela	512	554 (52.0%)	9
Ache, Paraguay	56	68 (54.8%)	10
Mucajai, Venezuela	26	33 (55.9%)	11
Hadza, Tanzania	83	164 (66.4%)	12
Spitalfields, United Kingdom	56	227 (80.2%)	13
Dobe !Kung, Botswana	11	45 (80.4%)	14
Average, %		65.0	

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