

Comparing dominant and non-dominant

Supplementary Table 2. Paired *t*-test comparing measures of physical activity when accelerometer was worn on the dominant and non-dominant wrist (Hadza participant subset)

Paired *t*-test: ENMO

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data: ENMO dominant & ENMO non-dominant
t = -0.32034, df = 13, p-value = 0.7538
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -10.089126  7.483425
sample estimates:
mean of the differences
      -1.302851
```

Paired *t*-test

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data: MVPA dominant & MVPA non-dominant
t = 0.47782, df = 10, p-value = 0.6431
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -55.31783  85.51997
sample estimates:
mean of the differences
      15.10107
```

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Supplementary Table 3. Wilcoxon test comparing measures of physical activity when accelerometer was worn on the dominant and non-dominant wrist (Hadza participant subset)

Wilcoxon signed rank test

data: ENMO dominant & ENMO non-dominant
V = 54, p-value = 0.9515
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

Wilcoxon signed rank test

data: MVPA dominant & MVPA non-dominant
V = 45, p-value = 0.3203
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0