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TABLE A. Summary of study results (semi-parametric repeated measures analyses of the variance).

	Effect (time) degrees of freedom* Effect size	Effect (time by group) degrees of freedom* Effect size
Postural sway, single-task	F=11.12, p<0.001 2.50, 50.04 $\eta^2=0.34$	F=3.07, p=0.044 2.50, 50.04 $\eta^2=0.13$
Postural sway, dual-task	F=10.11, p<0.001 2.75, 55.10 $\eta^2=0.33$	F=4.90, p=0.005 2.75, 55.10 $\eta^2=0.19$
Stroop color-word test, single-task	F=0.79, p=0.45 1.87, 37.45 $\eta^2=0.04$	F=1.19, p=0.31 1.87, 37.45 $\eta^2=0.06$
Stroop color-word test, dual-task	F=3.82, p=0.019 2.62, 52.53 $\eta^2=0.16$	F=3.17, p=0.038 2.62, 52.53 $\eta^2=0.14$

* corrected according the Huynh-Feldt method

TABLE 2. Median (interquartile range) values of dual-task cost of cognition (x) and balance (y) at different time-points.

	Continuers (n=11)	Quitters (n=11)
M0	x=-5, y=-52	x=-1, y=-51
M1	x=-12, y=-52	x=-12, y=-51
M3	x=-18, y=-58	x=-17, y=-53
M12	x=-23, y=-63	x=-25, y=-52

Individual dual-task cost of cognition and balance were calculated according to the following formulas [9]:

(1) dual-task cost of cognition (%) = $(\text{Stroop correct items}^{\text{DT}} - \text{Stroop correct items}^{\text{ST}}) / (\text{Stroop correct items}^{\text{ST}}) \times 100\%$;

(2) dual-task cost of cognition (%) = $-(\text{postural sway}^{\text{DT}} - \text{postural sway}^{\text{ST}}) / (\text{postural sway}^{\text{ST}}) \times 100\%$.