**Loneliness and Its Concomitants among Older Adults during the COVID-19 Pandemic**

**Supplementary file**

Table 1 shows that loneliness was higher among those with more medical conditions, more negative views on aging, less positive views on aging, higher psychological distress, more phone interactions, less face-to-face interactions, and less activity engagement. Loneliness was also higher among older respondents, those with a lower education level and less favorable financial status.

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| Table 1. *Means, SD, and Correlations for the Study Variables*  |
|  | *M/%* | *SD* | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. Loneliness1 | 1.17 | 1.12 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. COVID-19 exposure2 | 1.11 | 1.22 | .10 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Medical conditions3 | 1.17 | 1.07 | .19\*\* | .11 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. AAQ-Psychological loss4  | 0.90 | 0.79 | .36\*\*\* | .08 | .17\*\* | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. AAQ-Physical change5 | 2.64 | 0.78 | -.25\*\*\* | -.04 | -.31\*\*\* | -.43\*\*\* | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. AAQ-Psychological growth6  | 2.51 | 0.98 | -.14\* | .07 | -.08 | -.34\*\*\* | .37\*\*\* | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Psychological distress7 | 1.94 | 2.46 | .44\*\*\* | .03 | .10 | .41\*\*\* | -.28\*\*\* | -.15\* | - |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Phone interactions8 | 2.50 | 1.59 | .12\* | .09 | .01 | .01 | -.01 | .04 | .05 | - |  |  |  |
| 9. Video interactions8 | 1.34 | 1.32 | .02 | .08 | -.05 | -.12\* | .12\* | .14\* | -.06 | .21\*\*\* | - |  |  |
| 10. Face-to-face interactions8 | 1.74 | 1.46 | -.25\*\*\* | -.01 | -.13\* | -.14\* | .15\* | .09 | -.16\*\* | -.20\*\*\* | -.09 | - |  |
| 11. Activity engagement9 | 1.03 | 0.59 | -.29\*\*\* | -.05 | -.15\* | -.19\*\* | .32\*\*\* | .14\* | -.31\*\*\* | -.09 | .12\* | .12\* | - |
| 12. Age | 75.73 | 8.06 | .18\*\* | .07 | .33\*\*\* | .14\* | -.18\*\* | -.17\*\* | .10 | .14\* | -.03 | -.33\*\*\* | -.12\* |
| 13. Gender (women) | 68.5 | - | .05 | -.08 | -.20\*\* | .02 | .07 | .003 | .06 | .04 | -.05 | .03 | .05 |
| 14. Education level10 | 5.20 | 1.22 | -.15\* | -.08 | -.11 | -.20\*\* | .24\*\*\* | .08 | -.29\*\*\* | .04 | .08 | .16\*\* | .15\* |
| 15. Self-rated financial status11 | 3.88 | 0.79 | -.17\*\* | -.02 | .17\*\* | -.19\*\* | .30\*\*\* | .05 | -.29\*\*\* | -.08 | .05 | .20\*\*\* | .21\*\*\* |
| 16. Marital status (married) | 66.1 | - | -.06 | -.01 | -.14\* | -.08 | .03 | .04 | -.06 | -.02 | -.01 | .13\* | .07 |
| 17. No. of children | 2.98 | 1.33 | -.07 | .08 | -.01 | -.10 | .10 | .13\* | -.04 | .07 | .09 | .11 | .13\* |
| 18. Place of residence12 (retirement home) | 8.2 | - | .05 | .17\*\* | .15\*\* | -.01 | -.03 | -.06 | .01 | .09 | -.15\*\* | -.20\*\*\* | -.12\* |

*Note*. *N* ranged 274-295. 1The average of three items referring to recent weeks rated on a 5-point scale (0=*not at all* to 4=*almost always*). 2The sum of exposure to six COVID-19 related events (e.g., being in isolation, having family members in isolation). 3The sum of chronic medical conditions suspected to increase the risk of death due to COVID-19 complications: cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, hypertension, and cancer. 4The average of four items rated on a 5-point scale (0=*completely disagree* to 4=*completely* agree) referring to primarily seeing old age as a negative experience involving psychological and social losses (e.g., “Old age is a depressing time of life”). 5The average of four items rated on a 5-point scale (0=*completely disagree* to 4=*completely* agree) referring to being focused on health, exercise and the experience of aging (e.g., “My health is better than I expected for my age”). 6The average of four items rated on a 5-point scale (0=*completely disagree* to 4=*completely* agree) referring to positive gains that may have been a surprise about aging (e.g., “There are many pleasant things about growing older”). 7The sum of four items rated on a 4-point scale (0=*not at all* to 3=*almost every day*) referring to anxiety and depressive symptoms in the last two weeks. 8The sum of the number of contact persons (i.e., children, grandchildren, other family relatives, friends, and others) the participant had interacted with in recent weeks via phone, video or face-to-face encounters (possible range 0-5 for each interaction medium). 9The average of four items rated on a 3-point scale (0=*not engaging or engaging but engagement does not help*; 1=*engaging helps to some extent*; 2=*engaging greatly helps*) referring to activities in the prior weeks: physical activity, leisure activities (e.g., reading, listening to music), daily planning, and executing their plans for the day. 10Rated from 1, “*without formal education*” to 6, “*formal university degree*. 11Rated from 1, “*not good at all*” to 5, “*very good".* 12Rated as 0=community dwelling; 1=retirement home. AAQ= Attitudes to Aging Questionnaire. \**p*<.05, \*\**p*<.01, \*\*\**p*<.001.