

## Supplementary Appendix

1. Unadjusted and adjusted percent change in activity participation by race and ethnicity from before COVID-19 pandemic (2015-2019) and after start of pandemic (2020) <sup>a</sup>, with covariates added separately in a series of models

	<b>Total Sample n=6,815</b>	<b>American Indian n=127</b>	<b>Asian n=75</b>	<b>Black, non- Hispanic n=1,470</b>	<b>Hispanic n=359</b>	<b>Other n=65</b>	<b>White, non- Hispanic n=4,719</b>	<b>p-value for inter- action term <sup>c</sup></b>
<b>Visiting friends or family</b>	<b>Percent change</b>							
Unadjusted	-21.5%	-20.3%	-26.6%	-29.6%	-29.4%	-28.2%	-20.0%	0.7473
Age/sex adjusted	-19.1%	-18.4%	-23.5%	-29.6%	-30.9%	-26.3%	-17.7%	0.7763
Age/sex/functional status adjusted	-19.2%	-17.9%	-24.3%	-26.7%	-26.9%	-24.8%	-18.2%	0.7713
Age/sex/income adjusted	-19.9%	-18.1%	-23.8%	-26.5%	-26.5%	-24.6%	-19.3%	0.7956
Age/gender/region adjusted	-19.1%	-17.7%	-26.7%	-26.0%	-22.8%	-17.8%	-25.7%	0.7590
Age/sex/anxiety-depression adjusted	-18.9%	-18.2%	-22.3%	-26.8%	-26.8%	-24.8%	-17.9%	0.7824
Age/sex/transportation problems adjusted	-19.4%	-18.4%	-23.2%	-27.2%	-27.2%	-24.3%	-18.3%	0.7834
All variables adjusted <sup>b</sup>	-19.9%	-19.0%	-26.5%	-25.2%	-21.5%	-17.1%	-23.3%	0.7649
<b>Attending religious services</b>	<b>Percent change</b>							
Unadjusted	-23.2%	-23.2%	-15.3%	-34.3%	-27.8%	-24.6%	-21.9%	0.0056
Age/sex adjusted	-22.2%	-21.9%	-14.9%	-32.5%	-26.7%	-25.6%	-21.1%	0.0047
Age/sex/functional status adjusted	-22.6%	-22.8%	-16.4%	-32.0%	-26.9%	-24.7%	-21.7%	0.0121
Age/sex/income adjusted	-22.4%	-22.8%	-16.3%	-32.1%	-27.8%	-24.4%	-21.4%	0.0107
Age/gender/region adjusted	-21.7%	-20.8%	-30.4%	-26.9%	-16.8%	-22.1%	-27.7%	0.0046
Age/sex/anxiety-depression adjusted	-22.3%	-22.6%	-15.4%	-32.2%	-27.0%	-23.4%	-21.4%	0.0085
Age/sex/transportation problems adjusted	-22.4%	-22.0%	-15.8%	-32.5%	-27.0%	-23.4%	-21.4%	0.0073
All variables adjusted <sup>a</sup>	-22.3%	-21.1%	-31.0%	-28.2%	-16.7%	-22.9%	-28.9%	0.0018
<b>Participating in clubs, classes, or organized activities</b>	<b>Percent change</b>							
Unadjusted	-20.9%	-19.5%	-15.6%	-18.4%	-12.4%	-14.1%	-22.0%	0.9841
Age/sex adjusted	-20.1%	-18.5%	-14.6%	-18.4%	-11.6%	-13.3%	-21.3%	0.9837
Age/sex/functional status adjusted	-20.5%	-19.6%	-15.7%	-17.4%	-12.1%	-14.3%	-22.0%	0.9831
Age/sex/income adjusted	-21.8%	-22.1%	-17.3%	-17.8%	-14.2%	-15.8%	-23.1%	0.9861
Age/gender/region adjusted	-20.3%	-21.2%	-17.5%	-11.8%	-14.5%	-18.5%	-13.3%	0.9841
Age/sex/anxiety-depression adjusted	-20.4%	-20.1%	-15.7%	-20.4%	-12.0%	-13.9%	-22.0%	0.9750
Age/sex/transportation problems adjusted	-20.3%	-19.4%	-15.8%	-18.0%	-12.1%	-14.1%	-21.8%	0.9857
All variables adjusted <sup>a</sup>	-22.1%	-22.9%	-20.9%	-14.6%	-16.5%	-22.6%	-15.3%	0.9764
<b>Going out for enjoyment</b>	<b>Percent change</b>							
Unadjusted	-49.0%	-28.6%	-56.6%	-47.7%	-39.8%	-37.1%	-50.3%	0.0003
Age/sex adjusted	-45.9%	-25.4%	-52.8%	-45.2%	-37.8%	-33.5%	-47.1%	0.0003
Age/sex/functional status adjusted	-46.6%	-25.3%	-53.1%	-45.3%	-39.4%	-35.6%	-47.6%	0.0004
Age/sex/income adjusted	-47.5%	-25.8%	-52.3%	-46.8%	-42.1%	-36.1%	-48.6%	0.0011

Age/gender/region adjusted	-45.9%	-47.2%	-45.3%	-38.0%	-52.9%	-25.3%	-33.5%	0.0003
Age/sex/anxiety-depression adjusted	-46.1%	-26.8%	-52.3%	-44.6%	-38.8%	-33.7%	-46.9%	0.0027
Age/sex/transportation problems adjusted	-46.2%	-25.5%	-52.3%	-44.4%	-38.2%	-33.6%	-47.0%	0.0004
All variables adjusted <sup>a</sup>	-47.8%	-49.3%	-48.3%	-44.0%	-57.1%	-26.6%	-35.7%	0.0019

<sup>a</sup> We used the predictive margins method to determine average predicted probability for each activity. We constructed multivariate mixed-effects logistic regression models for each activity with the interaction term and adjusted for covariates that potentially mediate meaningful activity engagement in a series of models. Then, we generated and averaged predicted probability of each activity pre-pandemic and after start of pandemic using the fitted model from the entire dataset; <sup>b</sup> All variables include age; sex; functional status, a derived continuous variable to total number of activities of daily living that the NHATS participants receives help; income; geographic region; anxiety-depression; and transportation problems. <sup>c</sup> Interaction was examined between onset of COVID-19 pandemic (indicator for pre-pandemic 2015-2019 vs. after start of pandemic 2020) and self-reported race/ethnicity