

Supplementary Table 2 Comparison of baseline demographic and clinical characteristics among participants with SARS-CoV-2 infection who agreed and declined to be contacted for future studies^{1,2,3,4}

	Agreed to be Contacted for Future Studies (n = 11,924)	Declined to be Contacted for Future Studies (n = 3,554)
Gender		
Cisgender man	1,829 (15%)	510 (14%)
Cisgender woman	9,934 (83%)	2,992 (84%)
Transgender man	15 (0.1%)	6 (0.2%)
Transgender woman	11 (0.1%)	1 (<0.1%)
Different identity	127 (1.1%)	36 (1.0%)
Missing	8	9
Race		
White	10,538 (89%)	3,067 (88%)
Black	348 (2.9%)	88 (2.5%)
Other	563 (4.8%)	213 (6.1%)
Mixed race	384 (3.3%)	117 (3.4%)
Missing	91	69
Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin	892 (7.5%)	289 (8.2%)
Missing	68	35
Median age, IQR	46 (36,57)	42 (33,52)
Missing	34	6
Educational attainment		
High school, GED, or less	620 (5.2%)	243 (6.9%)
Some college, Associates/technical degree	3,009 (25%)	823 (23%)
Bachelor's degree	3,601 (30%)	1,116 (32%)
Post-graduate degree	4,676 (39%)	1,356 (38%)
Missing	18	16
Annual household income		
<\$25,000	1,163 (11%)	394 (13%)
\$25,000 - \$34,999	712 (6.5%)	227 (7.4%)
\$35,000 - \$49,999	1,125 (10%)	328 (11%)
\$50,000 - \$74,999	2,084 (19%)	576 (19%)
\$75,000 or greater	5,939 (54%)	1,540 (50%)
Missing	901	489
Region		
Northeast	2,216 (19%)	679 (19%)
Midwest	2,383 (20%)	810 (23%)
South	4,790 (40%)	1,290 (36%)
West	2,522 (21%)	766 (22%)
Missing	13	9
Hospitalization status at initial COVID-19 illness		
Not hospitalized	10,612 (89%)	3,305 (93%)
Hospitalized	1,304 (11%)	245 (6.9%)
Missing	8	4
Comorbid conditions		
Diabetes	561 (4.7%)	119 (3.4%)
Cardiovascular disease/congestive heart failure	287 (2.4%)	68 (1.9%)
Hypertension	1,930 (16%)	492 (14%)
Chronic kidney disease	97 (0.8%)	32 (0.9%)
Cancer	306 (2.6%)	71 (2.0%)
Asthma/reactive airway disease/chronic lung disease	2,077 (17%)	485 (14%)

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Overweight/obese	3,670 (31%)	969 (27%)
Autoimmune disorder	1,203 (10%)	297 (8.4%)
Stroke	93 (0.8%)	14 (0.4%)
Depression/anxiety/other mental health condition	4,262 (36%)	1,171 (33%)
Missing	1	0
Long COVID status at survey completion		
Has long COVID	7,698 (65%)	2,069 (58%)
Does not have long COVID	693 (5.8%)	421 (12%)
Cannot be determined ⁴	3,533 (30%)	1,064 (30%)

¹Missing data were due to invalid data, “don’t know” responses, “refuse to answer” responses, and missing responses. Percentages do not add up to 100% due to missing data. The number of missing data varies due to participants dropping out of the survey at different sections.

²Baseline data in participants with a history of SARS-CoV-2 infection is as of October 20, 2022.

³Limited to participants with a defined long COVID status. Long COVID status was determined using the [WHO definition](#). 320 participants without a defined long COVID status were excluded: 283 provided an initial SARS-CoV-2 infection date before the first confirmed positive test in the United States (January 20, 2020), 28 provided an invalid SARS-CoV-2 infection date, nine did not provide a SARS-CoV-2 infection date nor report experiencing symptoms of COVID-19.

⁴Long COVID status could not be determined because fewer than 12 weeks existed between initial SARS-CoV-2 infection and survey completion.