Supporting Information

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Table S1. Cox regression for mortality in the fully adjusted model			
Factor	Adjusted hazard ratio	P value	
Social isolation	1.26 (1.08–1.48)	0.004	
Sex (male)	0.58 (0.50–0.67)	<0.001	
Age, years <60	1 (reference)		
60–69	2.44 (1.82–3.27)	<0.001	
70–79	6.73 (5.09–8.90)	<0.001	
80+	17.91 (13.44–23.86)	<0.001	
Education			
No qualifications	1 (reference)		
Intermediate	1.14 (0.93–1.39)	0.21	
Higher education	1.10 (0.90–1.34)	0.35	
Ethnicity (white)	0.40 (0.15–1.08)	0.072	
Wealth			
1 (lowest)	1 (reference)		
2	0.88 (0.73–1.07)	0.20	
3	0.66 (0.54–0.82)	<0.001	
4	0.79 (0.64–0.98)	0.030	
5 (highest)	0.70 (0.55–0.88)	0.002	
Marital status (unmarried)	1.13 (0.96–1.33)	0.15	
Limiting long-standing illness	1.85 (1.60–2.15)	<0.001	
Cancer	2.64 (2.09–3.34)	<0.001	
Diabetes	0.86 (0.68–1.09)	0.21	
Coronary heart disease	1.33 (1.04–1.70)	0.025	
Chronic lung disease	1.05 (0.71–1.56)	0.81	
Stroke	1.18 (0.91–1.53)	0.22	
Arthritis	0.78 (0.68–0.90)	0.001	
Mobility impairment	1.55 (1.29–1.86)	<0.001	
Diagnosed depressive illness	1.39 (0.87–2.23)	0.17	
Depressive symptoms above threshold	1.25 (1.07–1.47)	0.006	
Loneliness	0.91 (0.77–1.08)	0.28	

Table S2. Association between social isolation and mortality in survivors for 24 mo or more

		Social isolation	
Model	Covariates	HR (95% C.I.)	P value
1	Isolation + age + sex	1.54 (1.31–1.81)	<0.001
2	Isolation + age + sex + demographic factors*	1.37 (1.15–1.64)	<0.001
3	Isolation + age + sex + demographic factors* + health indicators ^{\dagger}	1.32 (1.11–1.58)	0.002
4	Model 3 + Ioneliness	1.33 (1.11–1.59)	0.002

*Demographic factors are wealth, education, marital status, and ethnicity.

[†]Health indicators are limiting long-standing illness, mobility impairment, cancer, diabetes, coronary heart disease, chronic lung disease, arthritis, stroke, diagnosed depression, and Centre for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale rating.

Factor	Adjusted odds ratio	P value
Social isolation	1.26 (1.13–1.41)	<0.001
Loneliness	1.00 (0.94–1.06)	0.89
Sex (male)	0.53 (0.44–0.63)	<0.001
Age, years <60	1 (reference)	
60–69	2.51 (1.85–3.42)	< 0.001
70–79	8.04 (6.00–10.81)	<0.001
80+	29.55 (21.40–40.82)	< 0.001
Education		
No qualifications	1 (reference)	
Intermediate	0.95 (0.79–1.15)	0.61
Higher education	0.89 (0.70–1.13)	0.34
Ethnicity (white)	0.35 (0.12–1.05)	0.060
Wealth		
1 (lowest)	1 (reference}	
2	0.81 (0.63–1.03)	0.089
3	0.59 (0.45–0.76)	< 0.001
4	0.74 (0.57–0.97)	0.028
5 (highest)	0.61 (0.46–0.81)	0.001
Marital status (unmarried)	1.28 (1.06–1.54)	0.011
Limiting long-standing illness	2.07 (1.72–2.49)	< 0.001
Cancer	3.78 (2.69–5.32)	< 0.001
Diabetes	0.80 (0.59–1.07)	0.14
Coronary heart disease	1.52 (1.09–2.12)	0.015
Chronic lung disease	1.03 (0.60–1.74)	0.95
Stroke	1.16 (0.80–1.69)	0.44
Arthritis	0.75 (0.63–0.90)	0.002
Mobility impairment	1.63 (1.32–2.02)	< 0.001
Diagnosed depressive illness	1.30 (0.69–2.44)	0.41
Depressive symptoms above threshold	1.22 (0.99–1.51)	0.060

Table S3. Logistic regression on mortality in fully adjusted model

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