

SUPPLEMENT Table 2

Model 1 - Negative binomial regression models based on full sample (social integration index)

<i>Variable</i>	<i>irr</i>	<i>std.error</i>	<i>conf.low</i>	<i>conf.high</i>	<i>p.value</i>
Gender: female (male = Ref.)	1.0362	0.0298	0.9773	1.0986	0.2338
Age	1.0064	0.0028	1.001	1.0119	0.0205
Education (ISCED-1997 Coding: 0=low – 6=high)	0.9439	0.0132	0.9197	0.9687	0.000
Income: make ends meet: fairly easy or easy (with great or some difficulty = Ref.)	0.8499	0.0305	0.8006	0.9024	0.000
Employment status (employed = Ref.)					
<i>retired</i>	1.2417	0.0567	1.111	1.3877	1e-04
<i>unemployed</i>	1.054	0.0622	0.933	1.1907	0.3982
<i>permanently sick or disabled</i>	1.4841	0.0938	1.2349	1.7836	0.000
<i>homemaker</i>	1.291	0.0623	1.1427	1.4586	0.000
Self-perceived health (0=poor – 4=excellent)	0.7405	0.0272	0.7021	0.781	0.000
Social integration index (0=low – 6=high)	0.9876	0.0118	0.965	1.0106	0.288
Intercept	8.9883	0.0626	7.9503	10.1618	0.000
Alpha	0.6091	0.0251	0.5618	0.6604	
n – unweighted			47,066		
N – weighted			119,390,189		
Number of strata (countries)			16		
Number of primary sampling units (households)			34,623		

IRR = incidence rate ratio

95%-confidence interval

alpha = estimate of dispersion parameters

Age, social integration, contact frequency and closeness are centered at the mean

n = number of observations; N = population size based on survey design

Observations with missing values were dropped (listwise deletion).

Model 2 - Negative binomial regression models based on full sample (contact frequency)

<i>variable</i>	<i>irr</i>	<i>std.error</i>	<i>conf.low</i>	<i>conf.high</i>	<i>p.value</i>
Gender: female (male = Ref.)	1.0548	0.0341	0.9867	1.1276	0.1174
Age	1.0059	0.0029	1.0002	1.0116	0.041
Education (ISCED-1997 Coding: 0=low – 6=high)	0.945	0.013	0.9212	0.9694	0.000
Income: make ends meet: fairly easy or easy (with great or some difficulty = Ref.)	0.8487	0.0333	0.7951	0.9058	0.000
Employment status (employed = Ref.)					
<i>retired</i>	1.2792	0.0588	1.1401	1.4353	0.000
<i>unemployed</i>	1.0731	0.0656	0.9436	1.2204	0.2821
<i>permanently sick or disabled</i>	1.5336	0.0984	1.2646	1.8599	0.000
<i>homemaker</i>	1.271	0.0657	1.1174	1.4457	3e-04
Self-perceived health (0=poor – 4=excellent)	0.7391	0.0286	0.6989	0.7817	0.000
Average of contact frequency in social network (0=less than once per month or never – 5=daily)	1.0351	0.0182	0.9988	1.0726	0.058
Intercept	8.7504	0.0655	7.696	9.9492	0.000
alpha	0.6055	0.0266	0.5556	0.6600	
n – unweighted			43,962		
N – weighted			110,219,002		
Number of strata (countries)			16		
Number of primary sampling units (households)			32,616		

IRR = incidence rate ratio

95%-confidence interval

alpha = estimate of dispersion parameters

Age, social integration, contact frequency and closeness are centered at the mean

n = number of observations; N = population size based on survey design

Observations with missing values were dropped (listwise deletion).

Model 3 - Negative binomial regression models based on full sample (emotional closeness)

<i>variable</i>	<i>irr</i>	<i>std.error</i>	<i>conf.low</i>	<i>conf.high</i>	<i>p.value</i>
Gender: female (male = Ref.)	1.0432	0.0344	0.9752	1.1158	0.219
Age	1.0064	0.0028	1.0009	1.012	0.0228
Education (ISCED-1997 Coding: 0=low – 6=high)	0.9434	0.0136	0.9187	0.9689	0.000
Income: make ends meet: fairly easy or easy (with great or some difficulty = Ref.)	0.8354	0.0335	0.7823	0.8921	0.000
Employment status (employed = Ref.)					
<i>retired</i>	1.2502	0.0587	1.1143	1.4028	1e-04
<i>unemployed</i>	1.0476	0.0648	0.9226	1.1896	0.4729
<i>permanently sick or disabled</i>	1.5124	0.0962	1.2524	1.8262	0.000
<i>homemaker</i>	1.2873	0.0649	1.1334	1.462	1e-04
Self-perceived health (0=poor – 4=excellent)	0.7381	0.0292	0.697	0.7817	0.000
Number of very to extremely close people in social network (0-7)	1.0151	0.0115	0.9925	1.0381	0.193
Intercept	9.0879	0.0635	8.0245	10.2921	0.000
alpha	0.6112	0.0270	0.5605	0.6666	
n – unweighted			44,840		
N – weighted			112,626,161		
Number of strata (countries)			16		
Number of primary sampling units (households)			33,160		

IRR = incidence rate ratio

95%-confidence interval

alpha = estimate of dispersion parameters

Age, social integration, contact frequency and closeness are centered at the mean

n = number of observations; N = population size based on survey design

Observations with missing values were dropped (listwise deletion).