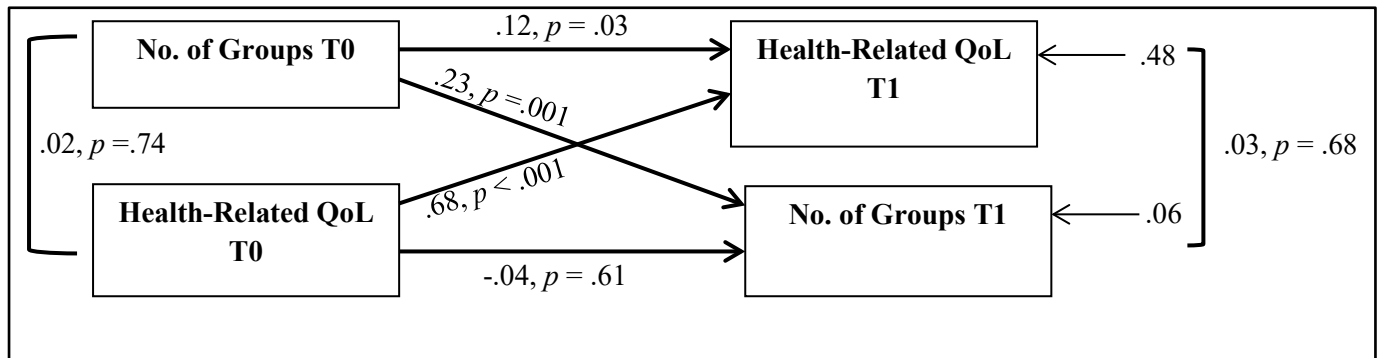
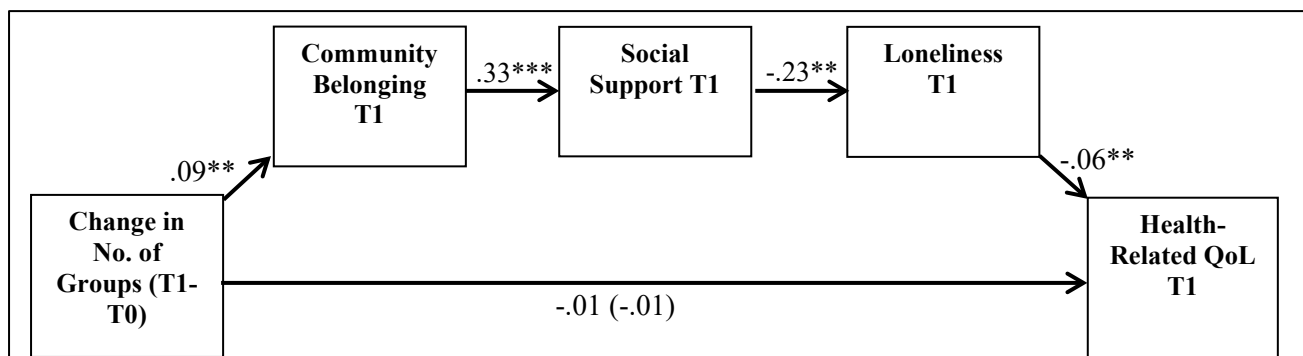


Supplementary Figure 1. Depiction of sampling flow.



Supplementary Figure 2. T0/T1 ($n = 178$): Cross-lagged panel analysis model. All coefficients are standardized.



Supplementary Figure 3. T0/T1 ($n = 178$): Serial mediation model. C path: total effect outside brackets, direct effect inside brackets. Control variables (age, gender, relationship status, education level, T0 community belonging, T0 social support, T0 loneliness, T0 health-related quality of life) are not pictured. Note: *** $p < .001$, ** $p \leq .01$.

Supplementary Table 1
Characteristics of the participants at each time-point

Variable	T0	T1	T2
<i>n</i>	630	178	63
Age	$M = 52.74$ yrs, $SD = 14.79$, range = 17-85	$M = 55.75$ yrs, $SD = 13.80$, range = 19-85	$M = 57.13$ yrs, $SD = 15.17$, range = 24-84
Gender	285 m, 340 f, 5 unknown	86 m, 91 f, 1 unknown	32 m, 31 f
No. of Group Memberships (0-10)	$M = 1.62$, $SD = 1.45$	$M = 2.21$, $SD = 1.87$	$M = 1.76$, $SD = 1.98$
Community Belonging (1-4)	$M = 2.71$, $SD = 1.09$	$M = 2.75$, $SD = 1.08$	$M = 2.70$, $SD = 1.00$
Social Support (1-5)	$M = 3.47$, $SD = 1.19$	$M = 3.69$, $SD = 1.11$	$M = 3.60$, $SD = 1.14$
Loneliness (1-5)	$M = 2.42$, $SD = 1.18$	$M = 2.35$, $SD = 1.00$	$M = 2.41$, $SD = 1.17$
Health-Related QoL (-0.59-1)	$M = 0.61$, $SD = 0.32$	$M = 0.61$, $SD = 0.33$	$M = 0.59$, $SD = 0.36$
Relationship (0 = no, 1 = yes)	0 = 257, 1 = 373	0 = 79, 1 = 99	0 = 25, 1 = 38
Education (0 = none, 1 = schl/coll, 2 = uni/wrk)	0 = 69, 1 = 276, 2 = 285	0 = 21, 1 = 76, 2 = 81	0 = 9, 1 = 26, 2 = 28

Social Prescribing as Social Cure

Supplementary Table 2

T0 ($n = 630$): Descriptive statistics and correlations

Variable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. No. of Groups (0-10; $M = 1.62$, $SD = 1.45$)	-								
2. Community Belonging (1-4; $M = 2.71$, $SD = 1.09$)	.31***	-							
3. Social Support (1-5; $M = 3.47$, $SD = 1.19$, $\alpha = .87$)	.14***	.38***	-						
4. Loneliness (1-5; $M = 2.42$, $SD = 1.18$, $\alpha = .90$)	-.19***	-.43***	-.50***	-					
5. Health-Related Quality of Life (-0.59-1.00; $M = 0.60$, $SD = 0.32$, $\alpha = .69$)	.11**	.22***	.21***	-.33***	-				
6. Age (17-85; $M = 52.74$, $SD = 14.79$)	.17***	.15***	.09*	-.21***	-.003	-			
7. Gender (Male = 1, Female = 2)	.04	.03	-.07†	.07†	-.08*	-.03	-		
8. Relationship (Yes = 1, No = 0)	.09*	.18***	.13***	-.31***	.15***	.01	.01	-	
9. Education (1 = none, 2 = sch/coll, 3 = uni/wrk)	.19***	.06*	.01	-.05	.13***	.05	.05	.06	-

Note. *** $p \leq .001$, ** $p < .01$, * $p < .05$, † $p < .10$

Social Prescribing as Social Cure

Supplementary Table 3

T0/T1 (n = 178): Descriptive statistics and inter-correlations for key variables

Variable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. Change in No. of Groups (T0-T1, $M = 0.33$, $SD = 2.15$)	-													
2. No. of Groups T0 (1-10, $M = 1.89$, $SD = 1.59$)	-.54***	-												
3. No. of Groups T1 (1-10, $M = 2.21$, $SD = 1.87$)	.69***	.23**	-											
4. Community Belonging T0 (1-4, $M = 2.72$, $SD = 1.12$)	-.16*	.31**	.08	-										
5. Community Belonging T1 (1-4, $M = 2.75$, $SD = 1.08$)	.10	.14†	.24**	.44***	-									
6. Social Support T0 (1-5, $M = 3.61$, $SD = 1.13$, $\alpha = .86$)	-.08	.15†	.03	.30***	.30***	-								
7. Social Support T1 (1-5, $M = 3.69$, $SD = 1.11$, $\alpha = .89$)	-.10	.07	.05	.23**	.45***	.58***	-							
8. Loneliness T0 (1-5, $M = 2.42$, $SD = 1.13$, $\alpha = .88$)	.15	-.20**	-.001	-.38***	-.29***	-.42***	-.32***	-						
9. Loneliness T1 (1-5, $M = 2.35$, $SD = 1.00$, $\alpha = .87$)	.06	-.15*	-.06	-.25**	-.40***	-.30***	-.47***	.44***	-					
10. Quality of Life T0 (-0.59-1, $M = 0.57$, $SD = 0.35$, $\alpha = .72$)	-.05	.03	-.03	.16*	.09	.18*	.18*	-.28**	-.22**	-				
11. Quality of Life T1 (-0.59-1, $M = 0.61$, $SD = 0.33$, $\alpha = .74$)	-.08	.14†	.03	.21**	.22**	.16*	.19*	-.25**	-.30***	.68***	-			
12. Age ($M = 55.75$, $SD = 13.80$)	-.09	.19*	.07	.19*	.08	.15*	.15*	-.26**	-.22**	.01	.06	-		
13. Gender (1 = male, 2 = female)	.01	.14†	.13†	-.03	-.04	-.07	-.03	-.02	-.11	-.06	-.03	.10	-	
13. Relationship (0 = no, 1 = yes)	-.03	.07	.02	.06	.23**	.08	.13†	-.37***	-.22**	.04	.04	.07	.08	-
14. Education (1 = none, 2 = sch/coll, 3 = uni/wrk)	-.06	.23**	.13†	.10	.03	.05	-.07	-.08	-.11	.20**	.23**	.15†	.09	.04

Note. *** $p < .001$, ** $p < .01$, * $p < .05$, † $p < .10$.

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Supplementary Table 4

T1/T2 (n =63): Descriptive statistics and inter-correlations for Number of Group Memberships, Health-Related Quality of Life, Age, and Gender

Variable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. No. of Groups T1 (1-10, $M = 2.77$, $SD = 1.63$)	-							
2. No. of Groups T2 (1-10, $M = 1.53$, $SD = 1.30$)	.45**	-						
3. Quality of Life T1 (-0.59-1, $M = 0.56$, $SD = 0.38$, $\alpha = .80$)	.15	.18	-					
4. Quality of Life T2 (-0.59-1, $M = .59$, $SD = 0.37$, $\alpha = .77$)	.06	.03	.65***	-				
5. Age ($M = 57.09$, $SD = 15.58$)	.08	.17	.19	.003	-			
6. Gender (1 = male, 2 = female)	.22	.18	-.01	-.03	.12	-		
7. Relationship (0 = no, 1 = yes)	.36*	.11	.01	.10	.08	.08	-	
8. Education (1 = none, 2 = sch/coll, 3 = uni/wrk)	.30*	.05	.26†	.02	.31*	.24	-.12	-

Note. *** $p < .001$, ** $p < .01$, * $p < .05$, † $p < .10$.