

Enjoyment of sexuality and longevity in late midlife and older adults:

the Longitudinal Aging Study Amsterdam

Supplemental table

Regression coefficients and confidence intervals (B (CI)) for the effect of enjoyment of sexuality on the LRPD in participants who attach importance to sexuality. Each row indicated by + shows the B (CI) of enjoyment of sexuality when one covariate is added to the basic model. Last row: B (CI) of enjoyment of sexuality in the final model.

	B	CI	p-value
Basic model ^a	0.782	0.289; 1.274	0.002
+ Sex	0.783	0.291; 1.276	0.002
+ Education in years	0.787	0.296; 1.278	0.002
+ Job level	0.795	0.303; 1.287	0.002
+ Partner status (partner vs no partner)	0.757	0.266; 1.248	0.003
+ Self-rated health	0.741	0.250; 1.232	0.003
+ Number of chronic diseases	0.787	0.299; 1.275	0.002
+ Number of medications	0.761	0.275; 1.248	0.002
+ Functional limitations	0.713	0.229; 1.197	0.004
+ MiniMental State Exam	0.790	0.299; 1.282	0.002
+ Depressive symptoms	0.728	0.236; 1.219	0.004
+ Positive affect	0.690	0.189; 1.191	0.007
+ Anxiety symptoms	0.788	0.294; 1.282	0.002
+ Sense of mastery	0.749	0.254; 1.244	0.003
+ Emotional support received	0.784	0.291; 1.277	0.002

+ Social loneliness	0.787	0.291; 1.282	0.002
+ Emotional loneliness	0.735	0.238; 1.233	0.004
+ Waist circumference	0.788	0.289; 1.287	0.002
+ Alcohol consumption	0.752	0.257; 1.248	0.003
+ Smoking, % current smokers	0.795	0.308; 1.281	0.001
+ Attitude towards ageing	0.815	0.320; 1.309	0.001
+ Religiousness	0.766	0.272; 1.259	0.002
+ Past enjoyment sexuality	0.724	0.225; 1.224	0.004
Final model ^b	0.508	-0.002; 1.018	0.051

^a The basic model includes age, enjoyment of sexuality as a continuous variable (square root), importance of sexuality as a dichotomous variable, and the interaction term of enjoyment with importance.

^b The final model includes positive affect, functional limitations, past enjoyment of sexuality, emotional loneliness, self-rated health, sense of mastery, and alcohol consumption (see Table 4).