Emotional, social, and existential loneliness before and during the COVID-19 pandemic:

Prevalence and risk factors among Dutch older adults

Supplementary Material

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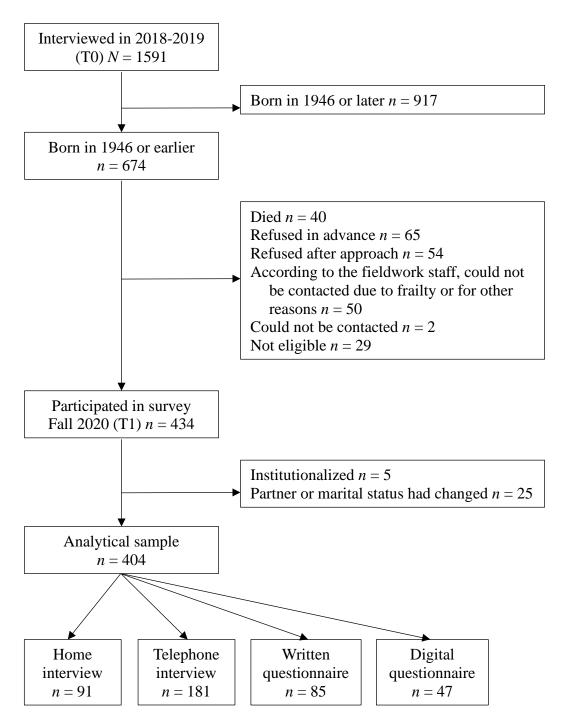


Figure S1. Flow chart summarizing the selection of respondents Notes. Interviews at T0 were between October 11, 2018, and October 21, 2019; the mean interview date was February 15. Data collection at T1 was between September 23, 2020, and January 18, 2021; the mean response date was November 8.

Table S1. Factor loadings for loneliness items

Table 51. Taetor foadings for fonemicss terms	
Emotional loneliness	
If we were to classify people into not very strongly lonely. what would you	
attribute yourself to?	0.93
I sometimes feel lonely	0.94
During the past week I felt lonely	0.90
I miss having a really close friend	0.71
I experience a general sense of emptiness	0.89
I miss the pleasure of the company of others	0.87
I find my circle of friends and acquaintances too limited	0.79
I miss having people around me	0.88
I often feel rejected	0.84
Social loneliness	
There is always someone I can talk to about my day-to-day problems \dagger	0.76
There are plenty of people I can lean on when I have problems †	0.83
There are many people I can trust completely †	0.73
There are enough people I feel close to †	0.85
I can call on my friends whenever I need them †	0.81
Existential loneliness	
I am happy with the way I have lived my life †	0.51
There is a purpose to my life †	0.32
I feel helpless	0.87
I feel at the mercy of the world	0.44
I feel dead	0.90
The universe is full of meaning †	0.44
I feel that there is little point to life	0.65

Notes. N = 404. Scores are reversed for positively phrased items marked with \dagger . Items are dichotomous. Fit for the three-factor model: RMSEA = .046, CFI = .972. Emotional factor scores correlate 0.64 and 0.71 with social and existential factor scores, respectively; social correlates 0.69 with existential.

	Within an	d betwe	en respon	dents effects	Estimated marginal means														
					W	Written or digital questionnaire				ome or	telepho	one							
				Observation						inter	view			l					
	Observation		Observation Mode		Observation Mode * Mode			C	Т	1	TO		T1		TC)	Т	1	
	partial																		
	F	η^2	F	F	Μ	SE	Μ	SE	Μ	SE	Μ	SE	Μ	SE	Μ	SE			
Emotional	95.4 ***	0.19	6.9 **	0.7	-0.14	0.06	0.15	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.31	0.04	-0.03	0.03	0.23	0.04			
Social	59.5 ***	0.13	0.0	17.3 ***	-0.05	0.05	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.15	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.20	0.03			
Existential	47.6 ***	0.11	1.8	7.1 **	-0.04	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.12	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.11	0.02			

Table S2. General linear modelling (repeated measures) of loneliness factor scores

Notes. N = 404. Written or digital questionnaire, n = 132; home or telephone interview, n = 272. Covariates are length of the interval T0-T1 and variation in T1 interview date (effects not shown). Based on Cohen's (1988) f, $\eta^2 = 0.01$ indicates a small effect; $\eta^2 = 0.06$ indicates a medium effect; $\eta^2 = 0.14$ indicates a large effect. * p < .05; ** p < .01; *** p < .001.

	Within and between respondents model											
		effects		Para	ates							
			Observation			Observation						
	Observation	Mode	* Mode	Observation	Mode	* Mode						
	χ^2	χ^2	χ^2	В	В	В						
Emotional loneliness												
If we were to classify people into not very strongly												
lonely, what would you attribute yourself to?	3.8	3.0	0.1	0.185	0.339	0.087						
I sometimes feel lonely	13.6 ***	7.1 **	0.3	0.342	0.522 *	0.119						
During the past week I felt lonely	3.4	10.7 **	1.6	0.501	0.995 **	-0.406						
I miss having a really close friend	2.1	0.2	3.7	0.442 *	0.359	-0.504						
I experience a general sense of emptiness	17.4 ***	8.1 **	1.3	0.830 **	0.895 **	-0.361						
I miss the pleasure of the company of others	69.8 ***	4.1 *	0.4	1.037 ***	0.351	0.162						
Not living with partner, no daily contact with others	11.0 ***	0.0	1.1	0.566	-0.183	0.523						
Not living with partner, daily contact with others	8.1 **	0.1	0.9	0.498	-0.092	0.512						
Living with partner	42.2 ***	3.2	0.7	2.306 ***	0.984	-0.547						
I find my circle of friends and acquaintances too limited	36.6 ***	0.5	0.0	0.731 ***	0.140	0.027						
I miss having people around me	54.6 ***	7.8 **	0.3	0.945 ***	0.538	0.143						
Not living with partner, no daily contact with others	20.7 ***	0.1	0.2	0.992 *	0.012	0.242						
Not living with partner, daily contact with others	10.4 **	0.6	0.0	1.057 *	0.399	-0.134						
Living with partner	25.7 ***	4.7 *	0.2	1.153 **	0.655	0.199						
I often feel rejected	15.4 ***	0.0	4.1 *	1.517 ***	0.491	-1.034 *						
Social loneliness												
There is always someone I can talk to about my day-to-												
day problems †	15.8 ***	0.9	10.6 **	1.396 ***	0.881 *	-1.258 **						
There are plenty of people I can lean on when I have												
problems †	7.0 **	1.3	3.7	0.834 **	0.069	-0.703						
There are many people I can trust completely \dagger	9.5 **	1.1	2.1	0.588 **	-0.011	-0.378						
There are enough people I feel close to †	7.7 **	0.0	3.4	0.687 **	0.298	-0.548						
I can call on my friends whenever I need them †	23.3 ***	0.6	10.2 **	1.272 ***	0.325	-1.013 **						
Existential loneliness												
I am happy with the way I have lived my life \dagger	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.191	0.104	-0.070						
There is a purpose to my life †	0.4	3.2	3.3	0.268	-0.156	-0.396						
I feel helpless	2.5	0.4	0.8	0.165	0.029	0.441						
I feel at the mercy of the world	1.3	2.8	8.5 **	0.227	0.702 **	-0.735 **						
I feel dead	1.1	0.3		0.522	0.334							
The universe is full of meaning †	6.3 *	0.7	5.0 *	0.631 **	0.129	-0.594 *						
I feel that there is little point to life	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.022	0.000						

Notes. N = 404. Not living with partner, no daily contact with others, n = 86; not living with partner, daily contact with others, n = 87; living with partner, n = 231. Scores are reversed for positively phrased items marked with \dagger . Items are dichotomous. Covariates are length of the interval T0-T1 and variation in T1 interview date (model effects and parameter estimates not shown). For the item "I feel dead," the convergence criteria for the interaction model were not met.

* p < .05; ** p < .01; *** p < .001.

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Table S4. Generalized estimating equations regression of item scores: estimated marginal means

Table S4. Generalized estimating equations regression of it		ritten o		2		ne or t	elepho	ne	All					
	(questio	nnaire			interv								
	Т	0	T	1	T(TO		`1	T0		T	1	d	
	Μ	SE	Μ	SE	Μ	SE	Μ	SE	Μ	SE	Μ	SE		
Emotional loneliness														
If we were to classify people into not very strongly														
lonely, what would you attribute yourself to?	0.20		0.24		0.26			0.03	0.23			0.02		
I sometimes feel lonely	0.20		0.27		0.30			0.03	0.25			0.03		
During the past week I felt lonely	0.11		0.18		0.26		0.28		0.17			0.02		
I miss having a really close friend	0.19		0.26		0.25			0.03	0.21			0.02		
I experience a general sense of emptiness	0.09	0.02	0.19	0.03	0.20	0.03	0.29	0.03	0.14	0.02	0.24	0.02	0.46	
I miss the pleasure of the company of others	0.16	0.03	0.35	0.04	0.22	0.03	0.48	0.03	0.19	0.02	0.41	0.03	0.57	
Not living with partner, no daily contact with others	0.42	0.11	0.56	0.10	0.38	0.06	0.64	0.06	0.40	0.06	0.60	0.06	0.31	
Not living with partner, daily contact with others	0.37	0.10	0.50	0.10	0.35	0.06	0.60	0.07	0.36	0.06	0.55	0.06	0.28	
Living with partner	0.03	0.02	0.26	0.05	0.08	0.02	0.35	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.30	0.03	1.27	
I find my circle of friends and acquaintances too														
limited	0.20		0.33	0.04	0.22	0.03	0.37	0.03	0.21	0.02	0.35	0.03	0.40	
I miss having people around me	0.14	0.03	0.30	0.04	0.22	0.03	0.46	0.03	0.18	0.02	0.38	0.03	0.52	
Not living with partner, no daily contact with others	0.28	0.09	0.51	0.11	0.28	0.06	0.58	0.07	0.28	0.05	0.55	0.06	0.55	
Not living with partner, daily contact with others	0.31	0.10	0.56	0.10	0.40	0.06	0.62	0.06	0.35	0.06	0.59	0.06	0.58	
Living with partner	0.06	0.02	0.17	0.04	0.11	0.02	0.33	0.04	0.08	0.02	0.24	0.03	0.64	
I often feel rejected	0.04	0.02	0.15	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.09	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.12	0.02	0.84	
Social loneliness														
There is always someone I can talk to about my day-														
to-day problems †	0.07	0.02	0.23	0.04	0.15	0.02	0.17	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.20	0.02	0.77	
There are plenty of people I can lean on when I have														
problems †	0.11		0.23		0.12			0.02	0.12			0.02		
There are many people I can trust completely \dagger	0.28		0.41		0.28			0.03	0.28			0.03		
There are enough people I feel close to †	0.15		0.25		0.19			0.02	0.17			0.02		
I can call on my friends whenever I need them †	0.14	0.03	0.36	0.04	0.18	0.02	0.22	0.03	0.16	0.02	0.28	0.02	0.70	
Existential loneliness														
I am happy with the way I have lived my life \dagger	0.13	0.03	0.15	0.03	0.14	0.02	0.16	0.02	0.14	0.02	0.16	0.02	0.11	
There is a purpose to my life †	0.44	0.05	0.51	0.05	0.41	0.03	0.38	0.03	0.43	0.03	0.44	0.03	0.15	
I feel helpless	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.09	
I feel at the mercy of the world	0.29	0.04	0.33	0.04	0.45	0.03	0.33	0.03	0.36	0.03	0.33	0.03	0.13	
I feel dead									0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.29	
The universe is full of meaning †	0.26	0.04	0.39	0.04	0.28	0.03	0.29	0.03	0.27	0.02	0.34	0.03	0.35	
I feel that there is little point to life Notes $N = 404$. Written or dividal questionnaire $n = 122$: h		0.03	0.10	0.03	0.11			0.02		0.02		0.02	0.00	

Notes. N = 404. Written or digital questionnaire, n = 132; home or telephone interview, n = 272. Not living with partner, no daily contact with others, n = 86; not living with partner, daily contact with others, n = 87; living with partner, n = 231. Scores are reversed for positively phrased items marked with \dagger . Items are dichotomous. For the item "I feel dead," the convergence criteria for the interaction model were not met. Effect size *d* is computed as the unstandardized regression coefficient (presented in Table S3) divided by 1.81 (Chinn, 2000). Cohen's (1988) d = 0.2 is a small effect, 0.5 is a medium effect and 0.8 is a large effect.

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	Emotional T1	Social T1	Existential T1	Emotional T0	Social T0	Existential T0	Living with partner T0	Network size T0	Daily contacted network member T0	Social participation frequency T0	Church attendance frequency T0	Mastery T0	Self-esteem T0	Number of chronic diseases T0	Physical functioning T0	Level of urbanity T0	Education level (years)	Income T0	Age T0	Female	Interval T0-T1 (years)	Variation interview date T1 (days)	Oral interview T1
Emotional T1	1																						
Social T1	0.747	1																					
Existential T1		0.837	1																				
Emotional T0	0.728	0.583	0.629	1																			
Social TO	0.538	0.620	0.548	0.726	1																		
Existential T0	0.629	0.615	0.670	0.838	0.832	1																	
Living with partner T0	-0.415	-0.254	-0.325	-0.423	-0.241	-0.341	1																
Network size T0	-0.080	-0.217	-0.161	-0.141	-0.250	-0.229	0.096	1															
Daily contacted network member T0	0.233	0.116	0.148	0.244	0.064	0.138	-0.608	-0.100	1														
Social participation frequency T0	-0.109	-0.159	-0.152	-0.118	-0.134	-0.190	0.083	0.219	-0.092	1													
Church attendance frequency T0	0.077	-0.048	-0.030	0.007	-0.027	-0.080	0.007	0.113	-0.009	0.365	1												
Mastery T0	-0.345	-0.320	-0.364	-0.307	-0.274	-0.377	0.120	0.088	-0.047	-0.049	-0.138	1											
Self-esteem T0	-0.306	-0.303	-0.343	-0.342	-0.325	-0.411	0.136	0.047	0.003	0.013	-0.094	0.497	1										
Number of chronic diseases T0	0.189	0.182	0.214	0.177	0.132	0.213	-0.082	-0.143	0.067	-0.106	0.025	-0.228	-0.204	1									
Physical functioning T0	-0.307	-0.272	-0.322	-0.268	-0.239	-0.320	0.156	0.078	-0.093	0.154	0.058	0.313	0.330	-0.382	1								
Level of urbanity T0	0.002	-0.045	0.018	0.032	0.040	0.062	-0.088	-0.085	0.024	-0.138	-0.189	0.070	0.051	-0.015	0.007	1							
Education level (years)	-0.122	-0.058	-0.112	-0.121	-0.104	-0.123	0.102	0.208	-0.136	0.089	-0.134	0.187	0.084	-0.161	0.195	0.081	1						
Income T0	0.022	0.035	-0.008	0.060	0.016	0.043	-0.213	0.053	0.044	0.085	-0.070	0.073	0.038	-0.105	0.097	0.133	0.346	1					
Age T0	0.227	0.154	0.225	0.246	0.219	0.265	-0.260	-0.071	0.166	-0.120	0.056	-0.239	-0.231	0.167	-0.414	0.010	-0.078	-0.023	1				
Female	0.151	0.059	0.164	0.189	0.096	0.199	-0.308	0.078	0.113	0.004	0.064	-0.210	-0.243	0.052	-0.148	0.050	-0.277	-0.124	0.095	1			
Interval T0-T1 (years)	-0.107	-0.065	-0.108	-0.130	-0.072	-0.080	0.012	-0.089	0.045	-0.027	-0.004	0.035	0.068	0.003	0.137	-0.145	-0.074	-0.022	-0.253	-0.044	1		
Variation interview date T1 (days)	0.066	0.028	0.073	0.056	0.029	0.042	0.016	0.140	-0.027	0.065	0.047	-0.061	-0.132	0.024	-0.046	-0.003	0.001	-0.033	0.100	0.087		1	
Oral interview T1	0.091	-0.081	-0.003	0.134	0.097	0.111	-0.102	-0.023	0.046	0.025	0.078	-0.088	-0.078	0.000	-0.060	0.105	-0.065	-0.017	0.057	0.112	0.038	-0.151	1

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References

- Chinn, S. (2000). A simple method for converting an odds ratio to effect size for use in metaanalysis. *Statistics in Medicine, 19*(22), 3127-3131. doi:10.1002/1097-0258(20001130)19:22<3127::AID-SIM784>3.0.CO;2-M
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