Supplementary Table S1. Unadjusted associations of potential protective and risk factors with change in loneliness from pre-COVID-19 pandemic to during the pandemic, and with loneliness during the COVID-19 pandemic

Characteristic	Associations with cha loneliness from pre-pand intra-pandemic		Associations with loneliness during pandemic		
	Estimate (95% CI)	P-value	Estimate (95% CI)	P-value	
Demographic					
Age (continuous, by 5-year increase)	0.10 (0.09, 0.12)	< 0.0001	0.15 (0.13, 0.16)	< 0.0001	
Age ≥80	0.20 (0.16, 0.23)	<0.0001	0.28 (0.25, 0.32)	<0.0001	
Race					
White (reference)					
American Indian/Alaska Native	-0.30 (-0.66, 0.06)	0.1039	0.03 (-0.36, 0.42)	0.8881	
Asian/Pacific Islander	-0.17 (-0.28, -0.06)	0.0024	-0.28 (-0.40, -0.17)	< 0.0001	
Black/African American	-0.26 (-0.34, -0.18)	< 0.0001	-0.20 (-0.29, -0.12)	< 0.0001	
More than one race	0.07 (-0.09, 0.23)	0.3695	0.25 (0.08, 0.42)	0.0042	
Unknown/Not reported	-0.19 (-0.38, -0.01)	0.0422	0.08 (-0.12, 0.28)	0.4553	
Hispanic/Latina ethnicity	-0.14 (-0.24, -0.04)	0.0056	-0.07 (-0.17, 0.04)	0.2225	
Education					
College degree or higher (reference)					
School after high school	-0.01 (-0.05, 0.02)	0.5146	0.05 (0.01, 0.09)	0.0136	
High school diploma or less	-0.02 (-0.07, 0.02)	0.3106	0.09 (0.03, 0.14)	0.0010	
Lifestyle					
Walking continuously for at least 5 minutes					
≤3 times per week (reference)					
4 or more times per week	-0.11 (-0.14, -0.07)	< 0.0001	-0.31 (-0.35, -0.27)	< 0.0001	
Alcoholic drinks per week					
None (reference)					
≤4	-0.06 (-0.09, -0.02)	0.0010	-0.18 (-0.22, -0.14)	< 0.0001	
5-7	-0.06 (-0.11, -0.01)	0.0034	-0.26 (-0.31, -0.20)	< 0.0001	
>7	-0.04 (-0.13, 0.05)	0.3601	-0.13 (-0.22, -0.03)	0.0104	
Life events					
Number of stressful life events (0-11, continuous) Death or serious illness of close friend or family	0.14 (0.13, 0.16)	<0.0001	0.29 (0.28, 0.31)	<0.0001	
member (other than spouse or partner)	0.13 (0.10, 0.16)	< 0.0001	0.21 (0.17, 0.25)	< 0.0001	
Death of a pet	-0.01 (-0.08, 0.05)	0.6549	0.10 (0.03, 0.17)	0.0057	
Death of a spouse or partner	0.73 (0.65, 0.81)	<0.0001	0.79 (0.70, 0.87)	<0.0001	
Optimism (continuous)	-0.053 (-0.058, -0.049)	<0.0001	-0.143 (-0.147, -0.138)	<0.0001	
Purpose in life (continuous)	-0.051 (-0.055, -0.048)	<0.0001	-0.110 (-0.114, -0.107)	<0.0001	
Medical history					
CVD	0.16 (0.11, 0.21)	< 0.0001	0.29 (0.24, 0.35)	< 0.0001	
Cancer	0.03 (-0.01, 0.07)	0.1414	0.06 (0.02, 0.10)	0.0027	

Vascular risk factors score (0-4, continuous) History of depression (DIS)	0.03 (0.01, 0.05) 0.72 (0.64, 0.80)	0.0011 < 0.0001	0.12 (0.10, 0.15) 1.85 (1.77, 1.93)	<0.0001 <0.0001
Social connection variables				
Lives alone	0.20 (0.16, 0.23)	<0.0001	0.57 (0.53, 0.60)	<0.0001
Change in living arrangement due to pandemic	0.26 (0.19, 0.32)	<0.0001	0.41 (0.34, 0.48)	<0.0001
Living situation restrictions due to pandemic	0.25 (0.20, 0.29)	<0.0001	0.44 (0.39, 0.49)	<0.0001
Communication with others outside the home				
1-2 times per week or less	0.13 (0.09, 0.18)	<0.0001	0.43 (0.39, 0.48)	<0.0001
Less often now than before the pandemic	0.20 (0.16, 0.23)	<0.0001	0.29 (0.25, 0.33)	<0.0001
No in-person communication	0.08 (0.04, 0.11)	<0.0001	0.20 (0.17, 0.24)	<0.0001

Footnote. Estimates are the beta coefficients (slope) from unadjusted linear regressions where change in loneliness score and loneliness are modeled as a function of each characteristic. Loneliness scores range from 3 to 9, and changes in pre-pandemic to intra-pandemic loneliness scores range from -6 to 6.

P-value is for the Wald test of significance for each characteristic

Supplementary Table S2. Multivariable associations between changes in loneliness and social connection, clinically significant depressive symptoms, and moderate to severe anxiety during the COVID-19 pandemic

	CES-D Depression 6-item scale score ≥ 5		PROMIS 4-item anxiety score ≥60		
Characteristic	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	P-value	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	P-value	
Change in loneliness score, continuous (by increase of 3)	2.37 (2.18, 2.57)	<0.0001	1.55 (1.42, 1.70)	<0.0001	
Lives alone	0.98 (0.91, 1.06)	0.6092	0.96 (0.88, 1.05)	0.3753	
Changes in living arrangement due to the COVID-19 pandemic	1.20 (1.02, 1.40)	0.0245	1.38 (1.16, 1.63)	0.0002	
Living situation restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic	1.14 (1.02, 1.28)	0.0222	1.16 (1.02, 1.32)	0.0288	
Communication with others outside the home					
Every day or several times per week	Reference		Reference		
1-2 times per week or less	1.23 (1.11, 1.36)	<0.0001	1.10 (0.98, 1.24)	0.1114	
Frequency of communication now, compared to before the pandemic					
About the same or more often	Reference		Reference		
Less often than before	1.14 (1.05, 1.24)	0.0024	1.25 (1.13, 1.38)	<0.0001	
Ways of staying in touch with others					
Speaking in person	Reference		Reference		
Telephone, video, social media, email or postal					
mail, but not in person	1.24 (1.14, 1.34)	< 0.0001	1.32 (1.20, 1.46)	< 0.0001	

Footnote. Odds ratio estimates are from logistic regression models where clinically significant depressive symptoms (CES-D \geq 5) and moderate to severe anxiety (PROMIS T-score \geq 60) are separately modeled as functions of change in loneliness score (intra-pandemic minus pre-pandemic) and social connection variables. Models include all variables shown in the table and are adjusted for sociodemographic factors (age, education, race, and ethnicity), lifestyle factors (physical activity, alcohol intake, number of stressful life events), and medical history (CVD history, cancer history, vascular factors risk score, past history of depression).

Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D) ranges from 0 to 18 (≥5 considered to have clinically significant depressive symptoms).

PROMIS anxiety T-score ranges from 40.3 to 81.6. General population mean is 50 (SD=10), with scores ≥ 60 interpreted as moderate to severe anxiety.

Supplementary Table S3: Associations between change in loneliness and mental health measures, based on potential effect modifying factors

	Perceived stress		Depressive symptoms (CES-D)		Anxiety (PROMIS 4 items)	
		p-value,		p-value,		p-value,
Subgroups	Estimate (95% CI)	Interaction	Estimate (95% CI)	Interaction	Estimate (95% CI)	Interaction
Age						
<70	0.19 (-0.32, 0.70)	0.0239	$0.44 \ (0.05, 0.84)$	0.2959	0.78 (-0.61, 2.17)	
70-74	0.48 (0.30, 0.65)		1.04 (0.90, 1.17)		1.77 (1.30, 2.24)	
75-79	0.57 (0.41, 0.73)		1.08 (0.96, 1.20)		1.68 (1.26, 2.10)	
80-89	0.61 (0.46, 0.76)		1.02 (0.90, 1.13)		1.88 (1.47, 2.28)	
≥90	1.02 (0.51, 1.53)		1.11 (0.72, 1.49)		2.89 (1.57, 4.20)	
Race						
White	0.58 (0.49, 0.68)	0.2646	1.05 (0.98, 1.13)	0.0280	1.76 (1.51, 2.02)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.48 (-0.16, 1.14)		0.95 (0.44, 1.46)		1.38 (-0.38, 3.14)	
Black/African American	0.17 (-0.33, 0.67)		0.53 (0.14, 0.91)		2.61 (1.27, 3.94)	
Education	0.70 (0.50 0.00)	0.0002	0.00 (0.00 1.00)	0.0240	1 (0 (1 25 2 22)	0.0500
College degree or higher	0.70 (0.58, 0.83)	0.0003	0.98 (0.88, 1.08)	0.0348	` ,	
School after high school	0.51 (0.36, 0.66)		1.03 (0.91, 1.15)		1.69 (1.29, 2.09)	
High school diploma or less	0.22 (-0.01, 0.45)		1.21 (1.03, 1.39)		2.20 (1.58, 2.81)	
Lives alone	0.72 (0.50, 0.00)	0.0024	1 15 (1 04 1 25)	0.0020	1.05 (1.50. 2.21)	0.2106
No	0.72 (0.58, 0.86)	0.0024	1.15 (1.04, 1.25)	0.0029	1.95 (1.58, 2.31)	
Yes	0.44 (0.32, 0.56)		0.94 (0.84, 1.03)		1.64 (1.32, 1.96)	
Change in living arrangement due to the COVID-19 pandemic			0.00 (0.00 4.00)		1 -0 (1 10 1 00)	
No	0.54 (0.45, 0.64)	0.0864	0.99 (0.92, 1.07)	0.0005	1.73 (1.48, 1.98)	
Yes	0.84 (0.51, 1.16)		1.45 (1.20, 1.70)		2.30 (1.45, 3.16)	
Living situation restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic						
No	0.50 (0.40, 0.60)	0.0044	1.02 (0.94, 1.09)	0.4357	1.81 (1.54, 2.08)	
Yes	0.83 (0.63, 1.04)		1.09 (0.92, 1.25)		1.63 (1.08, 2.18)	
Communication with others outside the home						
Every day or several times per week	0.59 (0.49, 0.69)	0.2235	1.07 (0.99, 1.14)	0.0278	1.84 (1.57, 2.11)	0.2699
1-2 times per week, or less	0.45 (0.26, 0.65)		0.87 (0.72, 1.03)		1.51 (0.98, 2.04)	
Frequency of communication now, compared to before the			,			
pandemic						
About the same, or more often	0.53 (0.42, 0.64)	0.2131	1.02 (0.93, 1.10)	0.6290	1.90 (1.61, 2.19)	0.1159
Less often than before	0.65 (0.49, 0.81)		1.05 (0.93, 1.18)		1.49 (1.05, 1.92)	
Ways of staying in touch with others	, , , , , ,		,			
Speaking in person	0.61 (0.46, 0.76)	0.4302	1.08 (0.97, 1.20)	0.2165	1.96 (1.57, 2.35)	0.2388
Telephone, video, social media, email or postal mail, but not in	(*****,*****)		(,			
person	0.54 (0.42, 0.65)		0.99 (0.91, 1.08)		1.66 (1.36, 1.97)	
Walking for at least 5 minutes	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,			
≤3 times per week	0.53 (0.41, 0.64)	0.2841	1.02 (0.93, 1.11)	0.7657	1.58 (1.27, 1.89)	0.0434
4 or more times per week	0.62 (0.48, 0.77)	0.2011	1.04 (0.93, 1.15)	3., 3.	2.08 (1.70, 2.47)	
History of depression	0.02 (0.70, 0.77)		1.0. (0.55, 1.15)		2.00 (1.70, 2.17)	
No	0.59 (0.50, 0.69)	0.0478	1.06 (0.99, 1.13)	0.0044	1.89 (1.63, 2.14)	0.0056
	0.39 (0.30, 0.69)	0.04/8	0.71 (0.49, 0.94)	0.0044	0.74 (-0.04, 1.51)	
Yes	0.29 (0.01, 0.38)		0.71 (0.49, 0.94)		0.74 (-0.04, 1.31)	

	Perceived stress		Depressive symptom	s (CES-D)	Anxiety (PROMI	(S 4 items)
		p-value,		p-value,		p-value,
Subgroups	Estimate (95% CI)	Interaction	Estimate (95% CI)	Interaction	Estimate (95% CI)	Interaction
Stressful life events						
None	0.54 (0.40, 0.67)	0.5433	0.96 (0.86, 1.07)	0.0903	1.85 (1.49, 2.20)	0.5886
1 or more	0.56 (0.47, 0.65)		1.02 (0.95, 1.09)		1.78 (1.54, 2.02))

Footnote. Estimates are from linear regression models and assess the linear change in each dependent variable with a change of 3 points change in the loneliness score from before the pandemic to during the pandemic.

Analyses for racial subgroups show only those groups with more than 300 participants in the sample who self-identified with that group.

Models include main effects for change in loneliness score and the variables shown in the table, and are further adjusted for education, Hispanic/Latina ethnicity, alcohol intake, and medical history (CVD history, cancer history, and vascular factors risk score).

Each interaction p-value was derived from a model that included an interaction term between change in loneliness score and the potential effect modifier. For evaluating age and education as effect modifiers, the interaction term was between change in loneliness score and linear age and education, respectively.