

Supplementary Material

Depression and Anxiety in Older Adults with Dementia During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Supplementary Table 1. Characteristics of older adults in 2018.

	N of responses	N (%)
Age, year, and mean (SD)	4,548	80.0 (7.2)
Age band		
65–69 years		182 (4.0)
70–74 years		1,025 (22.5)
75–79 years		1,161 (25.5)
80–84 years		946 (20.8)
85–89 years		723 (15.9)
90+ years		511 (11.2)
Sex, man	4,548	1,864 (41.0)
Race/ethnicity	4,480	
White, non-Hispanic		3,184 (71.1)
Black, non-Hispanic		924 (20.6)
Hispanic		253 (5.6)
Other		119 (2.7)
Education	4,453	
< High school		862 (19.4)
\geq High school, no higher degree		2,129 (47.8)
\geq Associate's degree		1,462 (32.8)
Living alone	4,467	1,577 (35.3)
IADL impairment	4,404	
No impairment		2,693 (61.1)
Moderate impairment		891 (20.2)
Severe impairment		820 (18.6)
ADL impairment	4,467	
No impairment		1,339 (30.0)
Moderate impairment		1,446 (32.4)
Severe impairment		1,682 (37.7)
Proxy respondent	4,467	183 (4.1)
Place of residence	4,548	
Private home		4,122 (90.6)
Residential care		326 (7.2)
Nursing home		100 (2.2)
Social activity, range 0–5	4,452	2.8 (1.3)
Physical activity, range 0–2	4,465	1.0 (0.8)
Probable dementia	4,467	525 (11.8)
Depressive symptoms ^a	4,426	483 (10.9)
Anxiety ^b	4,436	412 (9.3)

^a Presence of Depressive symptoms was defined as ≥ 3 points measured by the Patient Health Questionnaire-2.

^b Presence of anxiety was defined as ≥ 3 points measured by the Generalized Anxiety Disorder-2 scale.