

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### ***Brief CLSA Methodology***

The Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA) is a nationally generalizable sample of Canadian adults aged 45-85 at the time of recruitment from the 10 provinces across Canada. The CLSA has a sample of 51,338 participants that will be followed for at least 20 years. The sampling frame for the CLSA was based off the Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) 4.2 on Healthy Aging implemented by Statistics Canada, with supplementation from provincial healthcare registration databases and random digit dialing to ensure the target sample size was met. Further details on the CCHS 4.2 Health Aging study design can be found elsewhere (1,2). The CLSA inclusion criteria were: able to complete interviews in either English or French, cognitively able to participate on their own, not institutionalized, did not reside in a Canadian territory or on a Federal First Nations reserve, or not full-time members of the Canadian Armed forces. At baseline recruitment, trained interviewers made the decision if someone was unable to provide informed consent on their own or unable to provide reliable information, and thus were excluded from the study.

Participants were recruited into two cohorts within the CLSA, the tracking cohort (n baseline = 21,241) and the comprehensive cohort (n baseline = 30,097). Data on the comprehensive cohort was collected using computer-assisted personal interviews completed in the participants' home and computer-assisted telephone interviews completed over the phone. In addition, participants in the comprehensive cohort also completed face-to-face interviews and visits to local data collection sites (DCS) where more in-depth information was collected. Data collection has taken place at baseline (2011-2015) (n=51,338) and follow-up 1 (2015-2018) (n=44,817).

In April 2020, the CLSA COVID-19 Questionnaire Study was launched to collect pandemic-related data. The CLSA COVID-19 surveys were developed by CLSA COVID-19 Team. The survey included

several questions and validated measurement tools (e.g., CES-D-10), and items that were included in the CLSA baseline and follow-up surveys to allow for longitudinal assessment of participants over time. Of the 51,338 participants within the CLSA, 42,700 participants were invited to participate in the COVID survey. Participants were ineligible to be included if they had withdrawn from the CLSA, required a proxy, for administrative reasons (e.g., current contact information unavailable) or if they had died. Participants were contacted via email (n=34,498) or telephone for those without internet access (n=8,202) by CLSA staff or a private marketing company. Participants were provided with information about the purpose and scope of the study prior to agreeing to participate. Among the 42,700 participants invited to participate, 28,559 (66.9%) agreed to participate in the CLSA COVID-19 study. The CLSA COVID-19 Study collected longitudinal data over a 9-month period with participants. A baseline survey was administered from April 2020-June 2020 and the Exit Survey administered from September 2020-December 2020, which collected information on COVID-19 symptoms, risk factors, healthcare use, health behaviours, psychosocial and economic consequences of the pandemic. There were additional, weekly, bi-weekly, and monthly surveys that were shortened and focused in on COVID-19 symptoms and status and behaviours. Participants either completed surveys via web (n= 23,832) or by telephone interview (n= 4,727).

All surveys used for the CLSA can be found at the following link: <https://www.clsa-elcv.ca/researchers/data-collection>

#### References:

1. Raina P, Wolfson C, Kirkland S. CANADIAN LONGITUDINAL STUDY ON AGING (CLSA) PROTOCOL. Available from: <https://clsa-elcv.ca/doc/511>

2. Raina P, Wolfson C, Kirkland S, Griffith LE, Balion C, Cossette B, et al. Cohort Profile: The Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA). *International Journal of Epidemiology*. 2019 Dec 1;48(6):1752–1753j.

**Table A1.** The proportion of Canadian adults reporting stressors by socioeconomic characteristics within the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA) at CLSA COVID-19 Questionnaire Exit Survey (September-December 2020)

	Stressors N (row %)											
	Participant was ill	Someone close to participant was ill	Someone close to participant died	Loss of income	Unable to access necessary food or supplies	Unable to access healthcare	Unable to access usual prescriptions	Increased conflict	Separation from family	Increased caregiving	Unable to care for those who require assistance	Breakdown in family relationships
Sex												
Male	1182 (11%)	1489 (13%)	1552 (14%)	1432 (11%)	558 (5%)	2457 (22%)	498 (4%)	612 (6%)	4832 (43%)	909 (8%)	827 (7%)	438 (4%)
Female	1704 (14%)	1939 (15%)	2104 (17%)	1402 (13%)	724 (6%)	2939 (23%)	638 (5%)	767 (6%)	7175 (57%)	1436 (11%)	1257 (10%)	644 (5%)
Age group												
50-64 years	1099 (13%)	1388 (17%)	1226 (15%)	1736 (21%)	637(8%)	2085 (25%)	472 (6%)	641 (8%)	4342(53%)	1156 (14%)	957 (12%)	517 (6%)
65-74 years	1093 (13%)	1190 (14%)	1286 (15%)	822 (9%)	435 (5%)	2101 (24%)	414 (5%)	446 (5%)	4607 (53%)	776 (9%)	749 (9%)	356 (4%)
75-96 years	694 (10%)	850 (13%)	1144 (17%)	276 (4%)	210 (3%)	1210 (18%)	250 (4%)	292 (4%)	3058 (45%)	413 (6%)	378 (6%)	209 (3%)
Racial background												
White	2814 (12%)	3332 (14%)	3515 (15%)	2719 (12%)	1239 (5%)	5255 (23%)	1106 (5%)	1340 (6%)	11711 (51%)	2277 (10%)	2015 (9%)	1049 (5%)
Non-white	69 (10%)	91 (14%)	135 (20%)	112 (17%)	43 (6%)	138 (21%)	29 (4%)	38 (6%)	281 (42%)	63 (9%)	67 (10%)	32 (5%)
Education												
Secondary school graduation or less	369 (11%)	421 (12%)	537 (16%)	314 (9%)	156 (5%)	661 (19%)	150 (4%)	181 (5%)	1447 (42%)	267 (8%)	204 (6%)	142 (4%)
Some post-secondary education	219 (13%)	259 (15%)	283 (17%)	197 (12%)	111 (7%)	409 (24%)	101 (6%)	98 (6%)	880 (52%)	157 (9%)	155 (9%)	82 (5%)
Post-secondary degree or diploma	2293 (12%)	2740 (15%)	2827 (15%)	2317 (12%)	1014 (5%)	4317 (23%)	882 (5%)	1096 (6%)	9660 (52%)	1917 (10%)	1723 (9%)	854 (5%)
Household income												
Less than \$50,000	768 (14%)	763 (14%)	965 (17%)	591 (10%)	319 (6%)	1208 (21%)	273 (5%)	313 (6%)	2570 (45%)	380 (7%)	438 (8%)	274 (5%)
\$50,000 to less than \$100,000	993 (12%)	1215 (14%)	1290 (15%)	905 (11%)	409 (5%)	1932 (23%)	373 (4%)	468 (6%)	4351 (51%)	832 (10%)	692 (8%)	364 (4%)
\$100,000 to less than \$150,000	512 (11%)	671 (15%)	690 (15%)	630 (14%)	242 (5%)	1088 (24%)	233 (5%)	291 (6%)	2404 (53%)	501 (11%)	445 (10%)	203 (5%)
\$150,000 or more	454 (12%)	590 (16%)	478 (13%)	556 (15%)	239 (6%)	892 (24%)	187 (5%)	221 (6%)	2031 (55%)	501 (14%)	399 (11%)	178 (5%)
Region												
Atlantic	500 (12%)	530 (12%)	743 (17%)	424 (10%)	212 (5%)	1081 (25%)	212 (5%)	180 (4%)	2007 (47%)	422 (10%)	322 (8%)	131 (3%)
Quebec	527 (12%)	797 (19%)	627 (15%)	431 (10%)	109 (3%)	589 (14%)	81 (2%)	244 (6%)	1643 (38%)	232 (5%)	283 (7%)	281 (7%)
Ontario	670 (12%)	742 (13%)	868 (16%)	655 (12%)	342 (6%)	1628 (30%)	322 (6%)	338 (6%)	3139 (57%)	629 (11%)	553 (10%)	235 (4%)
Prairies	584 (12%)	737 (14%)	762 (15%)	709 (14%)	301 (7%)	898 (18%)	285 (6%)	317 (6%)	2826 (56%)	545 (11%)	490 (10%)	228 (5%)
British Columbia	604 (13%)	622 (14%)	656 (14%)	615 (13%)	318 (7%)	1200 (26%)	236 (5%)	300 (7%)	2392 (52%)	517 (11%)	436 (10%)	207 (5%)
Marital Status												
Single (never married/never lived with partner)	284 (14%)	285 (14%)	303 (15%)	295 (15%)	115 (6%)	465 (23%)	113 (6%)	114 (6%)	876 (44%)	157 (8%)	158 (8%)	106 (5%)
Married or common law relationship	1932 (12%)	2523 (15%)	2503 (15%)	2009 (12%)	884 (5%)	3837 (23%)	781 (5%)	1016 (6%)	8507 (51%)	1843 (11%)	1547 (9%)	747 (5%)
Widowed	272 (12%)	265 (11%)	402 (17%)	127 (6%)	85 (4%)	428 (19%)	91 (4%)	84 (4%)	1141 (50%)	121 (5%)	144 (6%)	78 (3%)
Divorced and separated	395 (14%)	354 (13%)	448 (16%)	400 (15%)	198 (7%)	660 (24%)	151 (5%)	164 (6%)	1476 (54%)	224 (8%)	234 (9%)	149 (5%)
Essential worker status												
Doesn't work outside the home	2077 (12%)	2394 (14%)	2717 (16%)	1213 (7%)	857 (5%)	3863 (22%)	797 (5%)	896 (5%)	8705 (51%)	1519 (9%)	8705 (51%)	694 (4%)
Essential worker	308 (12%)	418 (17%)	371 (15%)	430 (17%)	187 (8%)	595 (24%)	143 (6%)	193 (8%)	1220 (49%)	317 (13%)	1220 (49%)	164 (7%)
Not essential worker	404 (12%)	511 (15%)	465 (14%)	1059 (31%)	191 (6%)	780 (23%)	160 (5%)	240 (7%)	1774 (52%)	442 (13%)	1774 (52%)	190 (6%)
Urban/rural status												
Urban	2352 (12%)	2832 (15%)	2966 (15%)	2321 (12%)	1056 (5%)	4398 (23%)	925 (5%)	1134 (6%)	9925 (51%)	1920 (10%)	1700 (9%)	884 (5%)
Rural	517 (12%)	575 (14%)	671 (16%)	497 (12%)	215 (5%)	966 (23%)	202 (5%)	236 (6%)	1358 (48%)	413 (10%)	374 (9%)	193 (5%)
Overall	2886 (12%)	3428 (14%)	3656 (15%)	2834 (5%)	1282 (5%)	5396 (23%)	1136 (5%)	1379 (6%)	12007 (50%)	2345 (10%)	2084 (9%)	1082 (5%)

**Table A2.** Self-reported perception of the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic by socioeconomic characteristics among Canadian adults within the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA) at CLSA COVID-19 Questionnaire Exit Survey (September-December 2020)

	Consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic on the study participant and their household		
	Negative/very negative n=14520 N (row %)	Neutral n=6962 N (row %)	Positive/very positive n=1538 N (row %)
Sex			
Male	6937 (63%)	3383 (31%)	615 (6%)
Female	7583 (63%)	3579 (30%)	923 (8%)
Age group			
50-64 years	5183 (64%)	2243 (28%)	616 (8%)
65-74 years	5378 (64%)	2560 (30%)	507 (6%)
75-96 years	3959 (61%)	2159 (33%)	415 (6%)
Racial background			
White	14130 (63%)	6768 (30%)	1465 (7%)
Non-white	374 (59%)	186 (29%)	72 (11%)
Education			
Secondary school graduation or less	1801 (55%)	1218 (38%)	229 (7%)
Some post-secondary education	1046 (63%)	508 (31%)	97 (6%)
Post-secondary degree or diploma	11643 (64%)	5223 (29%)	1211 (7%)
Household income			
Less than \$50,000	3153 (58%)	1855 (34%)	399 (7%)
\$50,000 to less than \$100,000	5203 (63%)	2529 (31%)	499 (6%)
\$100,000 to less than \$150,000	2939 (66%)	1262 (28%)	261 (6%)
\$150,000 or more	2455 (67%)	927 (25%)	281 (8%)
Region			
Atlantic	2350 (57%)	1494 (36%)	315 (8%)
Quebec	2040 (50%)	1717 (42%)	346 (8%)
Ontario	3704 (69%)	1349 (25%)	312 (6%)
Prairies	3410 (70%)	1215 (25%)	283 (6%)
British Columbia	3016 (67%)	1187 (26%)	282 (6%)
Marital Status			
Single (never married/never lived with partner)	1152 (60%)	626 (33%)	130 (7%)
Married or common law relationship	10335 (64%)	4819 (30%)	1100 (7%)
Widowed	1363 (62%)	699 (32%)	128 (6%)
Divorced and separated	1663 (63%)	814 (31%)	177 (7%)
Essential worker status			
Doesn't work outside the home	10555 (63%)	5120 (31%)	998 (6%)
Essential worker	1468 (61%)	748 (31%)	197 (8%)
Not essential worker	2114 (64%)	911 (28%)	288 (9%)
Urban/rural status			

Urban	12105 (64%)	5507 (30%)	1214 (6%)
Rural	2331 (57%)	1424 (35%)	317 (8%)

**Table A3.** The unadjusted association between socioeconomic characteristics and individual stressors among Canadian adults in the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging at CLSA COVID-19 Questionnaire Exit Survey (September-December 2020)

	Stressors Unadjusted PR (95% CI)											
	Participant was ill	Someone close to participant was ill	Someone close to participant died	Loss of income	Unable to access necessary food or supplies	Unable to access healthcare	Unable to access usual prescriptions	Increased conflict	Separation from family	Increased caregiving	Unable to care for those who require assistance	Breakdown in family relationships
Sex												
Male	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Female	1.27 (1.19, 1.37)	1.15 (1.08, 1.22)	1.20 (1.13, 1.27)	0.90 (0.84, 0.97)	1.14 (1.02, 1.27)	1.05 (1.01, 1.11)	1.13 (1.01, 1.27)	1.11 (1.00, 1.23)	1.31 (1.28, 1.34)	1.39 (1.29, 1.51)	1.34 (1.23, 1.46)	1.30 (1.15, 1.46)
Age group												
50-64 years	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
65-74 years	0.94 (0.87, 1.02)	0.81 (0.76, 0.87)	1.00 (0.93, 1.07)	0.45 (0.42, 0.49)	0.65 (0.58, 0.73)	0.96 (0.91, 1.01)	0.83 (0.73, 0.95)	0.66 (0.59, 0.74)	1.01 (0.98, 1.04)	0.64 (0.59, 0.69)	0.74 (0.68, 0.81)	0.65 (0.57, 0.75)
75-96 years	0.77 (0.70, 0.84)	0.74 (0.69, 0.80)	1.13 (1.05, 1.22)	0.19 (0.17, 0.22)	0.40 (0.34, 0.47)	0.70 (0.66, 0.75)	0.64 (0.55, 0.75)	0.56 (0.48, 0.63)	0.86 (0.83, 0.88)	0.43 (0.39, 0.48)	0.48 (0.43, 0.54)	0.49 (0.42, 0.57)
Racial background												
White	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Non-white	0.85 (0.67, 1.05)	0.95 (0.77, 1.14)	1.33 (1.13, 1.54)	1.42 (1.19, 1.68)	1.20 (0.88, 1.59)	0.91 (0.77, 1.05)	0.91 (0.62, 1.28)	0.99 (0.72, 1.33)	0.83 (0.76, 0.91)	0.96 (0.75, 1.20)	1.15 (0.90, 1.44)	1.06 (0.73, 1.46)
Education												
Secondary school graduation or less	0.87 (0.79, 0.97)	0.83 (0.76, 0.92)	1.03 (0.95, 1.12)	0.74 (0.66, 0.82)	0.84 (0.71, 0.98)	0.83 (0.77, 0.89)	0.92 (0.78, 1.10)	0.90 (0.77, 1.04)	0.81 (0.78, 0.85)	0.76 (0.67, 0.85)	0.64 (0.56, 0.74)	0.90 (0.76, 1.07)
Some post-secondary education	1.04 (0.91, 1.18)	1.03 (0.92, 1.16)	1.09 (0.97, 1.22)	0.93 (0.81, 1.06)	1.19 (0.98, 1.44)	1.03 (0.95, 1.13)	1.25 (1.02, 1.52)	0.98 (0.79, 1.19)	0.99 (0.95, 1.04)	0.89 (0.76, 1.04)	0.98 (0.84, 1.14)	1.05 (0.83, 1.30)
Post-secondary degree or diploma	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Household income												
Less than \$50,000	1.21 (1.09, 1.34)	0.92 (0.83, 1.01)	1.13 (1.03, 1.23)	0.75 (0.68, 0.84)	1.06 (0.90, 1.25)	0.89 (0.83, 0.96)	0.94 (0.80, 1.12)	0.87 (0.74, 1.01)	0.86 (0.83, 0.90)	0.61 (0.54, 0.69)	0.79 (0.70, 0.90)	1.09 (0.91, 1.30)
\$50,000 to less than \$100,000	1.04 (0.94, 1.15)	0.97 (0.89, 1.06)	1.00 (0.92, 1.09)	0.75 (0.70, 0.85)	0.90 (0.78, 1.06)	0.95 (0.89, 1.01)	0.86 (0.73, 1.01)	0.86 (0.75, 0.99)	0.97 (0.94, 1.00)	0.89 (0.81, 0.99)	0.83 (0.74, 0.93)	0.96 (0.81, 1.14)
\$100,000 to less than \$150,000	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
\$150,000 or more	1.08 (0.96, 1.22)	1.08 (0.97, 1.19)	0.85 (0.76, 0.94)	1.08 (0.97, 1.20)	1.21 (1.02, 1.44)	1.00 (0.93, 1.08)	0.98 (0.81, 1.18)	0.93 (0.78, 1.10)	1.03 (0.99, 1.08)	1.22 (1.09, 1.37)	1.10 (0.96, 1.25)	1.07 (0.88, 1.30)
Region												
Atlantic	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Quebec	1.05 (0.94, 1.18)	1.50 (1.36, 1.67)	0.84 (0.77, 0.93)	1.02 (0.90, 1.15)	0.51 (0.41, 0.64)	0.54 (0.50, 0.60)	0.38 (0.30, 0.49)	1.36 (1.12, 1.64)	0.82 (0.78, 0.86)	0.55 (0.47, 0.64)	0.88 (0.75, 1.03)	2.15 (1.76, 2.64)
Ontario	1.05 (0.94, 1.17)	1.09 (0.98, 1.21)	0.91 (0.83, 1.00)	1.21 (1.07, 1.35)	1.26 (1.07, 1.49)	1.17 (1.10, 1.26)	1.18 (1.00, 1.40)	1.46 (1.23, 1.75)	1.22 (1.17, 1.27)	1.16 (1.04, 1.31)	1.34 (1.18, 1.53)	1.40 (1.14, 1.73)
Prairies	0.99 (0.88, 1.11)	1.17 (1.06, 1.30)	0.87 (0.79, 0.95)	1.41 (1.26, 1.58)	1.20 (1.01, 1.42)	0.70 (0.65, 0.76)	1.14 (0.96, 1.35)	1.49 (1.25, 1.78)	1.19 (1.14, 1.24)	1.09 (0.97, 1.23)	1.28 (1.12, 1.47)	1.47 (1.19, 1.82)
British Columbia	1.13 (1.01, 1.26)	1.10 (0.99, 1.22)	0.83 (0.75, 0.91)	1.36 (1.21, 1.53)	1.40 (1.19, 1.67)	1.04 (0.97, 1.12)	1.04 (0.87, 1.25)	1.56 (1.31, 1.87)	1.12 (1.07, 1.16)	1.15 (1.02, 1.30)	1.27 (1.11, 1.46)	1.48 (1.20, 1.84)
Marital Status												
Single (never married/lived with partner)	1.23 (1.10, 1.38)	0.95 (0.84, 1.06)	1.02 (0.91, 1.13)	1.23 (1.10, 1.38)	1.09 (0.90, 1.31)	1.02 (0.93, 1.10)	1.21 (1.00, 1.46)	0.94 (0.78, 1.13)	0.86 (0.82, 0.91)	0.71 (0.61, 0.83)	0.86 (0.73, 1.00)	1.19 (0.97, 1.44)
Married or common law relationship	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Widowed	1.02 (0.90, 1.15)	0.76 (0.67, 0.85)	1.16 (1.06, 1.28)	0.46 (0.38, 0.54)	0.70 (0.56, 0.86)	0.81 (0.74, 0.88)	0.84 (0.68, 1.04)	0.60 (0.48, 0.74)	0.97 (0.93, 1.01)	0.48 (0.40, 0.57)	0.67 (0.57, 0.97)	0.76 (0.60, 0.94)
Divorced and separated	1.24 (1.12, 1.37)	0.85 (0.77, 0.94)	1.09 (0.99, 1.19)	1.21 (1.09, 1.33)	1.36 (1.17, 1.57)	1.04 (0.97, 1.12)	1.17 (0.99, 1.39)	0.98 (0.83, 1.15)	1.05 (1.01, 1.09)	0.74 (0.64, 0.84)	0.92 (0.80, 1.04)	1.21 (1.02, 1.43)
Essential worker status												
Doesn't work outside the home	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Essential worker	1.03 (0.92, 1.15)	1.22 (1.10, 1.33)	0.95 (0.86, 1.05)	2.47 (2.23, 2.73)	1.52 (1.30, 1.76)	1.07 (0.99, 1.15)	1.25 (1.05, 1.48)	1.50 (1.29, 1.74)	0.98 (0.93, 1.02)	1.45 (1.29, 1.62)	1.33 (1.11, 1.50)	1.64 (1.39, 1.93)
Not essential worker	0.99 (0.99, 1.09)	1.09 (0.99, 1.18)	0.87 (0.79, 0.95)	4.44 (4.12, 4.78)	1.13 (0.97, 1.32)	1.03 (0.96, 1.10)	1.02 (0.86, 1.20)	1.36 (1.18, 1.56)	1.04 (1.00, 1.08)	1.48 (1.34, 1.63)	1.29 (1.15, 1.43)	1.39 (1.19, 1.62)
Urban/rural status												
Urban	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Rural	1.01 (0.93, 1.11)	0.94 (0.86, 1.02)	1.04 (0.97, 1.13)	0.99 (0.90, 1.09)	0.94 (0.81, 1.08)	1.01 (0.95, 1.08)	1.01 (0.87, 1.17)	0.96 (0.84, 1.10)	0.94 (0.90, 0.97)	0.99 (0.90, 1.10)	1.01 (0.91, 1.13)	1.01 (0.86, 1.17)

**Table A4.** The unadjusted association between socioeconomic characteristics and total number of stressors<sup>1</sup> among Canadian adults in the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging at CLSA COVID-19 Questionnaire Exit Survey (September-December 2020)

	Unadjusted PR (95% CI)
Sex	
Male	1.00
Female	1.20 (1.17, 1.23)
Age group	
50-64 years	1.00
65-74 years	0.83 (0.81, 0.86)
75-96 years	0.67 (0.65, 0.69)
Racial background	
White	1.00
Non-white	0.99 (0.92, 1.06)
Education	
Secondary school graduation or less	0.83 (0.80, 0.86)
Some post-secondary education	1.02 (0.97, 1.06)
Post-secondary degree or diploma	1.00
Household income	
Less than \$50,000	0.90 (0.87, 0.93)
\$50,000 to less than \$100,000	0.94 (0.91, 0.97)
\$100,000 to less than \$150,000	1.00
\$150,000 or more	1.04 (1.00, 1.08)
Region	
Atlantic	1.00
Quebec	0.86 (0.83, 0.90)
Ontario	1.17 (1.13, 1.21)
Prairies	1.08 (1.04, 1.12)
British Columbia	1.12 (1.08, 1.16)
Marital Status	
Single (never married/never lived with partner)	0.98 (0.93, 1.02)
Married or common law relationship	1.00
Widowed	0.83 (0.80, 0.87)
Divorced and separated	1.05 (1.01, 1.08)
Essential worker status	
Doesn't work outside the home	1.00
Essential worker	1.18 (1.14, 1.23)
Not essential worker	1.23 (1.19, 1.27)
Urban/rural status	
Urban	1.00
Rural	0.98 (0.95, 1.00)

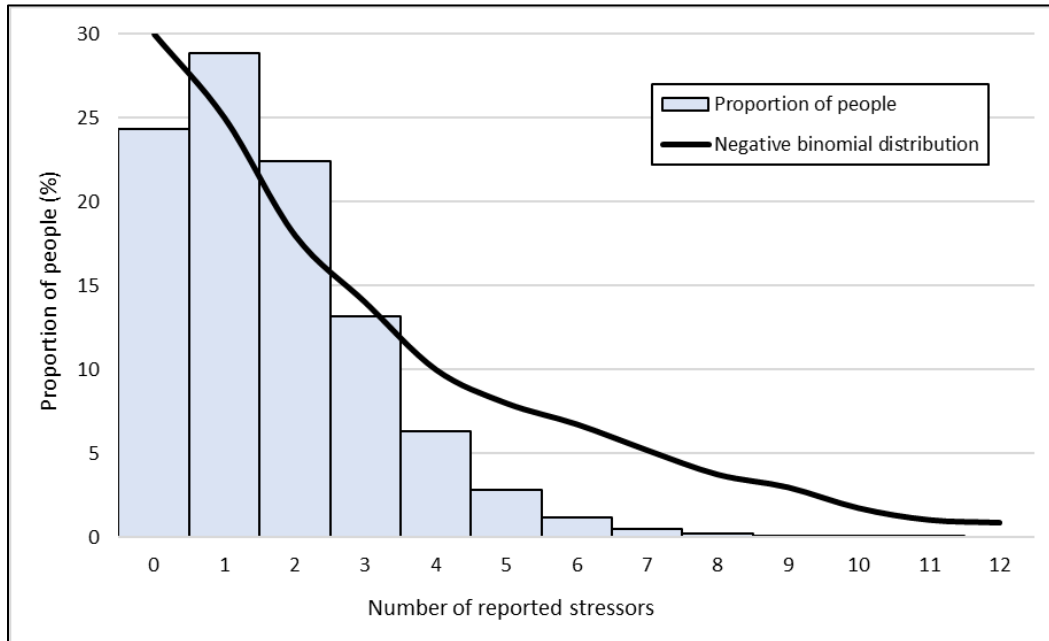
1. The total number of stressors was calculated by adding the number of stressors people reported, this ranged from zero to 12.



**Table A5.** Unadjusted prevalence ratios (PRs) and 95% CI for the association between socioeconomic characteristics and negative/very negative versus neutral/positive/very positive perception of the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic among Canadian adults in the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging at CLSA COVID-19 Questionnaire Exit Survey (September-December 2020)

	Unadjusted PR (95% CI)
Sex	
Male	1.00
Female	0.99 (0.97, 1.01)
Age group	
50-64 years	1.00
65-74 years	0.99 (0.97, 1.01)
75-96 years	0.94 (0.92, 0.96)
Racial background	
White	1.00
Non-white	0.94 (0.87, 1.00)
Education	
Secondary school graduation or less	0.86 (0.83, 0.89)
Some post-secondary education	0.98 (0.95, 1.02)
Post-secondary degree or diploma	1.00
Household income	
Less than \$50,000	0.89 (0.86, 0.91)
\$50,000 to less than \$100,000	0.96 (0.93, 0.99)
\$100,000 to less than \$150,000	1.00
\$150,000 or more	1.02 (0.99, 1.05)
Region	
Atlantic	1.00
Quebec	0.88 (0.84, 0.92)
Ontario	1.22 (1.18, 1.26)
Prairies	1.23 (1.19, 1.27)
British Columbia	1.19 (1.15, 1.23)
Marital Status	
Single (never married/never lived with partner)	0.95 (0.91, 0.99)
Married or common law relationship	1.00
Widowed	0.98 (0.94, 1.01)
Divorced and separated	0.99 (0.95, 1.02)
Essential worker status	
Doesn't work outside the home	1.00
Essential worker	0.96 (0.93, 0.99)
Not essential worker	1.01 (0.98, 1.04)
Urban/rural status	
Urban	1.00
Rural	0.89 (0.86, 0.92)

**Figure A1.** Histogram of the prevalence of total reported stressors (range: 0-12) with overlay of negative binomial distribution



**Figure A2.** Participant flow diagram of analytic sample from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA) at CLSA COVID-19 Questionnaire Exit Survey (September-December 2020)

