

**Pre- and Post-Pandemic Religiosity and Mental Health
Outcomes: A Prospective Study**

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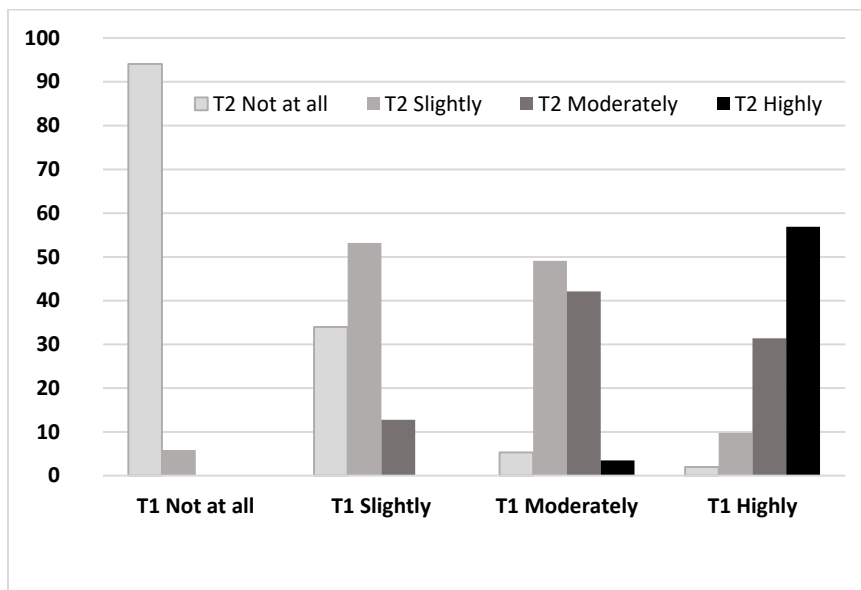


Figure S1a. Changes in religious importance (*RI*) from *T1-T2* according to *T1 RI* categories. Note. For *RI*, test of marginal homogeneity (MH) = 6.6, $p < 0.001$.

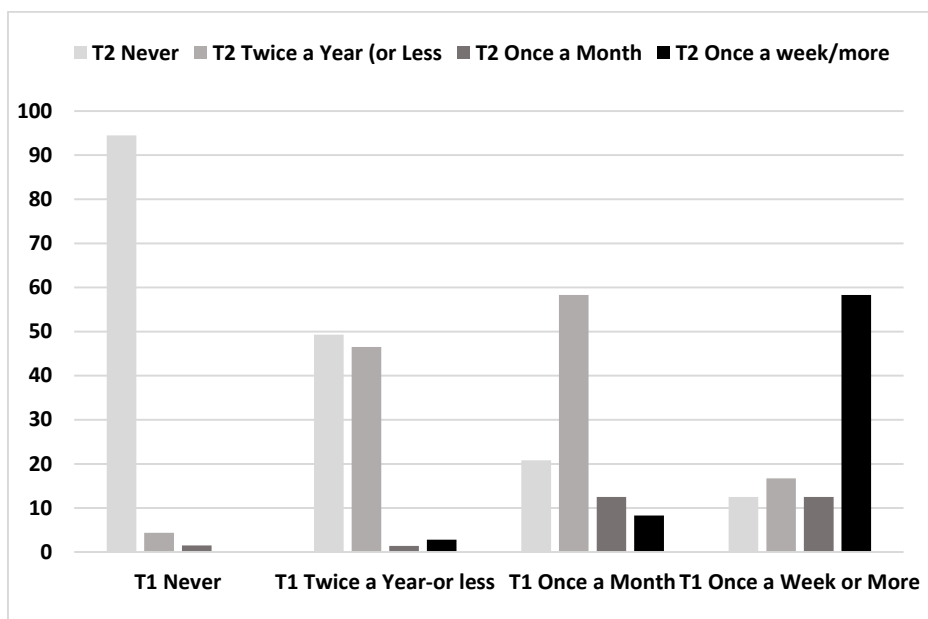


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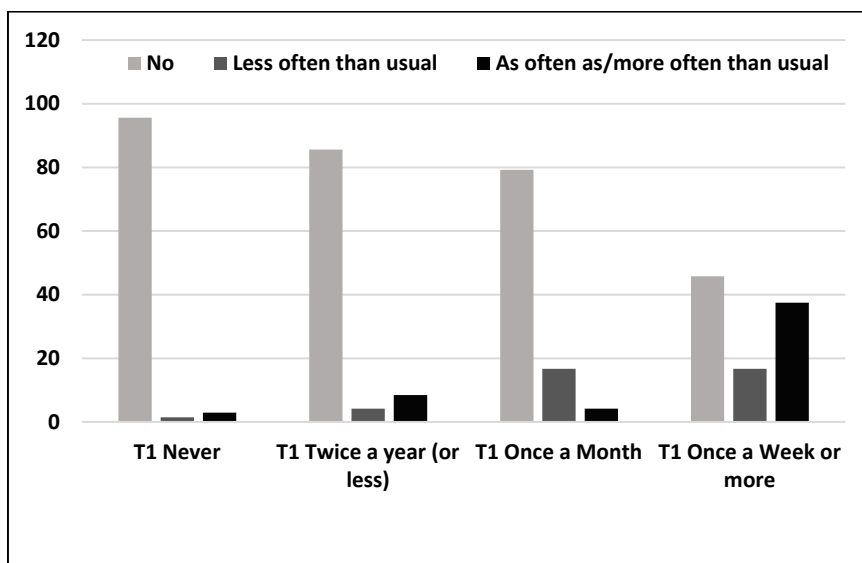


Figure S1c. Online religious attendance (RA) during pandemic (T2) according to T1 in-person RA categories.

Table S1a. Changes in Religious Importance (**RI**) from *T1-T2* according to *T1* religious importance categories. Religious Importance (*n*=189)

Importance of Religion T1	Importance of Religion T2			
	Not at all (<i>n</i> =52)	Slightly (<i>n</i> =60)	Moderately (<i>n</i> =46)	Highly (<i>n</i> =31)
Not at all (<i>n</i> =34)	32 (94.1)	2 (5.9)	0	0
Slightly (<i>n</i> =47)	16 (34.0)	25 (53.2)	6 (12.8)	0
Moderately (<i>n</i> =51)	3 (5.3)	28 (49.1)	24 (42.1)	2 (3.5)
Highly (<i>n</i> =51)	1 (2.0)	5 (9.8)	16 (31.4)	29 (56.9)

Table S1b. Changes in Religious Attendance (**RA**) from *T1-T2*, according to *T1* religious attendance categories. Religious Attendance (*a*) *n*=187

Religious Attendance T1	Religious Attendance T2			
	Never (<i>n</i> =107)	Twice a year/less (<i>n</i> =54)	Once a Month (<i>n</i> =8)	Once a week or more (<i>n</i> =18)
Never (<i>n</i> =68)	64 (94.1)	3 (4.4)	1 (1.5)	0
Twice a year (or less) (<i>n</i> =71)	35 (49.3)	33 (46.5)	1 (1.4)	2 (2.8)
Once a month (<i>n</i> =24)	5 (20.8)	14 (58.3)	3 (12.5)	2 (8.3)
Once a week/more (<i>n</i> =24)	3 (12.5)	4 (16.7)	3 (12.5)	14 (58.3)

Table S1c. Online Religious Attendance (**RA**) according to *T1* religious attendance categories.

Religious <i>N</i> Attendance T1	Online Religious Attendance (During Pandemic)		
	No/Does not attend Religious Services (<i>n</i> =157)	Less often than usual (<i>n</i> =12)	As often/More often than usual (<i>n</i> =18)
Never (<i>n</i> =68)	65 (95.6)	1 (1.5)	2 (2.9)
Twice a year (or less) (<i>n</i> =71)	62 (85.6)	3 (4.2)	6 (8.5)
Once a month (<i>n</i> =24)	19 (79.2)	4 (16.7)	1 (4.2)
Once a week or more (<i>n</i> =24)	11 (49.8)	4 (16.7)	9 (37.5)

Note. Figures shown are *N*'s (and percentages) within each row (*T1* category) that endorse religious importance or attendance at *T2*. For religious importance, 15 cases deleted due to completion of *T1* SADS after 3/2020 (7), and missing *T1* SADS (8). **For religious attendance, 17** cases were deleted due to completion of *T1* SADS after 3/2020 (7), missing *T1* SADS (8), and missing data on religious attendance (2).

Table S2a. Effects of demographic, phenomenological and clinical group on likelihood to decrease *RI* from *T1-T2*.

FACTORS	B (s.e.)	P-value	Odds Ratio (95%-Confidence Interval)
DEMOGRAPHICS			
Female	0.34 (0.31)	.27	1.4 (0.8-2.6)
< Age 40 Years	-0.23 (0.30)	.45	0.8 (0.4-1.4)
Married	0.10 (0.33)	.74	1.1 (0.6-2.1)
Divorced/Widowed/Separated	-0.51 (0.51)	.31	0.6 (0.2-1.6)
College degree higher	0.10 (0.30)	.73	1.1 (0.6-2.0)
Hi MDD Risk	0.32 (0.31)	.30	1.4 (0.8-2.5)
Past (only) psychiatric history	0.44 (0.43)	.31	1.6 (0.7-3.6)
Recent Psychiatric history	0.09 (0.40)	.83	1.1 (0.5-2.4)
Getting tested for COVID-19	0.32 (0.31)	.29	1.4 (0.7-2.5)
Know someone hospitalized (With COVID-19)	0.09 (0.32)	.79	1.1 (0.6-2.1)
Know someone who died (from COVID-19)	-0.83 (0.40)	.04	0.4 (0.2-1.0)
COVID outbreak has made you feel unsafe/scared	-0.16 (0.33)	.63	0.9 (0.4-1.6)
Very/extremely satisfied with social support during pandemic	-0.19 (0.33)	.55	0.8 (0.4-1.6)
Communicated often/fairly often in while with family or friends since beginning of pandemic (Vs. never/once in a while)	-0.17	.64	0.8 (0.4-1.7)
Overall positive impact of pandemic on your and family	0.36 (0.51)	.48	1.4 (0.5-3.9)

Note. *RI* = belief in religious importance. Estimates obtained via binary logistic regression. Reference categories for demographic and clinical predictors are male, age 40+, married/remarried, less than college degree, low MDD risk, no psychiatric history. Reference categories for COVID experience predictors are “no.” Reference Category for outcome (change in religious importance) is increased/stayed the same.

Table S2b. Effects of demographic, phenomenological and clinical group on likelihood to decrease **RA** from T1-T2.

FACTORS	B (s.e.)	P-value	Odds Ratio (95%-Confidence Interval)
DEMOGRAPHICS			
Female	-0.45 (0.31)	.15	0.6 (0.3-1.2)
< Age 40 Years	-0.01 (0.31)	.97	1.0 (0.5-1.8)
Divorced/Widowed/Separated	-0.21 (0.50)	.68	0.8 (0.3-2.2)
Married/remarried	-0.04 (0.34)	.91	1.0 (0.5-1.9)
College degree higher	0.47 (0.31)	.13	1.6 (0.9-2.9)
Hi MDD Risk	-0.53 (0.31)	.09	0.6 (0.3-1.1)
Past (only) psychiatric history	-0.34 (0.46)	.45	0.7 (0.3-1.7)
Recent Psychiatric history	0.33 (0.40)	.40	1.4 (0.6-3.1)
Getting tested for COVID-19	0.20 (0.31)	.51	1.2 (0.7-2.2)
Know someone hospitalized (With COVID-19)	0.35 (0.33)	.29	1.4 (0.7-2.7)
Know someone who died (from COVID-19)	0.14 (0.36)	.69	1.2 (0.6-2.3)
COVID outbreak has made you feel unsafe/scared	-0.58 (0.36)	.11	0.6 (0.3-1.1)
Very/extremely satisfied with social support during pandemic	-0.57 (0.23)	.70	0.9 (0.5-1.7)
Communicated often/fairly often in while with family or friends since beginning of pandemic (Vs. never/once in a while)	-0.43 (0.36)	.23	0.6 (0.3-1.3)
Overall positive impact of pandemic on your and family	0.34 (0.51)	.50	1.4 (0.5-3.8)

Note. Note. RA= religious attendance. Estimates obtained via binary logistic regression. Reference categories for demographic and clinical predictors are male, age 40+, married/remarried, less than college degree, low MDD risk, no psychiatric history. Reference categories for COVID experience predictors are “no.” Reference Category for outcome (change in religious importance) is increased/stayed the same.

Table S3a. Effects of demographic, phenomenological and clinical group on likelihood to *increase RI* from T1-T2

FACTORS	B (s.e.)	P-value	Odds Ratio (95%-Confidence Interval)
DEMOGRAPHICS			
Female	-0.73 (0.66)	.27	0.5 (0.1-1.8)
< Age 40 Years	1.0 (0.71)	.15	2.8 (0.7-11.0)
Divorced/Widowed/Separated			
Married/remarried			
College degree higher			
Hi MDD Risk	0.97 (0.81)	.23	2.6 (0.5-12.7)
Past (only) psychiatric history	0.07 (0.94)	.93	1.1 (0.2-6.8)
Recent Psychiatric history	0.08 (0.86)	.94	1.1 (0.2-5.8)
Getting tested for COVID-19	0.31 (0.66)	.65	1.4 (0.4-5.0)
Know someone hospitalized (With COVID-19)	0.34 (0.67)	.61	1.4 (0.4-5.2)
Know someone who died (from COVID-19)	0.83 (0.67)	.21	2.3 (0.6-8.6)
COVID outbreak has made you feel unsafe/scared	0.92 (0.65)	.16	2.5 (0.7-9.0)
Very/extremely satisfied with social support during pandemic	-0.43 (0.67)	.52	0.6 (0.2-2.4)
Communicated often/fairly often in while with family or friends since beginning of pandemic (Vs. never/once in a while)	0.17 (0.81)	.83	1.2 (0.2-5.8)
Overall positive impact of pandemic on your and family	0.12 (0.86)	.89	1.1 (0.2-6.0)

Note. *RI* = belief in religious importance. Estimates obtained via binary logistic regression. Reference categories for demographic and clinical predictors are male, age 40+, married/remarried, less than college degree, low MDD risk, no psychiatric history. Reference categories for COVID experience predictors are “no.” Reference Category for outcome (change in religious importance) is decreased/stayed the same.

Table S3b. Effects of demographic, phenomenological and clinical group on likelihood to *increase RA* from T1-T2.

FACTORS	B (s.e.)	P-value	Odds Ratio (95%-Confidence Interval)
DEMOGRAPHICS			
Female	0.42 (0.72)	.56	1.5 (0.4-3.2)
< Age 40 Years	-0.60 (0.72)	.40	0.5 (0.1-2.3)
Divorced/Widowed/Separated	1.01 (1.02)	.33	2.8 (0.4-20.6)
Married/remarried	0.63 (0.85)	.46	1.9 (0.4-10.0)
College degree higher	0.36 (0.69)	.60	1.4 (0.4-5.5)
Hi MDD Risk	-1.22 (0.72)	.09	0.3 (0.1-1.2)
Past (only) psychiatric history	N/A*	N/A	N/A
Recent Psychiatric history	N/A	N/A	N/A
Getting tested for COVID-19	0.60 (0.72)	.40	1.8 (0.4-7.5)
Know someone hospitalized (With COVID-19)	0.54 (0.69)	.44	1.7 (0.4-6.6)
Know someone who died (from COVID-19)	N/A	N/A	N/A
COVID outbreak has made you feel unsafe/scared	-1.25 (1.07)	.25	0.3 (0.03-2.3)
Very/extremely satisfied with social support during pandemic	1.33 (1.07)	.22	3.8 (0.5-30.8)
Communicated often/fairly often in while with family or friends since beginning of pandemic (Vs. never/once in a while)	0.90 (1.08)	.40	2.5 (0.3-20.3)
Overall positive impact of pandemic on your and family	0.10 (1.18)	.94	1.1 (0.1-11.2)

Note. *RA*= religious attendance. Estimates obtained via binary logistic regression. Reference categories for demographic and clinical predictors are male, age 40+, married/remarried, less than college degree, low MDD risk, no psychiatric history. Reference categories for COVID experience predictors are “no.” Reference Category for outcome (change in religious importance) is decreased/stayed the same.

*N/A means that there were zero or too few cases within a group to compute estimates.