Table S1. Principal Components Analysis of the Assessment of the Residential Environment scale (EVAER)

Items	Components				Comunalities
	1: Relationships (workers, residents, family, friends)	2: Nursing home aspects (management, security, amenities)	3: Mobility (outdoor and indoor)	4: Privacy space	
2. Relationships with nursing home workers	**0.80**			0.34	0.81
1. Friendships with other residents	**0.75**				0.67
3. Relationships with family members (e.g., visits in person, by phone, email, other means)	**0.66**		0.35		0.58
4. Relationships with friends (e.g., visits in person, by phone, email, other means)	**0.56**		0.56		0.69
10. How well their residential home has managed during the COVID-19 pandemic		**0.85**			0.76
7. Their perception of safety in the residential home	0.31	**0.77**			0.72
8. Characteristics and quality of the residential home's amenities; (e.g., room size and design, natural lighting, noise level, temperature, green areas)		**0.66**		0.42	0.64
6. The chance to go outside the residential home for different activities (e.g., walking around the neighbourhood or town, shopping, doing other leisure activities, visiting friends) (outdoor accessibility)			**0.87**		0.80
5. Getting around easily within the residential home (e.g., without: obstacles or barriers, ramps, stairs, …) (indoor accessibility)			**0.76**		0.74
9. Having a space for privacy (having a single room or other personal space so as not to be disturbed)				**0.86**	0.83

Extraction method: Principal Component Analysis. Rotation method: Varimax with Kaiser normalization (rotation converged in 8 iterations).
Total variance explained: 72.2%
Factor loadings ≥ 0.300 in absolute value are shown. In grey, secondary factors loadings.
The Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) of sampling adequacy = 0.823. The Bartlett's Test: χ^2 = 976.520, df = 45, p < 0.001.
The Cronbach's Alpha coefficient: for all items = 0.84; component 1 = 0.77; component 2 = 0.72; component 3 = 0.74; component 4 = no Cronbach's Alpha for this factor based on a single variable.

Table S2. Grouping of subjects according to residential assessment

Subscales of the Residential Environment Assessment	Final Clusters Centres		
	Cluster 1: medium-high rating of all residential aspects	Cluster 2: low rating linked to mobility	Cluster 3: low rating of all residential aspects
Relationships (workers, residents, family, friends)	**0.35**	−0.22	**−1.50**
Nursing home aspects (management, security, amenities)	**0.28**	0.35	**−1.85**
Mobility (outdoor and indoor accessibility)	**0.51**	**−1.43**	**−1.13**
Space for privacy (having a single room or other personal space so as not to be disturbed)	**0.30**	0.13	**−1.65**
Valid number of cases: 421	301	65	55
%	71.5	15.4	13.1

The 98.3% of original grouped cases were correctly classified through Discriminant Analysis.

Table S3. Residential assessment clusters according to personal and contextual conditions

Topic	ANOVA Tests f Between-Subjects Effects (1)			Chi-Square Tests (2)			
	Variable (N; Minimum; Maximum; Mean)	F	Sig	Variable	Value	df	Sig
Sociodemographic features	Age in years (447; 61; 99; 83.80)	4.858	0.008	Gender	11.433	2	0.003
	Level of education (447; 1.00; 5.00; 2.99)	0.380	0.684	Marital status (married/living with partner; separated/divorced; single; widow/er)	28.008	6	0.000
	Total number of children (447; 0; 9; 1.56)	4.729	0.009				
Residential environment				Room availability (Single; Shared with spouse/partner/family member; Shared with another resident)	15.508	4	0.004
				Where did you spend most of your time during the COVID-19 lockdown? (Always in my room; I made limited use of different areas; Unrestricted use of all spaces in the care home)	22.301	4	0.000
Media means for relationships				Devices or mobile systems used to maintain relationships with your family or friends (Through my own devices; Through other people's or residential home's devices; I do not have access to those devices; Don't know, don't know that technology)	15.844	4	0.003
Coronavirus status				Coronavirus status (I have not had the disease; I have had the disease, but I am still suffering after-effects; I have had the disease, but I do not have any after-effects)	0.673	4	0.955
	Fear of COVID 19 Infection FCV-19S (447; 7; 35; 18,4)	3.291	0.038				
	Worried about the COVID-19 pandemic (443; 1.00; 4.00; 2.82)	0.433	0.649				
	Number of protective measures to keep yourself safe from coronavirus (447; 0; 7; 3.96)	5.994	0.003				
Physical health	Number of previous diagnosed pathologies (439; 1; 12; 6.06)	0.464	0.629				

Category	Variable	F	p	Nominal	χ²	df	p
	Number of medications taken (439; 1; 8; 3.44)	1.514	0.222				
	Self-assessment of health status, 3G (447; 1.00; 3.00; 2.45)	3.780	0.024				
Mental health	The Abbreviated Geriatric Depression Scale-Yesavage (GDS-5) (447; 0; 5; 1.67)	11.506	0.000				
Affects	The Positive and Negative Affect Schedule (PANAS) (447; -12; 15; 2.74)	9.706	0.000				
	How often do you feel lonely? (447; 1.00; 4.00; 1.94)	9.777	0.000				
Resilience	The Brief Resilient Coping Scale (BRCS) (447; 4; 20; 15.86)	5.801	0.003				
Leisure activities				4 clusters of leisure activities: Use of mobile devices; Rewarding activities, volunteering; Religious practice; Inactivity	41,515	6	0.000
Quality of Life and Wellbeing	The Global Quality of Life (the FUMAT scale, 24 items) (447; 45; 95; 79.64)	14.903	0.000				
	Satisfaction with life in comparative perspective (before and during the COVID-19 pandemic) (443; 1.00; 3.00; 1.60)	5.019	0.007				
	Self-perception of stay in the nursing home in comparative perspective (before and during the COVID-19 pandemic) (429; 1.00; 3.00; 2.12)	16.468	0.000				
Ageing self-assessment	Attitude Toward Own Aging subscale (ATOA) (408; 0; 5; 1.91)	3.687	0.026				

(1) ANOVA used with scale and ordinal variables

(2) Chi-Square test used with nominal variables

In grey shadow, non-significant variables and not used in subsequent analyses