Table S1. Measures included in the COVID-19 Residential Homes Survey (Madrid Region, Spain).

Personal circumstances regarding the pandemic			
Areas studied and measures used	**Items**	**Response categories**	**Scale variables and minimum and maximum values Cronbach Alpha**
Coronavirus status		1 = I have not had the disease 2 = I have had the disease, but I am still suffering after-effects 3 = I have had the disease, but I do not have any after-effects	
If they have had coronavirus and reported after-effects: type and number	Pain; Neurological; Respiratory; Cardiac; Digestive; Tiredness/malaise; Sadness/anxiety	1 = Yes 0 = No	Number of effects of having had COVID-19: 1-4
Worried about the COVID-19 pandemic		1 = Not at all 2 = Somewhat 3 = Quite a lot 4 = A lot 999 = Do not know/No answer (DK/NA)	
Satisfaction with life in compared perspective (before and during the pandemic)		1 = Less 2 = The same 3 = More 999 = DK/NA	
Fear of developing COVID-19, according to the FCV-19S scale	1. I am very afraid of COVID-19 2. Thinking about COVID-19 makes me uncomfortable 3. My palms sweat when I think about COVID-19 4. I feel afraid of losing my life because of COVID-19 5. I get nervous or anxious when I see news and stories about COVID-19 6.I can't sleep from worrying about getting COVID-19 7. My heart starts beating fast or I feel palpitations when I think about getting COVID-19	1 = Strongly disagree 2 = Disagree 3 = Neither agree nor disagree 4 = Agree 5 = Strongly agree 999 = DK/NA	<u>Fear scale</u>: 7-35 <u>Interpretation</u>: higher values=more fear Cronbach Alpha: 0.941

Protective measures to keep yourself safe from corona-virus: type and number	1. Use a mask 2. Wash my hands 3. Keep a physical distance 4. Stay in my room as much as possible 5. Stay away from organized activities in the residential home 6. Avoid physical contact with other residents 7. Ventilate my room, stay in ventilated places 8. Others 9. None of these measures	1 = Never 2 = Sometimes 3 = Often 4 = Always 999 = DK/NA	Number of measures followed: 1-4

Health			
Areas studied and measures used	**Items**	**Response categories**	**Scale variables and minimum and maximum values** **Cronbach Alpha**
Resident's previous pathologies from medical reports	Presence of 21 health conditions and an open option of "other"	1 = Yes 0 = No	Number of pathologies diagnosed: 1-12
Intake of medications from medical reports	8 groups of medications	1 = Yes 0 = No	Number of medications taken: 1-8
Self-assessment of health status		1 = Very poor 2 = Poor 3 =Fair 4 = Good 5 = Very good	
Diagnosis of COVID-19 by a health professional		1 = Yes 0 = No 999 = DK/NA	
If diagnosed by COVID-19: if hospitalized and number of days in hospital		1 = Yes 0 = No	If hospitalized: No of days: 3-45
Abbreviated Geriatric Depression Scale	<u>Positive item</u> 1. Are you basically satisfied with your life? <u>Negative items</u> 4. Are you often bored? 9. Do you prefer to stay in residence or in your room instead of going out and doing new things?	Yes No	<u>Depression scale</u>: 0-5 <u>Interpretation:</u> Higher values = more depression 0-1: no depression; ≥ 2: suspicion of depression (mild, moderate, severe) Cronbach Alpha: 0.207

	12. Do you feel useless the way you are now? 14. Do you think your situation is hopeless?		
How often he/she feels lonely		1 = Never or hardly ever 2 = Seldom 3 = Quite often 4 = Always or almost always 9 = DK/NA	
If feels lonely other than Never or Hardly Ever: Change in perception of loneliness in comparative perspective (before and during the pandemic)		1 = Less lonely 2 = The same 3 = More lonely 999 = DK/NA 999 = Does not apply	
Situation regarding use of health care services during pandemic and lockdown	1. Cancellation of a visit to a doctor or other health professional 2. Face-to-face visit to a physician or other health care professional 3. Video call consultation with a physician or other health care professional	1 = Yes 0 = No	
Satisfaction with the care and health care received in the residential home during the pandemic, or with the resources used	1. Medical staff 2. Nursing staff 3. Physical therapy/rehabilitation 4. Aides/geroculturists/caregivers 5. Resources (oxygen tanks, nebulizers, drugs, other resources)	1 = Not at all satisfied 2 = Not very satisfied 3 = Average 4 = Fairly satisfied 5 = Very satisfied 999 = DK/NA	

Feelings and coping			
Areas studied and measures used	**Items**	**Response categories**	**Scale variables and minimum and maximum values** **Cronbach Alpha**

Positive and Negative Affect Schedule (PANAS)	<u>5 negative affect items</u> (2- Upset/angry; 3- Afraid; 4- Irritated; 6- Nervous; 9- Uneasy) <u>5 items of positive affect</u> (1- Cheerful; 5- Inspired; 7- Determined; 8- Attentive; 10- Active)	1 = Not at all 2 = Somewhat 3 = Quite a lot 4 = Very	<u>Subscales and Interpretation:</u> Positive feelings: 5-20 higher values=higher positive feeling Cronbach Alpha: 0.798 Negative feelings: 5-20 higher values=higher negative feeling. Cronbach Alpha: 0.809 <u>Balance</u> Difference: -12 to 15 positive values=more positive feeling; negative values=more negative feeling. <u>Quotient</u>: 0.33 to 4: <1: negative balance;= 1: neutral balance; >1: positive balance
Brief Resilient Coping Scale (BRCS)	1. I look for positive ways to change difficult situations 2. Regardless of what happens to me, I believe I can control my reactions 3. I believe I can grow positively by coping with difficult situations 4. I actively look for ways to overcome setbacks that arise in life	1 = This sentence never happens to me 2 = It happens to me sometimes 3 = It happens to me frequently 4 = It happens to me all the time 5 = This statement happens to me very often 999 = DK/NA.	<u>Resilience scale</u>: 4-20 Interpretation: higher values=better ability to cope with adverse situations. Cronbach Alpha: 0.912

Assessment of the residential environment and activities performed			
Areas studied and measures used	**Items**	**Response categories**	**Scale variables and minimum and maximum values Cronbach Alpha**
Room availability	1. Single 2. Shared with spouse/partner/family member 3. Shared with another resident 999 = DK/NA		
Where did they spend most of their time during the lockdown	1. Always in my room 2. I made limited use of different areas 3. Unrestricted use of all spaces in the care home		

If they did not make unlimited use of areas: what activities they did outside their room?	1. Eating 2. Going for walks 3. Group activities 4. I have not left my room 997. Other, please specify...		
Valuation of various aspects of life in the residential home	1. Friendships with other residents 2. Relationships with nursing home workers 3. Relationships with family members 4. Relationships with friends 5. Getting around easily within the residential home 6. The chance to go outside the residential home for different activities 7. Their perception of safety in the residential home 8. Characteristics and quality of the residential home's amenities; (E.g.: room size and design, natural lighting, noise level, temperature, green areas) 9. Having a space for privacy (having a single room or other personal space so as not to be disturbed) 10. How well their residential home has managed during the COVID-19 pandemic period	1 = Very badly; 2 = Badly; 3 = Average; 4 = Well; 5 = Very well 999 = Does not have one /DK/NA	Subscales: Relationships: 4-20 Cronbach Alpha: 0.771 Residential home aspects: 6-15 Cronbach Alpha: 0.722 Mobility: 2-10 Cronbach Alpha: 0.737 Space for privacy: 1-5 Interpretation: Higher values=better residential rating
Residential home stay in comparative perspective (before and during the pandemic)		1 = Worse 2 = The same 3 = Better 999 = DK/NA	
Activities performed	1. Reading books, newspapers, magazines 2. Doing crossword puzzles, sudoku, playing chess, etc. 3. Using devices (computer, tablets, cell phones, etc.), to look for information, chat, etc. on the Internet 4. Watching TV, listening to the radio 5. Walking or exercising 6. Going to the chapel 7. Doing crafts (sewing, DIY, knitting, etc.) 8. Doing things for others	1 = Never (0 days/year) 2 = Yearly (3 days/year) 3 = Monthly (12 days/year) 4 = Weekly (52 days/year) 5 = Daily (365 days/year)	
If you perform the activity: changes in performing	Ditto (above)	1 = I have done it less 2 = I have kept it up	

activity in compared perspective between previous situation and pandemic situation		3 =I do it more often 999 = DK/NA	
Devices or mobile systems used to maintain relationships with your family or friends	1. Yes, through my own devices 2. Yes, through other people's or residential home's devices 3. No, I do not have access to those devices 998. Don't know, don't know that technology 999. Not answered		

Quality of life			
Areas studied and measures used	**Items**	**Response categories**	**Scale variables and minimum and maximum values** **Cronbach Alpha**
FUMAT-24 scale adapted for elderly people without severe cognitive impairment in nursing homes	24 items in 8 subscales: Emotional well-being Interpersonal relationships Material well-being Personal development Physical well-being Self-determination Social inclusion Rights	1 = Never or hardly ever 2 = Sometimes 3 = Often 4 = Always or almost always.	(Max-Min.) (Cronbach Alpha) Global FUMAT Scale: (45-95) (0.788) Subscales (3-12): emotional well-being (0.859); interpersonal relationships (0.755); personal development (0.833); physical well-being (0.544); self-determination (0.320); social inclusion (0.408); rights (0.802) Material well-being subscale: 6-12 (0.081) Interpretation: higher values=higher level of quality of life.

Ageism and perception of aging			
Areas studied and measures used	**Items**	**Response categories**	**Scale variables and minimum and maximum values** **Cronbach Alpha**

Ageism	1. Older people are more responsible and competent than other population groups in following the measures established to cope with the virus 2. Older people are a problem, a burden, for health and social services 3. Older people make their own decisions freely, as do other population groups 4. News about the virus' consequences triggers more emotional impact on older people than on other age groups 5. In the event of a shortage of health care resources, the elderly should have the same access as other population groups 6. Considering the risk of infection, meeting with older people is more dangerous than with other younger groups	1 = Do not agree at all 2 = Agree slightly 3 = Agree quite a lot 4 = Strongly agree 999 = DK/NA	<u>Ageism Scale</u>: 0-24
Self-Perception of Aging Scale	1. As I get older things seem worse to me 2. I have as much energy as I did last year 3. I feel that as I get older I am less useful 4. I'm as happy now as I was when I was young 5 Things are getting better as I get older	1 = Yes 0 = No	<u>Self-Perception Scale</u>: 0-5 <u>Interpretation</u>: higher values=better perception Kuder-Richardson coefficient KR20: 0.639

Socio-demographic features		
Areas studied and measures used	**Items**	**Response categories**
Age in years		61-99
Gender	1. Male 2. Female 9. Prefer not to say	
Marital status	1. Married, living as a couple 2. Separated 3. Divorced 4. Single 5. Widow/er	
Level of education	1. Cannot read or write 2. Can read and write, but no primary education 3. Primary education 4. Secondary education 5. Vocational education 6. University education 7. Other non-regulated studies	

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	9. I don't know, or I prefer not to answer	
Number of living children		0-5
Number of living daughters		0-6
Total number of children		0-9

NOTE: For further information about the questionnaire: vicente.rodriguez@cchs.csic.es