

Supplementary 1 – Operational details of the proportional weighting method

As the survey oversampled older adults and females, weighting factors were adopted to compensate for this bias. Proportional weight was computed from a crosstab of age by gender to adjust for multiple population characteristics. Proportional weighting was adopted to adjust the weight for each case so that the weighted sample distribution aligned with the general population for age and gender. Cases in oversampled groups received a proportional weight <1 while proportional weight >1 was assigned to cases in under-sampled group. Cases received a proportional weight of 1 if that group was represented in the sample with the same proportion as in the general population. Proportional weighting inflated under-sampled cases, and deflated the over-sampled ones. This weight variable was then used in all analyses of the data. Data were weighted prior to performing any analysis including t-test, chi-square test, logistic regression, and path analysis.

Supplementary 2 – Table. Original and weighted demographic and socioeconomic characteristics

	Original %	Weighted % *
Age (year)		
18-30	67 (8.9%)	133 (17.7%)
31-40	73 (9.7%)	136 (18.1%)
41-50	135 (18.0%)	133 (17.7%)
51-60	135 (18.0%)	144 (19.1%)
61-70	153 (20.3%)	113 (15.0%)
71-80	111 (14.8%)	54 (7.1%)
81 or above	78 (10.4%)	40 (5.3%)
Sex		
Male	274 (36.4%)	336 (44.7%)
Female	478 (63.6%)	416 (55.3%)
Marital status		
Never married	112 (14.9%)	188 (25.0%)
Married / Cohabit	534 (71.0%)	493 (65.6%)
Separated / Divorced / Widowed	106 (14.1%)	71 (9.4%)
Number of people within the household		
1	81 (10.8%)	60 (8.0%)
2	192 (25.5%)	156 (20.7%)
3	89 (11.8%)	94 (12.4%)
4	177 (23.5%)	198 (26.4%)
5	144 (19.1%)	165 (21.9%)
6 or above	69 (9.2%)	79 (10.6%)
Education level		
Primary or below	255 (34.2%)	167 (22.4%)
Secondary	352 (47.2%)	351 (47.1%)
Tertiary or above	138 (18.5%)	228 (30.6%)
Social security		
Yes	265 (35.2%)	157 (20.8%)
No	487 (64.8%)	595 (79.2%)
Place of birth		
Hong Kong	375 (49.9%)	426 (56.7%)
Others	376 (50.1%)	325 (43.3%)
Income-poverty		
Non-income-poor	409 (62.3%)	489 (73.7%)
Income-poor	247 (37.7%)	174 (26.3%)
Deprivation		
Non-deprived	570 (75.8%)	592 (78.7%)
Deprived	182 (24.2%)	160 (21.3%)

* Weighted according to the census data in terms of age and sex (mid 2019 HK population)

Supplementary 3 – Table. Association of demographic, socioeconomic characteristics, and current economic activity status by HRQOL and negative COVID-19-related issues

	HRQOL				Negative COVID-19-related issues								
	SF-12		p ^a		Worry of COVID-19			Change of economic activity status			Current face mask reserves in the household		
	PCS		MCS		Neutral / Not worried	Worried	p ^b	No	Unemployed / Insufficient working hours / Uncertain working hours	p ^b	1 month or more	3 weeks or less	p ^b
Age (year)		<0.001		<0.001			0.766			<0.001			<0.001
18-30	54.3±4.3		60.4±8.4		54 (16.9%)	79 (18.2%)		110 (17.9%)	23 (17.6%)		127 (20.3%)	2 (2.9%)	
31-40	53.2±5.7		58.6±10.1		50 (15.7%)	86 (19.9%)		110 (17.9%)	25 (19.1%)		123 (19.6%)	9 (13.2%)	
41-50	54.8±5.5		57.6±9.0		59 (18.5%)	74 (17.1%)		90 (14.7%)	39 (29.8%)		110 (17.5%)	13 (19.1%)	
51-60	52.6±7.5		57.1±9.3		67 (21.0%)	77 (17.8%)		111 (18.1%)	31 (23.7%)		124 (19.8%)	12 (17.6%)	
61-70	50.6±9.9		55.4±7.5		50 (15.7%)	63 (14.5%)		99 (16.2%)	12 (9.2%)		85 (13.6%)	15 (22.1%)	
71-80	51.4±7.5		53.7±7.1		22 (6.9%)	31 (7.2%)		53 (8.6%)	1 (0.8%)		37 (5.9%)	11 (16.2%)	
81 or above	45.7±9.7		54.0±7.7		17 (5.3%)	23 (5.3%)		40 (6.5%)	0 (0%)		21 (3.3%)	6 (8.8%)	
Sex		0.001		0.062			0.001			0.143			0.376
Male	51.7±6.9		58.1±9.0		164 (51.4%)	172 (39.7%)		265 (43.4%)	66 (50.4%)		283 (45.1%)	35 (50.7%)	
Female	53.4±7.5		56.8±8.9		155 (48.6%)	261 (60.3%)		346 (56.6%)	65 (49.6%)		344 (54.9%)	34 (49.3%)	
Marital status		<0.001		<0.001			0.434			0.953			0.002
Never married	53.7±5.2		60.6±8.0		81 (25.4%)	107 (24.7%)		156 (25.5%)	32 (24.2%)		171 (27.3%)	8 (11.4%)	
Married / Cohabit	52.7±7.5		56.9±8.9		213 (66.8%)	280 (64.7%)		398 (65.0%)	87 (65.9%)		406 (64.8%)	50 (71.4%)	
Separated / Divorced / Widowed	49.4±9.4		52.6±9.1		25 (7.8%)	46 (10.6%)		58 (9.5%)	13 (9.8%)		50 (8.0%)	12 (17.1%)	
Education level		<0.001		<0.001			0.164			0.005			0.003
Primary or below	50.1±8.7		54.3±8.2		61 (19.4%)	106 (24.6%)		146 (24.1%)	18 (14.0%)		123 (19.7%)	21 (30.9%)	
Secondary	52.9±7.5		57.6±8.3		159 (50.5%)	192 (44.5%)		267 (44.1%)	76 (58.9%)		289 (46.3%)	37 (54.4%)	
Tertiary or above	54.1±5.2		59.3±10.0		95 (30.2%)	133 (30.9%)		193 (31.8%)	35 (27.1%)		212 (34.0%)	10 (14.7%)	
Income-poverty		<0.001		<0.001			0.820			0.747			<0.001
Non-income-poor	53.5±6.4		58.2±9.0		210 (74.2%)	279 (73.4%)		394 (73.8%)	91 (75.2%)		440 (78.0%)	35 (57.4%)	
Income-poor	49.6±9.3		54.8±9.0		73 (25.8%)	101 (26.6%)		140 (26.2%)	30 (24.8%)		124 (22.0%)	26 (42.6%)	
Current economic activity status		<0.001		<0.001			0.336			<0.001			0.003
Full time employee	53.3±6.3		59.1±8.7		139 (43.4%)	187 (43.2%)		268 (43.9%)	58 (43.9%)		296 (47.1%)	19 (27.5%)	
Part time employee	53.2±6.9		57.2±9.9		19 (5.9%)	35 (8.1%)		24 (3.9%)	30 (22.7%)		45 (7.2%)	4 (5.8%)	
Self employed	52.7±8.4		56.5±9.9		15 (4.7%)	17 (3.9%)		17 (2.8%)	15 (11.4%)		26 (4.1%)	6 (8.7%)	

Unemployed	52.3±6.7	54.6±11.7	17 (5.3%)	28 (6.5%)	6 (1.0%)	29 (22.0%)	35 (5.6%)	1 (1.4%)
Retired	49.8±9.0	54.9±7.8	70 (21.9%)	71 (16.4%)	140 (23.0%)	0 (0%)	101 (16.1%)	20 (29.0%)
Student / Homemaker / Permanently sick or disabled	53.7±7.0	57.2±8.4	60 (18.8%)	95 (21.9%)	155 (25.4%)	0 (0%)	125 (19.9%)	19 (27.5%)
Categories of family members								
17 to 64 years old, with chronic illnesses or disabilities	0.006	0.015			0.123		0.800	0.428
0	52.9±6.8	57.6±8.7	310 (97.2%)	411 (94.9%)	586 (95.9%)	125 (95.4%)	604 (96.2%)	65 (94.2%)
1 - 2	46.0±13.1	51.7±12.7	9 (2.8%)	22 (5.1%)	25 (4.1%)	6 (4.6%)	24 (3.8%)	4 (5.8%)

^a Two samples t test or one-way ANOVA for HRQOL; ^b Chi Square test for negative COVID-19-related issues