Supplementary Material

Living Alone with Mild-To-Moderate Dementia: Findings from the IDEAL Cohort

Supplementary Table 1. Personal and demographic characteristics of those living alone and

those living with others (mean, sd, n or n, %)

those fiving with others (mean, sa, n	Living with	Living alone	Living alone with
	others (n=1,256)	(n=285)	low support (n=51)
Age	75.57 (8.19);	79.88 (9.15);	76.47 (8.83);
	1,256	285	51
Female	480 (38.2%)	193 (67.7%)	31 (60.8%)
Male	776 (61.8%)	92 (32.3%)	20 (39.2%)
Education			
No qualifications	324 (26.5%)	96 (34.0%)	14 (27.5%)
School certificate age 16	225 (18.4%)	44 (15.6%)	6 (11.8%)
School certificate age 18	425 (34.7%)	89 (31.6%)	17 (33.3%)
Higher education	250 (20.4%)	53 (18.8%)	14 (27.5%)
Socio-economic status			
I	114 (9.6%)	18 (6.7%)	3 (6.3%)
II	423 (35.5%)	97 (35.9%)	21 (43.8%)
III-NM	232 (19.5%)	66 (24.4%)	11 (22.9%)
III-M	261 (21.9%)	46 (17.0%)	7 (14.6%)
IV	116 (9.7%)	30 (11.1%)	4 (8.3%)
V	25 (2.1%)	13 (4.8%)	2 (4.2%)
Armed forces	21 (1.8%)	0	0
Marital status			
Single	9 (0.7%)	19 (6.7%)	4 (7.8%)
Married/Partnership/Cohabiting	1147 (91.3%)	8 (2.8%)	2 (3.9%)
Divorced/Separated	29 (2.3%)	64 (22.5%)	19 (37.3%)
Widowed	71 (5.7%)	194 (68.1%)	26 (51.0%)
Dementia diagnosis			
Alzheimer's disease	697 (55.5%)	157 (55.1%)	31 (60.8%)
Vascular dementia	138 (11.0%)	32 (11.2%)	4 (7.8%)
Mixed Alzheimer's	246 (19.6%)	80 (28.1%)	11 (21.6%)
disease/vascular dementia			
Frontotemporal dementia	50 (4.0%)	4 (1.4%)	2 (3.9%)
Parkinson's disease dementia	43 (3.4%)	1 (0.4%)	0
Dementia with Lewy bodies	45 (3.6%)	8 (2.8%)	2 (3.9%)
Other/Unspecified	37 (2.9%)	3 (1.1%)	1 (2.0%)
Charlson Comorbidity Index^	1.71 (1.59);	1.92 (1.73);	1.75 (1.95);
-	1,167	267	51
Self-rated health	3.83 (1.16);	3.69 (1.13);	3.94 (1.01);
	1,252	284	51

[^] Higher score indicates more co-morbidities (in addition to dementia

Supplementary Table 2. Cognitive and functional ability and other symptoms in those living alone and those living with others (mean, sd, n)

	Living with others (n=1,256)	Living alone (n=285)	Living alone with low support (n=51)
Mini-Mental State Examination	23.15 (3.68); 1,192	23.59 (3.33); 278	24.94 (2.92); 51
Addenbrooke's Cognitive Examination-III			
Attention	13.80 (3.01); 1,222	14.27 (2.62); 281	15.06 (2.23); 51
Verbal fluency	6.69 (3.11); 1,226	7.15 (2.87); 280	8.16 (2.79); 51
Language	22.45 (3.70); 1,196	22.39 (3.40); 273	23.20 (3.11); 51
Memory	13.58 (5.51); 1,205	13.53 (4.94); 277	14.67 (5.28); 51
Visuospatial	12.46 (3.33); 1,210	12.81 (2.85); 279	13.00 (2.79); 51
Total score	68.99 (13.56); 1,166	70.42 (11.46); 271	74.08 (11.23); 51
Dependence Scale-S^	3.69 (2.52); 1,192	2.75 (2.24); 262	1.65 (1.72); 48
Dependence Scale-I^	5.66 (2.63); 1,060	5.34 (2.48); 132	-
Functional Activities Questionnaire-S^	9.96 (7.84); 1,215	7.77 (6.44); 272	4.15 (4.08); 48
Functional Activities Questionnaire-I^	17.91 (8.64); 1,055	17.25 (8.31); 127	-
Geriatric Depression Scale-10			
Depressed	357 (29.3%)	98 (35.4%)	16 (32.0%)
Not depressed	862 (70.7%)	179 (64.6%)	34 (68.0%)
Neuropsychiatric Inventory Questionnaire			
Symptoms	3.58 (2.47); 1,077	3.54 (2.49); 132	-
Severity	6.60 (4.71); 909	6.69 (4.40); 110	-
Caregiver distress	7.24 (6.43); 810	7.02 (5.67); 101	-

[^] Higher score indicates poorer functional ability. -S denotes self-rating and -I denotes informant rating.

⁻ denotes no data as measures were informant-rated.

Supplementary Table 3. Psychological characteristics of those living alone and those living with others (mean, sd, n)

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	Living with others	Living alone	Living alone with
	(n=1,256)	(n=285)	low support (n=51)
Self-efficacy	29.16 (5.47); 1,152	29.71 (5.60); 256	30.33 (4.56); 48
Self-esteem	29.46 (3.82); 1,097	29.54 (3.72); 250	29.83 (3.93); 48
Optimism	14.97 (3.47); 1,166	14.97 (3.67); 262	15.02 (4.04); 50
Loneliness			
Lonely	388 (32.6%)	137 (51.7%)	25 (51.0%)
Not lonely	802 (67.4%)	128 (48.3%)	24 (49.0%)
Stigma	7.61 (1.87); 1,071	7.70 (1.70); 236	7.67 (1.81); 46

Supplementary Table 4. Social capitals, assets and resources of those living alone and those living with others (mean, sd, n)

	Living with others	Living alone	Living alone with
	(n=1,256)	(n=285)	low support (n=51)
Lubben Social Network Scale-S	15.30 (6.24); 1,190	14.02 (5.67); 261	14.40 (5.61); 47
Lubben Social Network Scale-I	14.85 (5.74); 972	12.85 (4.82); 111	-
Resource Generator-UK	34.65 (4.48); 1,109	34.90 (4.49); 247	35.91 (4.39); 46
Frequency of social contact	11.72 (3.67); 1,221	13.27 (3.31); 276	12.59 (3.66); 51
Neighborhood reciprocity and trust			
Likely	928 (76.3%)	201 (73.1%)	41 (80.4%)
Other	289 (23.7%)	74 (26.9%)	10 (19.6%)
Social problems in neighborhood	32.55 (3.55); 977	33.15 (3.24); 214	33.39 (2.50); 44
Civic participation			
No participation	1027 (84.3%)	252 (91.3%)	44 (86.3%)
Some participation	107 (8.8%)	13 (4.7%)	4 (7.8%)
Extensive participation	84 (6.9%)	11 (4.0%)	3 (5.9%)
Social participation			
No participation	838 (69.4%)	196 (71.3%)	28 (56.0%)
Some participation	167 (13.8%)	33 (12.0%)	10 (20.0%)
Extensive participation	202 (16.7%)	46 (16.7%)	12 (24.0%)
Cultural Capital-S	23.15 (5.62); 1,188	21.50 (5.21); 266	21.84 (5.25); 49
Cultural Capital-I	23.23 (5.60); 1,072	21.60 (5.30); 131	-

⁻S denotes self-rating and -I denotes informant rating. - denotes no data as measures were informant-rated.

Supplementary Table 5. Scores on indices of 'living well' for those living alone and those living with others (mean, sd, n)

	Living with others	Living alone	Living alone with
	(n=1,256)	(n=285)	low support (n=51)
Quality of Life in Alzheimer's Disease	36.90 (5.98); 1,136	36.23 (5.71); 260	36.72 (6.28); 46
Satisfaction with Life Scale	26.51 (6.00); 1,223	24.09 (6.20); 275	21.10 (7.17); 50
World Health Organization-Five Well-Being Index	61.45 (20.64); 1,234	58.62 (20.22); 281	58.16 (23.44); 50

Supplementary Table 6. Resource use of people with dementia, by living arrangement: numbers of users and mean frequency of use

	Living with others		Living a	lone	
	Numbers of users/	Mean	Numbers of users/	Mean	Statistics
	Valid N	frequency of	Valid N	frequency of	
Item		use (SE)		use (SE)	
	Expected N=1,256		Expected N=285		
GP – office visits	802/1,209 (66%)	1.27 (0.06)	158/269 (59%)	1.15 (0.16)	χ^2 (5.583), df=1, p=0.018
GP – home visits	52/1,208 (4%)	0.07(0.01)	25/273 (9%)	0.12 (0.05)	$\chi^2(10.64)$, df=1, p=0.001
GP – telephone calls	205/1,205 (17%)	0.26 (0.03)	56/269 (21%)	0.21 (0.09)	
Practice nurse office visits	594/1,202 (49%)	0.82 (0.06)	102/262 (39%)	0.58 (0.17)	χ^2 (9.485), df=1, p=0.002
Community nurse visits	86/1,200 (7%)	0.26 (0.09)	37/267 (14%)	1.62 (0.61)	χ^2 (12.729), df=1, p<0.001
Physio/OT visits	141/1,208 (12%)	0.32 (0.04)	25/270 (9%)	0.17 (0.04)	
Specialist nurse visits	103/1,208 (9%)	0.14 (0.02)	13/268 (5%)	0.09 (0.04)	χ^2 (4.092), df=1, p=0.043
CMH Nurse visits	194/1,200 (16%)	0.21 (0.03)	43/270 (16%)	0.35 (0.09)	
Psychiatrist visits	192/1,203 (16%)	0.14 (0.02)	35/266 (13%)	0.02 (0.07)	
Psychologist visits	43/1,205 (4%)	0.05 (0.03)	6/267 (2%)	0.02(0.07)	
Social work visits	48/1,203 (4%)	0.05 (0.02)	20/266 (8%)	0.10 (0.08)	χ^2 (6.144), df=1, p=0.013
Home care visits	82/1,218 (7%)	3.38 (0.58)	80/270 (30%)	24.03 (3.42)	$\chi^2(119.433)$, df=1, p<0.001
Meals on wheels visits	7/1,219 (1%)	0.18 (0.10)	16/273 (6%)	2.54 (0.80)	$\chi^2(41.071)$, df=1, p<0.001
Cleaner visits	252/1,211 (21%)	2.30 (0.17)	93/271 (34%)	3.74 (0.48)	$\chi^2(22.624)$, df=1, p<0.001
Laundry service visits	30/1,209 (2%)	0.25 (0.06)	13/272 (5%)	0.54 (0.17)	χ^2 (4.159), df=1, p=0.041
Sitting service visits	31/1,218 (3%)	0.25 (0.06)	-	-	
Caregiver support visits	41/1,196 (3%)	0.68 (0.22)	7/269 (3%)	0.57 (0.35)	
Day center days	141/1,221 (12%)	2.14 (0.23)	43/273 (16%)	2.42 (0.40)	
Lunch club visits	100/1,218 (8%)	0.98 (0.14)	33/274 (12%)	2.24 (0.52)	χ^2 (4.049), df=1, p=0.044
Emergency Department visits	116/1,200 (10%)	0.13 (0.01)	28/271 (10%)	0.17 (0.04)	
Inpatient days	65/1,198 (5%)	0.33 (0.09)	17/273 (6%)	0.17 (0.06)	
Outpatients appointments	635/1,218 (52%)	1.07 (0.09)	130/272 (48%)	0.88 (0.19)	
CNS medications	273/1,192 (23%)	0.28 (0.02)	64/268 (24%)	0.26 (0.03)	
Dementia medications	859/1,202 (71%)	0.75 (0.01)	193/270 (71%)	0.74 (0.03)	

Bold indicates significant at the 5% level after Holm-Bonferroni correction. - denotes low numbers of 5 or fewer cases, these have been censored. A summary of respite care use is not presented because there are low numbers in both groups. CNS, central nervous system; CMH, Community mental health; OT, Occupational therapy; GP, General practitioner

Supplementary Table 7. Use of memory aids, telecare devices, activities of daily living equipment and adaptations, and mobility

equipment and adaptations, by living arrangement

	Living with others		Living alone		
	Expected=1,256		Expected=285		Statistics
Item	N users/valid N	%	N users/valid N	%	
Any use					
Yes*	746/1,180	63	222/272	82	χ^2 (33.67), df=1, p<0.001
Uses equipment					
Memory aids [†]	126/1,180	11	76/272	28	$\chi^2(55)$, df=1, p<0.001
Falls prevention aids [‡]	126/1,180	11	108/272	40	χ^2 (137.78), df=1, p<0.001
Activities of daily living§	588/1,180	50	177/272	65	χ^2 (20.6), df=1, p<0.001
Mobility¶	525/1,180	44	163/272	60	$\chi^2(21.12)$, df=1, p<0.001

Bold indicates significant at the 5% level after Holm-Bonferroni correction.

^{*} Any use of equipment
† calendar clocks, medication dispenser reminders

[‡] falls detectors, pendant alarms

[§] bath seats, bed rails, commodes, over bath showers, incontinence pads, walk-in showers, toilet seats, perching stools

[¶] grab/stair rails, outdoor rails, sticks, frames

Supplementary Figure 1. Predictive probabilities of living situation associated with use of each type of service or equipment.

