Supplementary Table 8. Age-stratified mediation and moderated mediation analyses

Effect	Middle-aged	Statistic	Older adults	Statistic
Model 4				
Total effect	0.018 (0.006)	0.004	0.034 (0.007)	<0.001
Direct effect	0.011 (0.007)	0.135	0.018 (0.008)	0.016
Path				
Loneliness → Depression	0.229 (0.022)	<0.001	0.210 (0.020)	<0.001
Depression → SMCs	0.030 (0.017)	0.082	0.076 (0.019)	<0.001
Indirect effect	0.007 (0.004)	-0.001 to 0.016	0.016 (0.005)	0.008 to 0.026
Model 7				
Path				
Loneliness → Depression	0.195 (0.024)	<0.001	0.187 (0.023)	<0.001
Interaction → Depression	-0.007 (0.002)	<0.001	0.000 (0.002)	0.898
Depression → SMCs	0.030 (0.017)	0.082	0.076 (0.019)	<0.001
Indirect effect				
MIL low (-1SD)	0.008 (0.005)	-0.001 to 0.018	0.014 (0.004)	0.006 to 0.023
MIL high (+1SD)	0.004 (0.003)	-0.001 to 0.010	0.014 (0.005)	0.006 to 0.024
IMM	-0.0002 (0.0001)	-0.0005 to 0.0000	0.0000 (0.0002)	-0.0003 to 0.0003

Bootstrap sample size=5,000. The same covariates as in the primary analyses were included in all subgroup models. Loneliness and MIL were mean-centered in Model 7. In Model 4, the indirect effect refers to the pathway from loneliness to SMCs through depressive symptoms. In Model 7, indirect effects refer to this pathway estimated at low (-1 SD) and high (+1 SD) levels of MIL. Middle-aged adults were aged 41–59 years; older adults were aged 60 years or older. SMCs, subjective memory complaints; MIL, meaning in life; IMM, index of moderated mediation; SD, standard deviation.