## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Supplementary Table S1 Demographic Comparison Between Student and Community
Samples

| Demographic | Student |  | Community |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | $\%^{1}$ | $n$ | $\%^{1}$ | $n$ | $\%^{1}$ |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 176 | 59.3 | 59 | 19.9 | 235 | 79.1 |
| Male | 47 | 15.8 | 14 | 4.7 | 61 | 20.5 |
| Other | 1 | 0.3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.3 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $18-29$ | 62 | 20.9 | 3 | 1.0 | 65 | 21.9 |
| $30-39$ | 75 | 25.3 | 35 | 11.8 | 110 | 37.0 |
| $40-49$ | 63 | 21.2 | 15 | 5.0 | 78 | 26.3 |
| $50-59$ | 20 | 6.7 | 14 | 4.7 | 34 | 11.4 |
| $60-69$ | 4 | 1.3 | 2 | 0.7 | 6 | 2.0 |
| $70-75$ | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1.3 | 4 | 1.3 |
| Total | 224 | 75.4 | 73 | 24.6 | 297 | 100 |

Note. ${ }^{1}$ Percentage of total sample of $n=297$.

Supplementary Figure S2 Proportional standardized effect sizes for a simple and multiple mediation model with trait mindfulness mediating the loneliness-psychological distress association.


Note. Percentages are proportional contributions to the total effect for each model. Multiple mediation total indirect effect $=51 \%$. Both models controlled for age and gender.

