Supplementary Table 1. Food items and behaviours included in the Mediterranean COVID-19 Pandemic Score.

Scoring Stable Increased Reduced Dietary factors 0 +1 -1 Fruit and nuts Vegetables 0 +1 -1 0 +1 -1 Legumes 0 +1 -1 Cereals 0 +1 -1 Fish 0 +1 -1 Olive oil 0 -1 +1 Dairy products 0 -1 +1 Meat and meat products Alcohol drinking pattern* Abstainer (before) and abstainer (during) 0 +1 Abstainer (before) and moderate (during) -1 Abstainer (before) and heavy (during) 0 Moderate (before) and abstainer (during) Moderate (before) and moderate (during) +1 -1 Moderate (before) and heavy (during) +1 Heavy (before) and abstainer (during) +1 Heavy (before) and moderate (during) Heavy (before) and heavy (during) -1 Diet-related behaviours 0 +1 -1 Local food 0 +1 -1 Organic food 0 -1 +1 **Delivery food** 0 -1 +1 Precooked food 0 +1 -1 **Physical Exercise**

^{*} Abstainers (no alcoholic intake), moderate alcohol consumers (1-14 and 1-7 alcoholic units per week for men and women, respectively), heavy drinkers (>14 and >7 alcoholic units per week for men and women, respectively).

Supplementary Table 2. Self-rated changes (%) of food group intake and diet-related behaviours during the COVID-19 pandemic as compared to the year before (2019) in men and women from the "LOST in Lombardia" Study.

| | Men (n=1863) | | | | Women (n=2537) | | | | P for |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| | Decreased (%) | Stable (%) | Increased (%) | P-value** | Decreased (%) | Stable (%) | Increased (%) | P-value** | difference between gender |
| Dietary factors | | | | | | | | | |
| Fruit | 1.3 | 73.2 | 25.5 | < 0.0001 | 1.3 | 76.3 | 22.4 | < 0.0001 | 0.63 |
| Vegetables | 0.9 | 78.6 | 20.5 | < 0.0001 | 1.2 | 80.4 | 18.4 | < 0.0001 | 0.20 |
| Legumes | 2.2 | 88.2 | 9.6 | < 0.0001 | 2.6 | 88.7 | 8.7 | < 0.0001 | 0.29 |
| Cereals | 3.3 | 90.7 | 6.0 | 0.0001 | 2.9 | 91.2 | 5.9 | 0.0001 | 0.48 |
| Fish | 3.3 | 87.1 | 9.7 | < 0.0001 | 3.4 | 87.7 | 8.8 | < 0.0001 | 0.50 |
| Olive oil | 0.6 | 91.8 | 7.6 | < 0.0001 | 0.6 | 92.6 | 6.7 | < 0.0001 | 0.62 |
| Dairy products | 2.3 | 90.9 | 6.8 | < 0.0001 | 1.9 | 91.9 | 6.2 | < 0.0001 | 0.71 |
| Meat and meat products | 6.7 | 88.8 | 4.5 | 0.0063 | 5.5 | 90.6 | 3.9 | 0.015 | 0.76 |
| Alcohol intake* | 7.5 | 91.1 | 1.4 | < 0.0001 | 4.1 | 94.5 | 1.4 | < 0.0001 | 0.027 |
| Diet-related behaviours | | | | | | | | | |
| Local food | 3.6 | 88.4 | 8.0 | < 0.0001 | 3.7 | 89.5 | 6.9 | < 0.0001 | 0.42 |
| Organic food | 3.0 | 90.5 | 6.5 | < 0.0001 | 3.0 | 91.8 | 5.2 | 0.0001 | 0.33 |
| Delivery food | 6.5 | 82.2 | 11.3 | < 0.0001 | 7.0 | 84.3 | 8.7 | 0.016 | 0.043 |
| Precooked food | 6.2 | 87.3 | 6.5 | 0.67 | 6.9 | 88.5 | 4.6 | 0.0007 | 0.010 |
| Exercise | 29.7 | 63.7 | 6.6 | < 0.0001 | 32.5 | 61.1 | 6.4 | < 0.0001 | 0.30 |

^{*} For alcohol, we subtracted the reported number of alcoholic units/week consumed during the pandemic from the number of alcoholic units/week consumed in the year before (2019). ** One-way chi-square test of improved vs reduced consumption.

Supplementary Table 3. Sensitivity analysis after removal of participants with extreme values of the Mediterranean COVID-19 Pandemic Score (MedCovid-19 Score) (n=4321)

| | MedCovid-19 Score | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|------------|--|--|
| | Worser | ned (n=770) | Improved (n=2008) | | | |
| | vs stab | le (n=1543) | vs stable (n=1543) | | | |
| | OR | 95% CI | OR | 95% CI | | |
| Men | Ref | | Ref | | | |
| Women | 1.85 | 1.56-2.19 | 0.83 | 0.73-0.95 | | |
| Aged ≤75 y | Ref | Ref | Ref | | | |
| Aged >75 y | 0.94 | 0.79-1.11 | 0.93 | 0.82-1.07 | | |
| Living area (inhabitants) | | | | | | |
| ≤10,000 | Ref | | Ref | | | |
| >10,000-50,000 | 1.08 | 0.90-1.30 | 1.09 | 0.94-1.26 | | |
| >50,000 | 1.23 | 1.01-1.51 | 1.14 | 0.96-1.34 | | |
| Educational level | | | | | | |
| Up to lower secondary | Ref | | Ref | | | |
| Upper secondary | 0.95 | 0.78-1.15 | 1.24 | 1.06-1.45 | | |
| Postgraduate | 0.89 | 0.65-1.20 | 1.45 | 1.13-1.87 | | |
| Wealth index | | | | | | |
| Low | Ref | | Ref | | | |
| Average | 1.19 | 0.88-1.60 | 0.92 | 0.73-1.17 | | |
| High | 0.92 | 0.63-1.32 | 1.52 | 1.14-2.03 | | |
| Occupation-based social class | | | | | | |
| White-collars | Ref | | Ref | | | |
| Petty bourgeoisie | 0.84 | 0.60-1.19 | 1.09 | 0.83-1.43 | | |
| Farm workers | 0.57 | 0.24-1.33 | 1.67 | 0.92-3.06 | | |
| Skilled workers | 0.62 | 0.48-0.81 | 1.56 | 1.27-1.90 | | |
| Non-skilled workers | 0.73 | 0.57-0.93 | 1.00 | 0.82-1.21 | | |
| Unclassified | - | - | 0.53 | 0.09-3.27 | | |
| Marital status | | | | | | |
| Married/in couple | Ref | | Ref | | | |
| Divorced/separated | 1.16 | 0.74-1.82 | 1.40 | 0.94 -2.09 | | |
| Widower | 1.09 | 0.88-1.33 | 0.92 | 0.78-1.09 | | |
| Unmarried | 1.30 | 0.95-1.77 | 0.92 | 0.71-1.20 | | |
| Number of chronic conditions | | | | | | |
| ≤2 | Ref | | Ref | | | |
| >2 | 1.11 | 0.90-1.37 | 0.85 | 0.72-1.01 | | |

OR: odds ratio; 95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Multinomial logistic regression including all the variables listed in the Table.

Supplementary Table 4. Associations between changes in the Mediterranean lifestyle (MedCovid-19 Score) (worsened and improved vs stable) according to sociodemographic factors in men and women during the COVID-19 pandemic as compared to the year before (2019) in the "LOST in Lombardia".

| | | Men (n | =1863) | | | Women | (n=2537) | • | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | MedCovid | d-19 Score | | | MedCovid | d-19 Score | | | | | |
| | Worsened (n=241) vs stable (n=593) | | Improv | Improved (n=1029) | | Worsened (n=566) | | Improved (n=1021) | | | | |
| | | | vs stal | ole (n=593) | vs stable (n=950) | | vs stable (n=950) | | | | | |
| | OR | 95% CI | OR | 95% CI | OR | 95% CI | OR | 95% CI | | | | |
| Aged ≤75 y | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | | | | |
| Aged >75 y | 0.91 | 0.68-1.23 | 0.83 | 0.67-1.02 | 0.98 | 0.80-1.20 | 1.01 | 0.85-1.20 | | | | |
| Living area (inhabitants) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤10,000 | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | | | | |
| >10,000-50,000 | 0.99 | 0.73-1.34 | 1.04 | 0.83-1.30 | 1.17 | 0.93-1.47 | 1.12 | 0.92-1.35 | | | | |
| >50,000 | 0.95 | 0.67-1.37 | 1.13 | 0.87-1.47 | 1.35 | 1.06-1.71 | 1.14 | 0.93-1.41 | | | | |
| Educational level | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Up to lower secondary | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | | | | |
| Upper secondary | 0.83 | 0.59-1.16 | 1.18 | 0.92-1.50 | 1.09 | 0.87-1.38 | 1.35 | 1.10-1.65 | | | | |
| Postgraduate | 0.97 | 0.59-1.59 | 1.60 | 1.09-2.33 | 0.96 | 0.67-1.38 | 1.46 | 1.05-2.03 | | | | |
| Wealth index | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | | | | |
| Average | 0.86 | 0.57-1.31 | 0.85 | 0.62-1.18 | 1.59 | 1.04-2.42 | 0.99 | 0.70-1.38 | | | | |
| High | 0.66 | 0.37-1.19 | 1.90 | 1.22-2.97 | 1.24 | 0.76-2.01 | 1.42 | 0.96-2.10 | | | | |
| Occupation-based social class | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-collars | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | | | | |
| Petty bourgeoisie | 0.90 | 0.53-1.54 | 1.25 | 0.85-1.84 | 0.74 | 0.47-1.17 | 0.93 | 0.63-1.35 | | | | |
| Farm workers | 0.75 | 0.22-2.52 | 3.23 | 1.11-9.43 | 0.53 | 0.18-1.53 | 1.07 | 0.50-2.31 | | | | |
| Skilled workers | 0.69 | 0.45-1.05 | 1.57 | 1.17-2.11 | 0.60 | 0.43-0.85 | 1.58 | 1.19-2.09 | | | | |
| Non-skilled workers | 1.03 | 0.65-1.64 | 1.06 | 0.76-1.48 | 0.67 | 0.50-0.89 | 0.94 | 0.75-1.19 | | | | |
| Unclassified | - | - | 0.76 | 0.05-12.12 | - | - | 0.35 | 0.03-4.28 | | | | |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Married/in couple | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | | | | |
| Divorced/separated | 0.76 | 0.30-1.93 | 1.47 | 0.76-2.82 | 1.48 | 0.90-2.43 | 1.41 | 0.85-2.33 | | | | |
| Widower | 1.30 | 0.87-1.94 | 0.97 | 0.72-1.31 | 1.11 | 0.88-1.39 | 0.91 | 0.74-1.11 | | | | |
| Unmarried | 1.32 | 0.80-2.17 | 1.15 | 0.77-1.72 | 1.12 | 0.75-1.67 | 0.76 | 0.54-1.08 | | | | |
| Number of chronic conditions | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| ≤2 | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | |
|----|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|
| >2 | 0.80 | 0.51-1.24 | 1.02 | 0.75-1.38 | 1.24 | 0.98-1.57 | 0.80 | 0.65-0.99 |

OR: odds ratio; 95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Multinomial logistic regression including all variables listed in the Table.