

Supplemental Material

For manuscript “Life Satisfaction, Loneliness, and Depressivity in Consistently Single Young Adults”

| Table S1 | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Overview of Outcome Measures in the Three Data Sources | | | |
| | BHPS/US British Household Panel Survey harmonized with the Understanding Society survey (United Kingdom; https://www.understandingsociety.ac.uk) | SOEP Socio-Economic Panel (Germany; https://www.diw.de/en/soep) | pairfam German Family Panel (Germany; https://www.pairfam.de/en/) |
| Life satisfaction | | | |
| Scale / citation | Single item | Single item (see also Entringer et al., 2022) | Single item |
| Included waves | 1996-2022 | 2001-2021 | 2008 - 2021 |
| Number of items | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Item prompt | Here are some questions about how you feel about your life. Please choose the number which you feel best describes how dissatisfied or satisfied you are with the following aspects of your current situation. | Now we would like to ask you about your satisfaction with your life in general. How satisfied are you with your life, all things considered? | Now I would like to ask about your general satisfaction with life. All in all, how satisfied are you with your life at the moment? |
| Item text(s) | Your life overall. | Please answer on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means completely dissatisfied and 10 means completely satisfied. | / |
| Answer format | 1 = completely dissatisfied, 2 = mostly dissatisfied, 3 = somewhat dissatisfied, 4 = either satisfied nor dissatisfied, 5 = somewhat satisfied, 6 = mostly satisfied, 7 = completely satisfied | 0 = completely dissatisfied; 10 = completely satisfied | 0 = very dissatisfied; 10 = very satisfied |
| Variable name(s) | hlf, scifsato | plh0182 | sat6 |
| Aggregation/Comparability | POMP-scored | POMP-scored | POMP-scored |
| Outcome: Depressivity | | | |
| Scale / citation | General health questionnaire (GHQ-12; Goldberg et al., 1997) | Mental component summary scale of the Short-Form-12 Health Survey (SF-12; Andersen et al., 2007) | State-Trait-Depression Scales (Spaderna et al., 2002) |
| Number of items | 12 | 12 | 10 3 in wave 14 (melancholy, depressed, sad) |
| Included waves | 1996-2022 | Every two years 2002-2022 | 2009 - 2021 |
| Item prompt | The next questions are about how you have been feeling over the last few weeks. | During the last four weeks, how often did you... | In the following list you see a number of statements that people can use to describe themselves. Please read each statement and indicate |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| | Have you recently ... | | from among the four answers the one that corresponds to the way you feel in general. |
| Item text(s) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • been able to concentrate on whatever you're doing? • lost much sleep over worry? • felt that you were playing a useful part in things? • felt capable of making decisions about things? • felt constantly under strain? • felt you couldn't overcome your difficulties? • been able to enjoy your normal day-to-day activities? • been able to face up to problems? • been feeling unhappy or depressed? • been losing confidence in yourself? • been thinking of yourself as a worthless person? • been feeling reasonably happy, all things considered? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • feel rushed or pressed for time? • feel down and gloomy? • feel calm and relaxed? • feel energetic? • feel that due to mental health or emotional problems ... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ you achieved less than you wanted to at work or in everyday activities? ○ you carried out your work or everyday tasks less thoroughly than usual? • feel that due to physical or mental health problems you were limited socially, that is, in contact with friends, acquaintances, or relatives? <p>[Here, only the items with mental health related content are shown but in practice all 12 items were used for scale construction – with varying factor loadings; see documentation (Grabka & SOEP Group, 2022)]</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • My mood is melancholy. • I am happy. • I am depressed. • I am sad. • I am in desperation. • My mood is gloomy. • I feel good. • I feel secure. • I am calm and composed. • I enjoy life. |
| Answer format | 1 = better than usual, 2 = same as usual, 3 = less than usual, 4 = much less than usual [formats differ slightly between items but always with similar steps; see documentation] | 1 = always, 2 = often, 3 = sometimes, 4 = almost never, 5 = never | 1 = almost never 2 = sometimes, 3 = often, 4 = almost always |
| Variable name(s) | scghq1_dv (generated variable; range of scores from 0 indicating the least amount of distress to 36 indicating the greatest amount of distress) | mcs (= mental component summary scale; generated variable from 'health' data) | per2i1 - per2i10 |
| Aggregation/Comparability | POMP-scored | Already on a scale from 0 to 100; recoded so that higher scores indicate higher depressivity | Mean scale score ($\alpha = 0.88$); later POMP-scored |
| Loneliness | | | |
| Scale / citation | 4-item short version of the UCLA loneliness scale (Russell, 1996) | 3-item short version of the UCLA loneliness scale (Hughes et al., 2004) Single item | UCLA Loneliness Scale (Russell, 1996) |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|
| Included waves | 2017-2022 | 3-item version: 2013, 2017, 2020 (as part of SOEP-Cov), 2021 Single item: 1990-1997, plus in 2008, 2013, and 2018 | 2008, 2011-2012, 2014-2021 |
| Number of items | 4 | 3 / 1 | 1 |
| Item prompt | How often do you ... | 3-item version: How often do you ... Single item: How much do the following statements apply to you personally? | How do you see yourself? To what extent do these characteristics apply to you? |
| Item text(s) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • feel you lack companionship? • feel left out? • feel isolated from others? • feel lonely? | 3-item version: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • miss the company of other people? • feel left out? • feel socially isolated? Single item: I often feel lonely | I feel lonely |
| Answer format | 1 = hardly ever or never, 2 = some of the time, 3 = often | 3-item version: 1 = very often, 2 = often, 3 = sometimes, 4 = seldom, 5 = never Single-item: 1 = applies completely, 2 = rather applies, 3 = rather does not apply, 4 = does not apply at all | 1 = not at all, 5 = absolutely |
| Variable name(s) | sclonely, scleftout, sclackcom, scisolate | 3-item version: plj0587, plj0588, plj0589 Single-item: plh0189 | per1i6 |
| Aggregation/Comparability | Mean scale score ($\alpha = 0.88$) | 3-item version: Mean scale score ($\alpha = 0.76$); recoded so that higher scores indicate higher loneliness; POMP-scored Single-item: recoded so that higher scores indicate higher loneliness; POMP-scored | Mean score; POMP-scored |

Table S2*Descriptives by Singlehood Status and Gender: Across all Outcomes*

| Research Question / Group | Observations | Respondents | <i>M</i>_{age} | <i>SD</i>_{age} |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| BHPS/US: years 1996-2022 | | | | |
| RQ1: eventually partnered men | 8,330 | 2,220 | 18.85 | 2.52 |
| RQ1: eventually partnered women | 9,686 | 2,802 | 18.61 | 2.42 |
| RQ1: consistently single men | 11,160 | 2,678 | 19.56 | 3.15 |
| RQ1: consistently single women | 9,563 | 2,260 | 19.60 | 3.15 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered men | 15,763 | 2,247 | 20.97 | 3.64 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered women | 20,892 | 2,841 | 21.13 | 3.69 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single men | 11,793 | 2,710 | 19.57 | 3.15 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single women | 10,227 | 2,301 | 19.61 | 3.16 |
| SOEP: years 1984-2022 | | | | |
| RQ1: eventually partnered men | 5,763 | 1,262 | 19.89 | 2.56 |
| RQ1: eventually partnered women | 4,730 | 1,204 | 19.40 | 2.25 |
| RQ1: consistently single men | 4,455 | 843 | 20.90 | 3.33 |
| RQ1: consistently single women | 2,195 | 496 | 20.37 | 3.11 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered men | 12,369 | 1,293 | 22.18 | 3.56 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered women | 11,881 | 1,244 | 22.24 | 3.61 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single men | 4,961 | 858 | 20.94 | 3.30 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single women | 2,454 | 505 | 20.45 | 3.09 |
| pairfam: years 2009-2022 | | | | |
| RQ1: eventually partnered men | 2,013 | 729 | 18.36 | 2.26 |
| RQ1: eventually partnered women | 1,665 | 647 | 18.45 | 2.41 |
| RQ1: consistently single men | 2,408 | 759 | 19.15 | 3.02 |
| RQ1: consistently single women | 1,344 | 511 | 18.79 | 2.87 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered men | 6,983 | 932 | 20.76 | 3.64 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered women | 6,831 | 938 | 20.80 | 3.70 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single men | 3,749 | 894 | 18.87 | 2.87 |

| | | | | |
|--|--------|-------|-------|------|
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single women | 2,358 | 628 | 18.47 | 2.57 |
| Mega-Analysis Sample: years 1984-2022 | | | | |
| RQ1: eventually partnered men | 16,106 | 4,211 | 19.16 | 2.57 |
| RQ1: eventually partnered women | 16,081 | 4,653 | 18.83 | 2.40 |
| RQ1: consistently single men | 18,023 | 4,280 | 19.84 | 3.24 |
| RQ1: consistently single women | 13,102 | 3,267 | 19.64 | 3.14 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered men | 35,115 | 4,472 | 21.36 | 3.67 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered women | 39,604 | 5,023 | 21.41 | 3.71 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single men | 20,503 | 4,462 | 19.77 | 3.22 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single women | 15,039 | 3,434 | 19.57 | 3.11 |

Note. RQ1 = selection effects samples, referring to the survival analyses samples. RQ2 & RQ3 = age trajectories and relationship transition samples. Sample sizes of the final analysis samples differ due to individual patterns of missingness for each outcome (e.g., loneliness was not assessed in the SOEP in each wave). Additional descriptive information can be found in the html-document on https://osf.io/k95jw/?view_only=6f61a8409e4a4f8e8b338e0fb50a8641 (section 4).

Table S3*Descriptives by Singlehood Status and Gender: Life Satisfaction Samples*

| Research Question / Group | Observations | Respondents | <i>M</i>_{age} | <i>SD</i>_{age} |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| BHPS/US: years 1996-2022 | | | | |
| RQ1: eventually partnered men | 8,330 | 2,220 | 18.85 | 2.52 |
| RQ1: eventually partnered women | 9,686 | 2,802 | 18.61 | 2.42 |
| RQ1: consistently single men | 11,160 | 2,678 | 19.56 | 3.15 |
| RQ1: consistently single women | 9,563 | 2,260 | 19.60 | 3.15 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered men | 15,763 | 2,247 | 20.97 | 3.64 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered women | 20,892 | 2,841 | 21.13 | 3.69 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single men | 11,793 | 2,710 | 19.57 | 3.15 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single women | 10,227 | 2,301 | 19.61 | 3.16 |
| SOEP: years 1984-2022 | | | | |
| RQ1: eventually partnered men | 5,755 | 1,259 | 19.89 | 2.56 |
| RQ1: eventually partnered women | 4,726 | 1,203 | 19.40 | 2.25 |
| RQ1: consistently single men | 4,448 | 842 | 20.90 | 3.33 |
| RQ1: consistently single women | 2,194 | 496 | 20.37 | 3.11 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered men | 12,356 | 1,293 | 22.18 | 3.57 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered women | 11,868 | 1,244 | 22.25 | 3.61 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single men | 4,953 | 858 | 20.94 | 3.30 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single women | 2,453 | 505 | 20.45 | 3.09 |
| pairfam: years 2009-2022 | | | | |
| RQ1: eventually partnered men | 2,013 | 729 | 18.36 | 2.26 |
| RQ1: eventually partnered women | 1,665 | 647 | 18.45 | 2.41 |
| RQ1: consistently single men | 2,408 | 759 | 19.15 | 3.02 |
| RQ1: consistently single women | 1,344 | 511 | 18.79 | 2.87 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered men | 6,983 | 932 | 20.76 | 3.64 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered women | 6,831 | 938 | 20.80 | 3.70 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single men | 3,749 | 894 | 18.87 | 2.87 |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-----|-------|------|
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single women | 2,358 | 628 | 18.47 | 2.57 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-----|-------|------|

Mega-Analysis Sample: years 1984-2022

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| RQ1: eventually partnered men | 16,098 | 4,208 | 19.16 | 2.57 |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| RQ1: eventually partnered women | 16,077 | 4,652 | 18.83 | 2.40 |
|---------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| RQ1: consistently single men | 18,016 | 4,279 | 19.84 | 3.24 |
|------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| RQ1: consistently single women | 13,101 | 3,267 | 19.64 | 3.14 |
|--------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered men | 35,102 | 4,472 | 21.36 | 3.67 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered women | 39,591 | 5,023 | 21.41 | 3.71 |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single men | 20,495 | 4,462 | 19.77 | 3.22 |
|------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single women | 15,038 | 3,434 | 19.57 | 3.11 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|

Note. RQ1 = selection effects samples, referring to the survival analyses samples. RQ2 & RQ3 = age trajectories and relationship transition samples.

Table S4*Descriptives by Singlehood Status and Gender: Loneliness Samples*

| Research Question / Group | Observations | Respondents | <i>M</i>_{age} | <i>SD</i>_{age} |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| BHPS/US: years 1996-2022 | | | | |
| RQ1: eventually partnered men | 1,225 | 544 | 20.25 | 3.05 |
| RQ1: eventually partnered women | 1,618 | 731 | 19.82 | 3.09 |
| RQ1: consistently single men | 3,957 | 1,338 | 20.55 | 3.43 |
| RQ1: consistently single women | 3,668 | 1,215 | 20.44 | 3.41 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered men | 4,189 | 1,212 | 23.09 | 3.56 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered women | 6,334 | 1,734 | 23.06 | 3.62 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single men | 4,271 | 1,378 | 20.54 | 3.41 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single women | 4,034 | 1,261 | 20.47 | 3.40 |
| SOEP: years 1984-2022 | | | | |
| RQ1: eventually partnered men | 655 | 312 | 20.59 | 2.81 |
| RQ1: eventually partnered women | 556 | 283 | 19.60 | 2.49 |
| RQ1: consistently single men | 966 | 448 | 21.14 | 3.40 |
| RQ1: consistently single women | 447 | 227 | 20.72 | 3.25 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered men | 3,171 | 1,107 | 22.25 | 3.57 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered women | 3,115 | 1,042 | 22.13 | 3.53 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single men | 1,121 | 503 | 21.14 | 3.37 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single women | 537 | 254 | 20.72 | 3.21 |
| pairfam: years 2009-2022 | | | | |
| RQ1: eventually partnered men | 1,016 | 431 | 19.02 | 2.65 |
| RQ1: eventually partnered women | 866 | 378 | 19.26 | 2.81 |
| RQ1: consistently single men | 1,898 | 707 | 19.39 | 3.18 |
| RQ1: consistently single women | 1,130 | 473 | 18.95 | 3.02 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered men | 5,141 | 919 | 21.54 | 3.71 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered women | 5,139 | 923 | 21.56 | 3.79 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single men | 2,920 | 864 | 19.08 | 3.06 |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-----|-------|------|
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single women | 1,935 | 612 | 18.58 | 2.74 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-----|-------|------|

Mega-Analysis Sample: years 1984-2022

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| RQ1: eventually partnered men | 2,896 | 1,287 | 19.90 | 2.93 |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| RQ1: eventually partnered women | 3,040 | 1,392 | 19.62 | 2.92 |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| RQ1: consistently single men | 6,821 | 2,493 | 20.31 | 3.41 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| RQ1: consistently single women | 5,245 | 1,915 | 20.14 | 3.37 |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered men | 12,501 | 3,238 | 22.24 | 3.69 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered women | 14,588 | 3,699 | 22.33 | 3.72 |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single men | 8,312 | 2,745 | 20.11 | 3.38 |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single women | 6,506 | 2,127 | 19.93 | 3.32 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|

Note. RQ1 = selection effects samples, referring to the survival analyses samples. RQ2 & RQ3 = age trajectories and relationship transition samples.

Table S5*Descriptives by Singlehood Status and Gender: Depressivity Samples*

| Research Question / Group | Observations | Respondents | <i>M</i>_{age} | <i>SD</i>_{age} |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| BHPS/US: years 1996-2022 | | | | |
| RQ1: eventually partnered men | 8,219 | 2,196 | 18.85 | 2.52 |
| RQ1: eventually partnered women | 9,568 | 2,783 | 18.61 | 2.41 |
| RQ1: consistently single men | 11,024 | 2,674 | 19.56 | 3.15 |
| RQ1: consistently single women | 9,426 | 2,255 | 19.59 | 3.14 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered men | 15,574 | 2,246 | 20.97 | 3.64 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered women | 20,674 | 2,841 | 21.12 | 3.68 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single men | 11,566 | 2,702 | 19.56 | 3.15 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single women | 9,985 | 2,282 | 19.61 | 3.16 |
| SOEP: years 1984-2022 | | | | |
| RQ1: eventually partnered men | 551 | 266 | 20.66 | 2.73 |
| RQ1: eventually partnered women | 371 | 209 | 20.08 | 2.41 |
| RQ1: consistently single men | 1,088 | 461 | 21.74 | 3.41 |
| RQ1: consistently single women | 490 | 231 | 21.37 | 3.31 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered men | 2,796 | 838 | 23.27 | 3.41 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered women | 2,491 | 772 | 23.45 | 3.49 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single men | 1,237 | 498 | 21.75 | 3.36 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single women | 564 | 255 | 21.39 | 3.22 |
| pairfam: years 2009-2022 | | | | |
| RQ1: eventually partnered men | 1,772 | 705 | 18.60 | 2.28 |
| RQ1: eventually partnered women | 1,457 | 604 | 18.73 | 2.45 |
| RQ1: consistently single men | 2,240 | 738 | 19.28 | 3.03 |
| RQ1: consistently single women | 1,271 | 495 | 18.90 | 2.90 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered men | 6,511 | 931 | 21.00 | 3.56 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered women | 6,440 | 938 | 21.02 | 3.65 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single men | 3,459 | 891 | 19.01 | 2.90 |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-----|-------|------|
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single women | 2,211 | 628 | 18.58 | 2.61 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-----|-------|------|

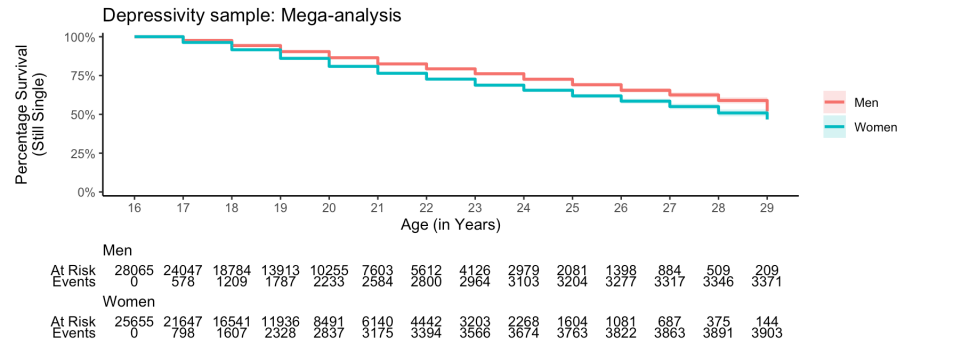
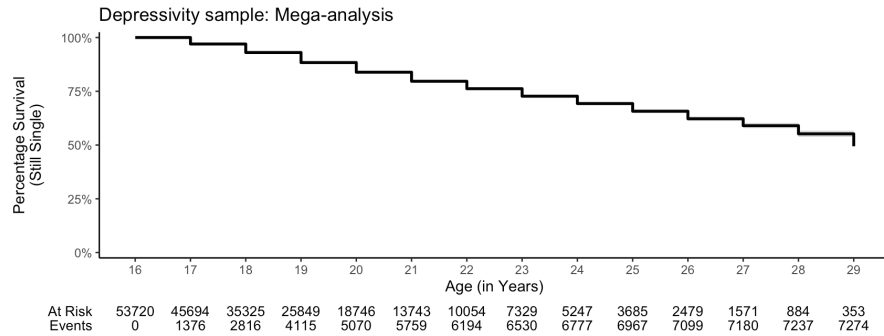
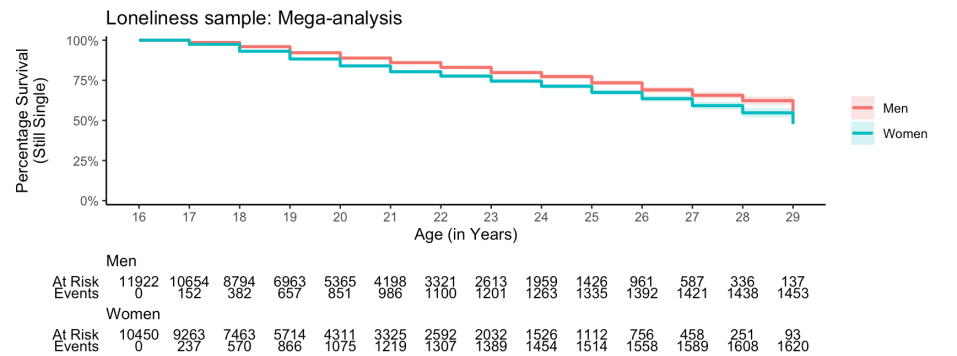
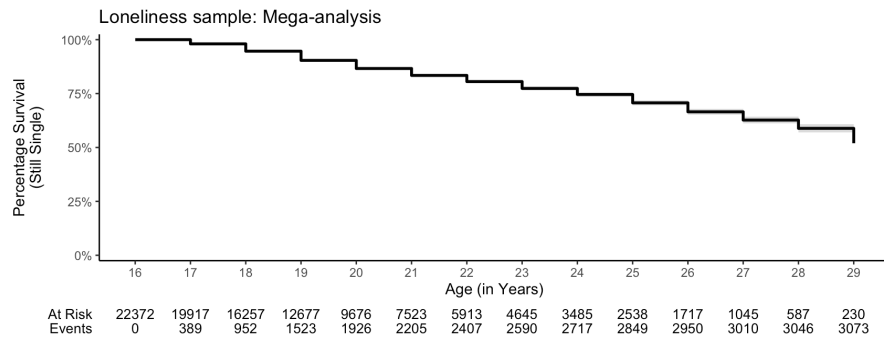
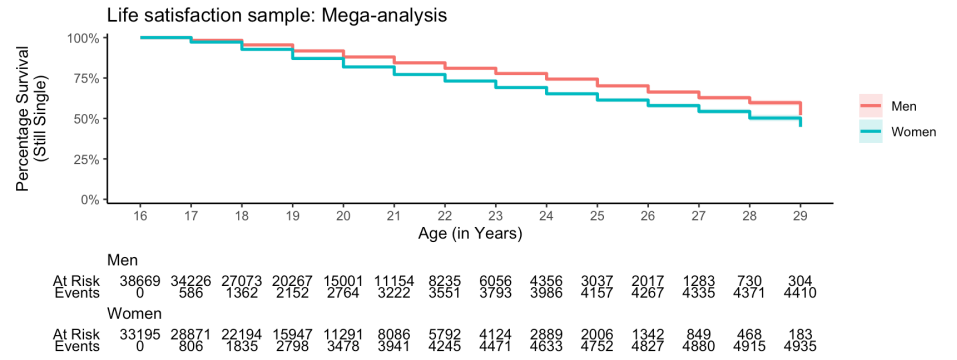
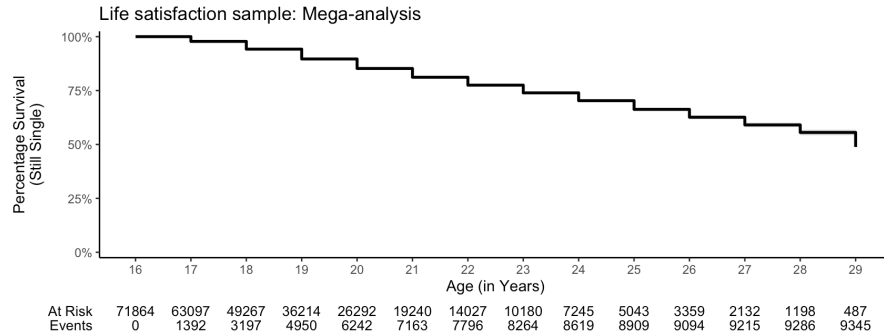
Mega-Analysis Sample: years 1984-2022

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| RQ1: eventually partnered men | 10,542 | 3,167 | 18.91 | 2.53 |
| RQ1: eventually partnered women | 11,396 | 3,596 | 18.67 | 2.43 |
| RQ1: consistently single men | 14,352 | 3,873 | 19.68 | 3.21 |
| RQ1: consistently single women | 11,187 | 2,981 | 19.59 | 3.16 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered men | 24,881 | 4,015 | 21.23 | 3.67 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: eventually partnered women | 29,605 | 4,551 | 21.29 | 3.72 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single men | 16,262 | 4,091 | 19.61 | 3.18 |
| RQ2 & RQ3: consistently single women | 12,760 | 3,165 | 19.51 | 3.12 |

Note. RQ1 = selection effects samples, referring to the survival analyses samples. RQ2 & RQ3 = age trajectories and relationship transition samples.

Figure S1

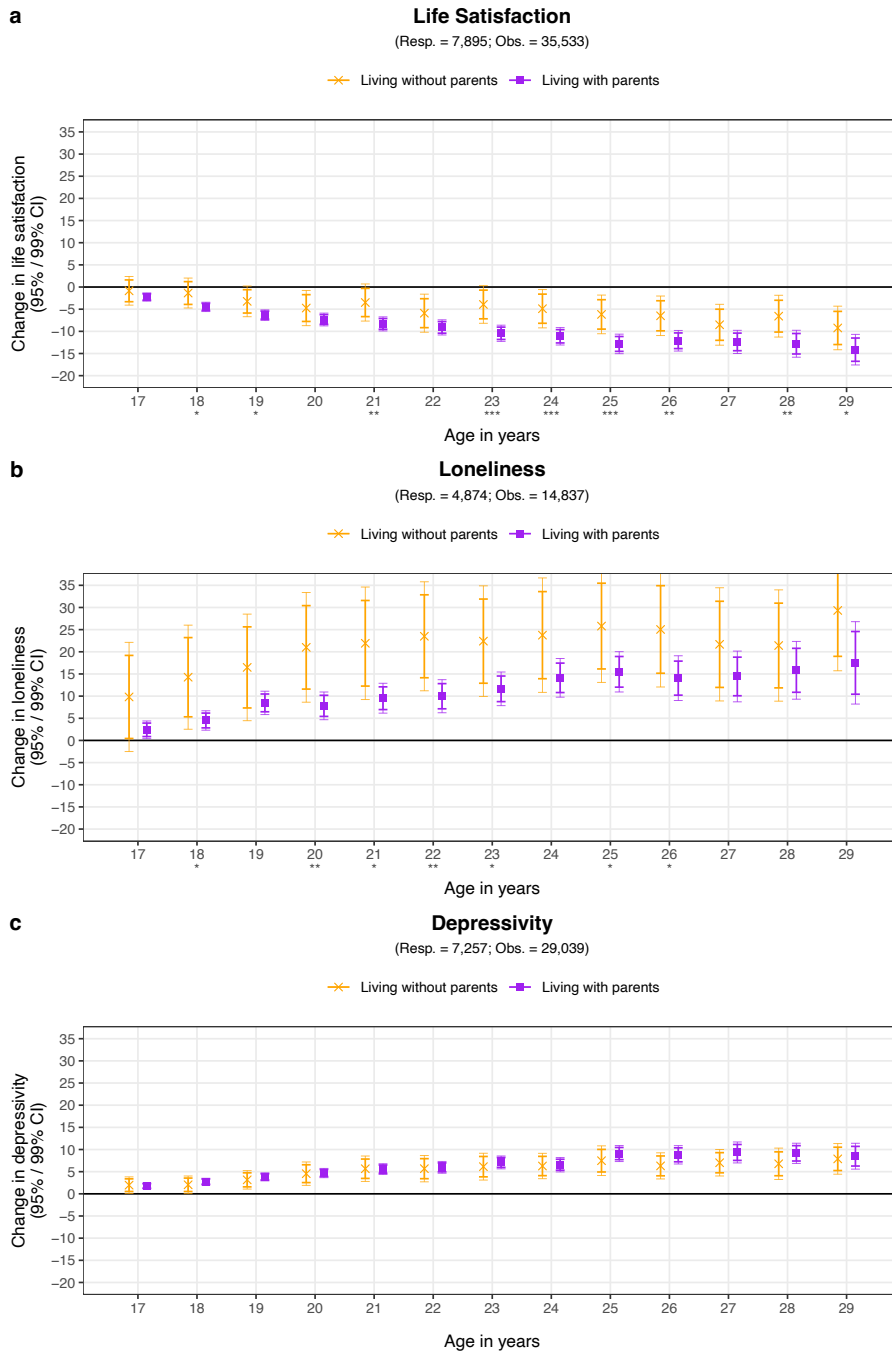
Kaplan-Meier Survival Curves for the Different Well-Being Aspects



Note. More information on survival probabilities is provided in the supplementary html-document on https://osf.io/k95jw/?view_only=6f61a8409e4a4f8e8b338e0fb50a8641 (section 5.1.2).

Figure S2

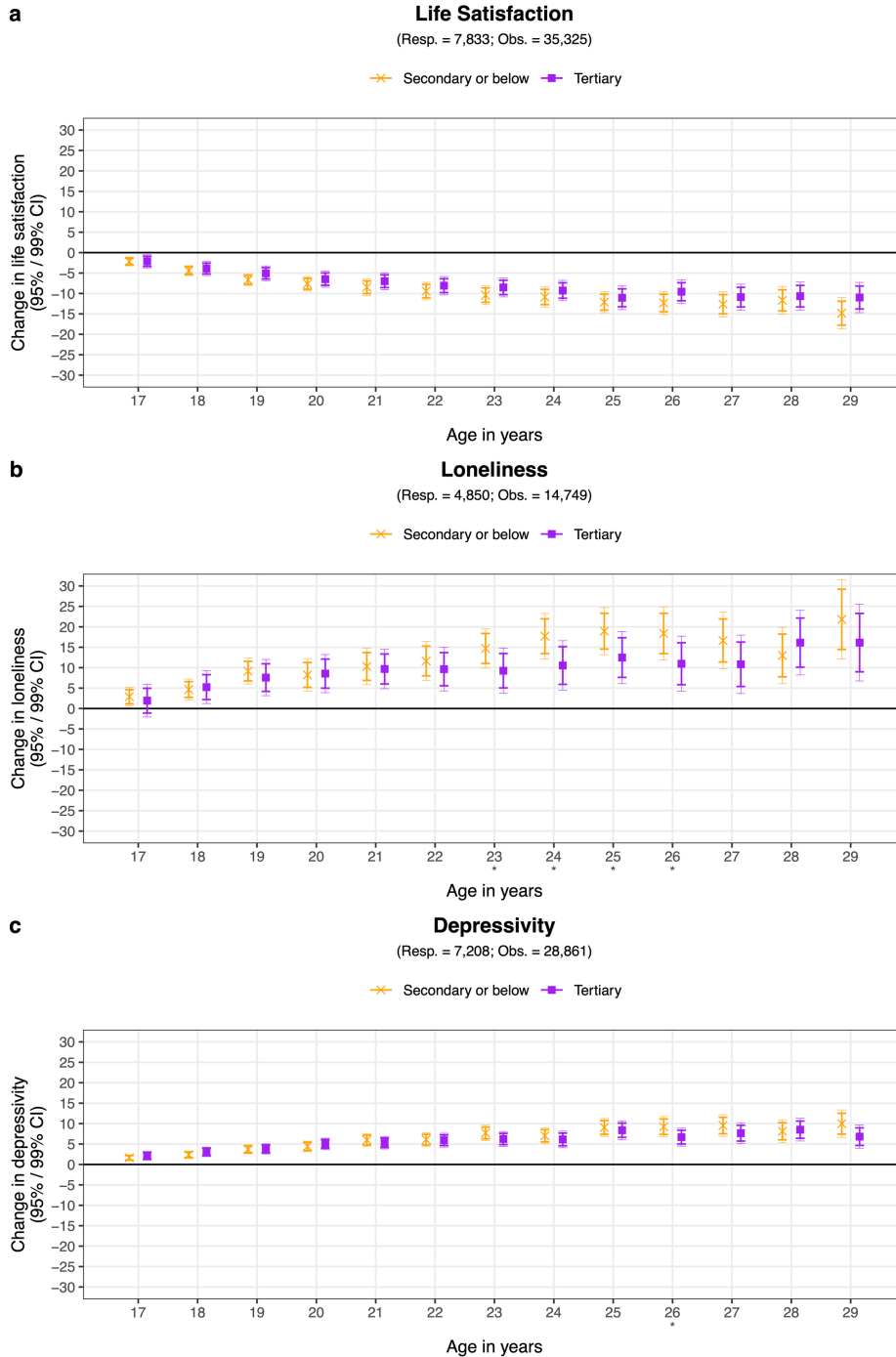
Age Trajectories of Well-Being in Consistently Single Respondents Moderated by Living With Parents in the Mega-Analysis Sample



Note. Effects indicate changes in the well-being outcomes on the POMP scale from 0 to 100 relative to well-being at age 16. Confidence intervals (both 95% and 99%) reflect the precision of the estimated effects. The horizontal line indicates no within-person changes. Stars below each age indicate the significance of group differences in changes at that age (***p* < .001, ** for *p* < .01, * for *p* < .05). Complete results of the three individual panel studies are presented in the html-document on https://osf.io/k95jw/?view_only=6f61a8409e4a4f8e8b338e0fb50a8641 (section 5.3.5).

Figure S3

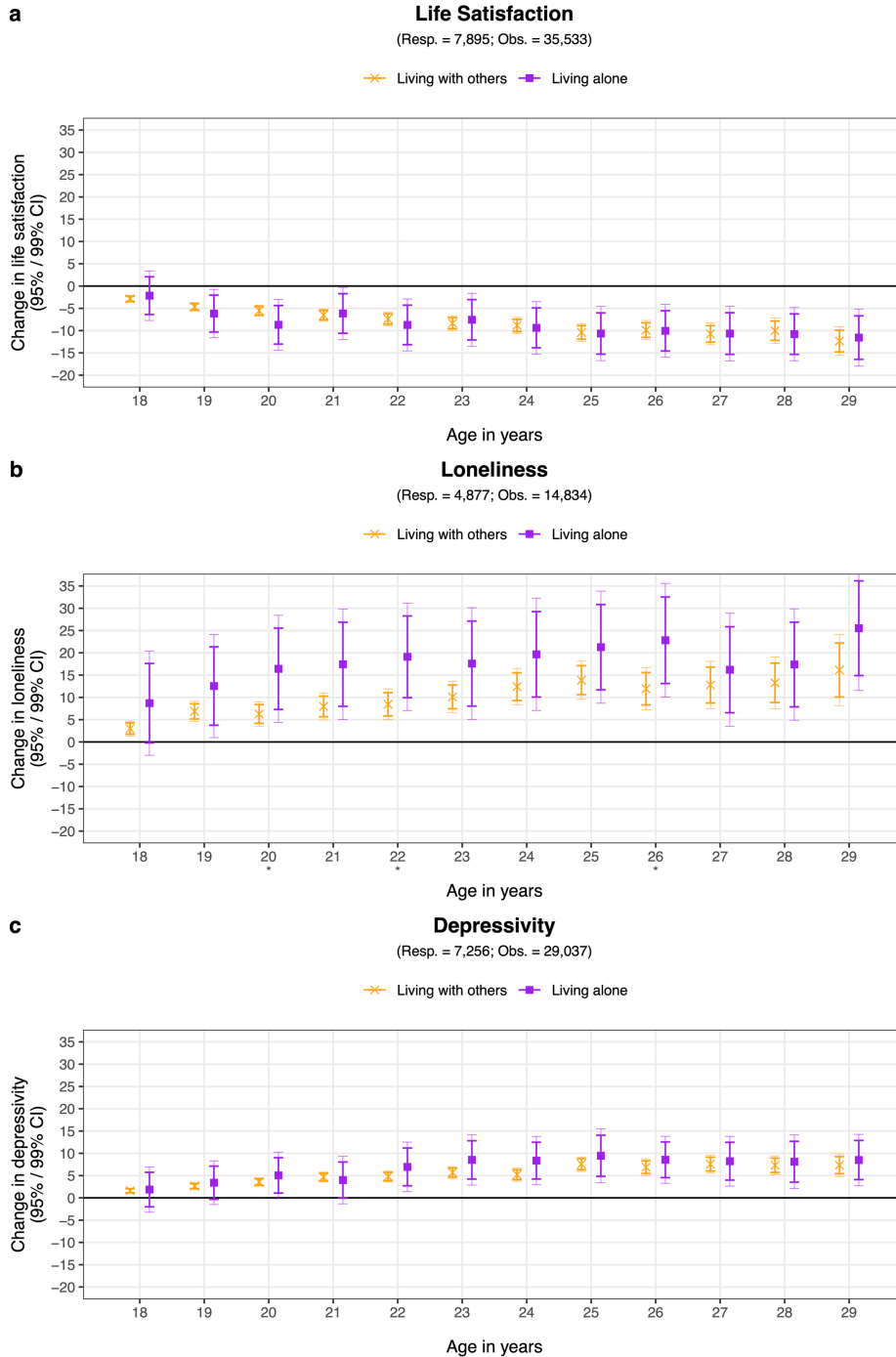
Consistently Single Respondents' Well-Being Age Trajectories Moderated by Education in the Mega-Analysis Sample



Note. Effects indicate changes in the well-being outcomes on the POMP scale from 0 to 100 relative to well-being at age 16. Confidence intervals (both 95% and 99%) reflect the precision of the estimated effects. The horizontal line indicates no within-person changes. Stars below each age indicate the significance of group differences in changes at that age (*** for $p < .001$, ** for $p < .01$, * for $p < .05$). Complete results of the three individual panel studies are presented in the html-document on https://osf.io/k95jw/?view_only=6f61a8409e4a4f8e8b338e0fb50a8641 (section 5.3.3).

Figure S4

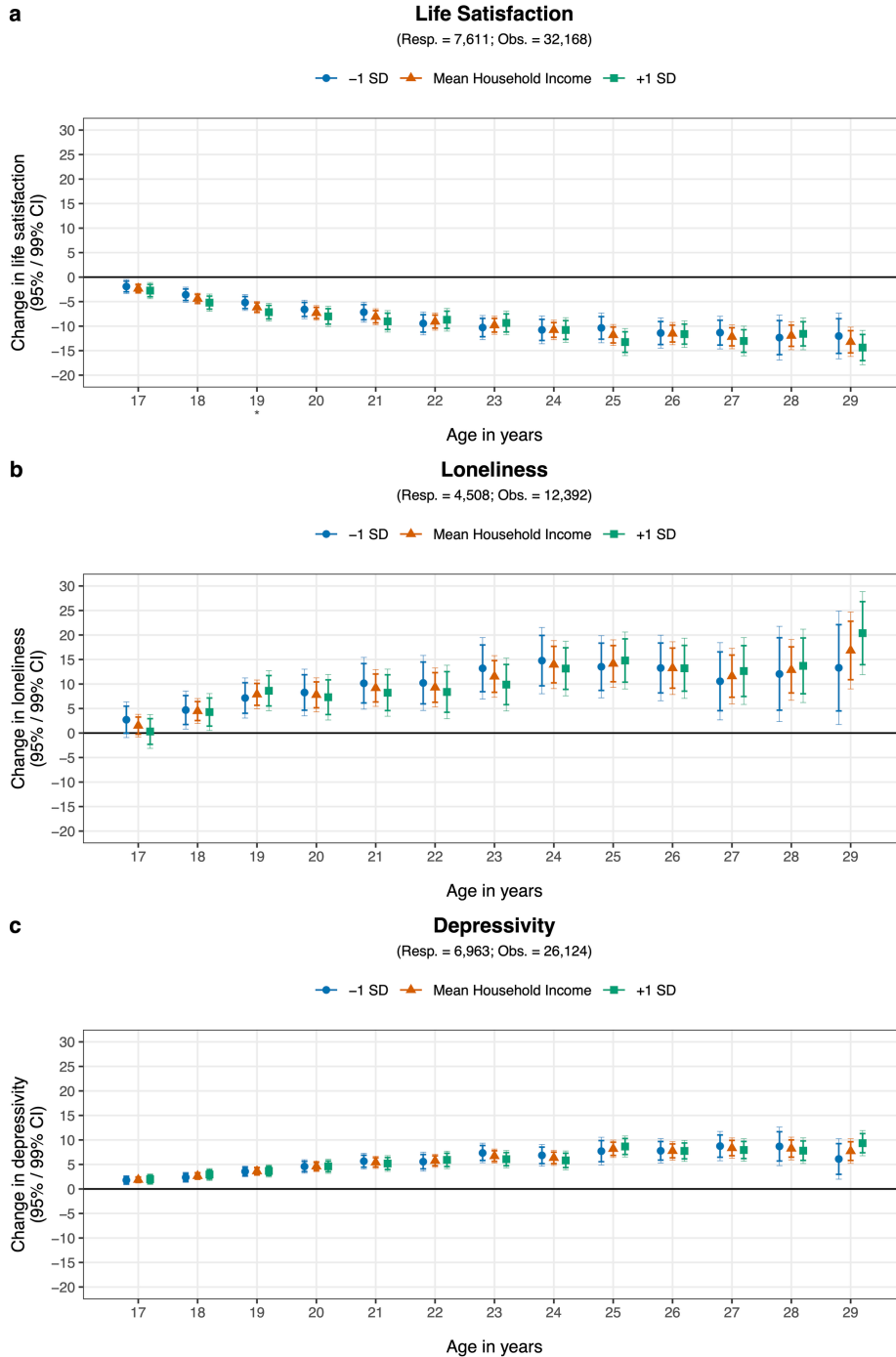
Consistently Single Respondents' Well-Being Age Trajectories Moderated by Living Alone in the Mega-Analysis Sample



Note. Effects indicate changes in the well-being outcomes on the POMP scale from 0 to 100 relative to well-being at age 16. Confidence intervals (both 95% and 99%) reflect the precision of the estimated effects. The horizontal line indicates no within-person changes. Stars below each age indicate the significance of group differences in changes at that age (*** for $p < .001$, ** for $p < .01$, * for $p < .05$). Complete results of the three individual panel studies are presented in the html-document on https://osf.io/k95jw/?view_only=6f61a8409e4a4f8e8b338e0fb50a8641 (section 5.3.4).

Figure S5

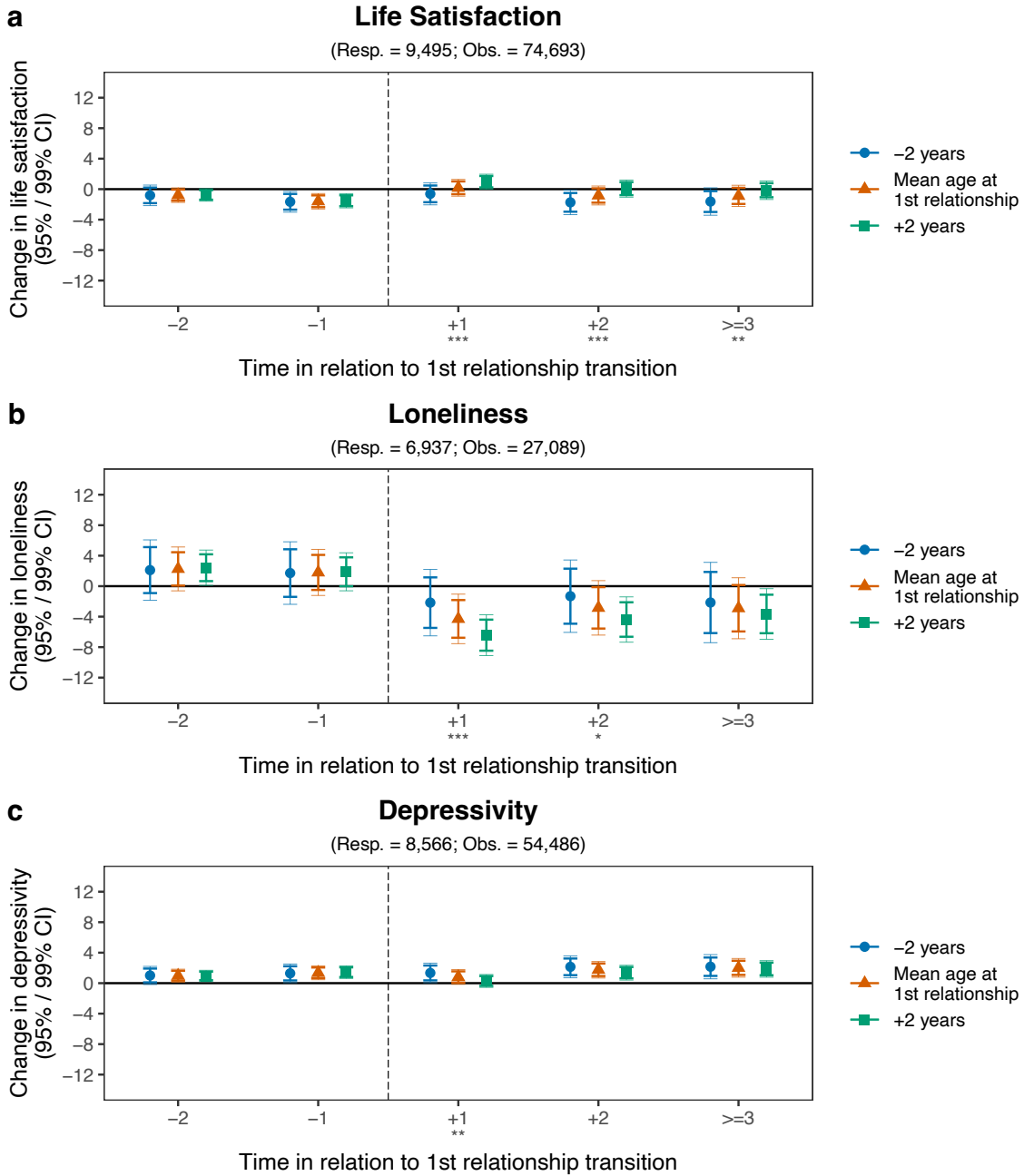
Consistently Single Respondents' Well-Being Age Trajectories Moderated by Income in the Mega-Analysis Sample



Note. Effects indicate changes in the well-being outcomes on the POMP scale from 0 to 100 relative to well-being at age 16. Confidence intervals (both 95% and 99%) reflect the precision of the estimated effects. The horizontal line indicates no within-person changes. Stars below each age indicate the significance of group differences in changes at that age (***) for $p < .001$, ** for $p < .01$, * for $p < .05$. Complete results of the three individual panel studies are presented in the html-document on https://osf.io/k95jw/?view_only=6f61a8409e4a4f8e8b338e0fb50a8641 (section 5.3.6).

Figure S6

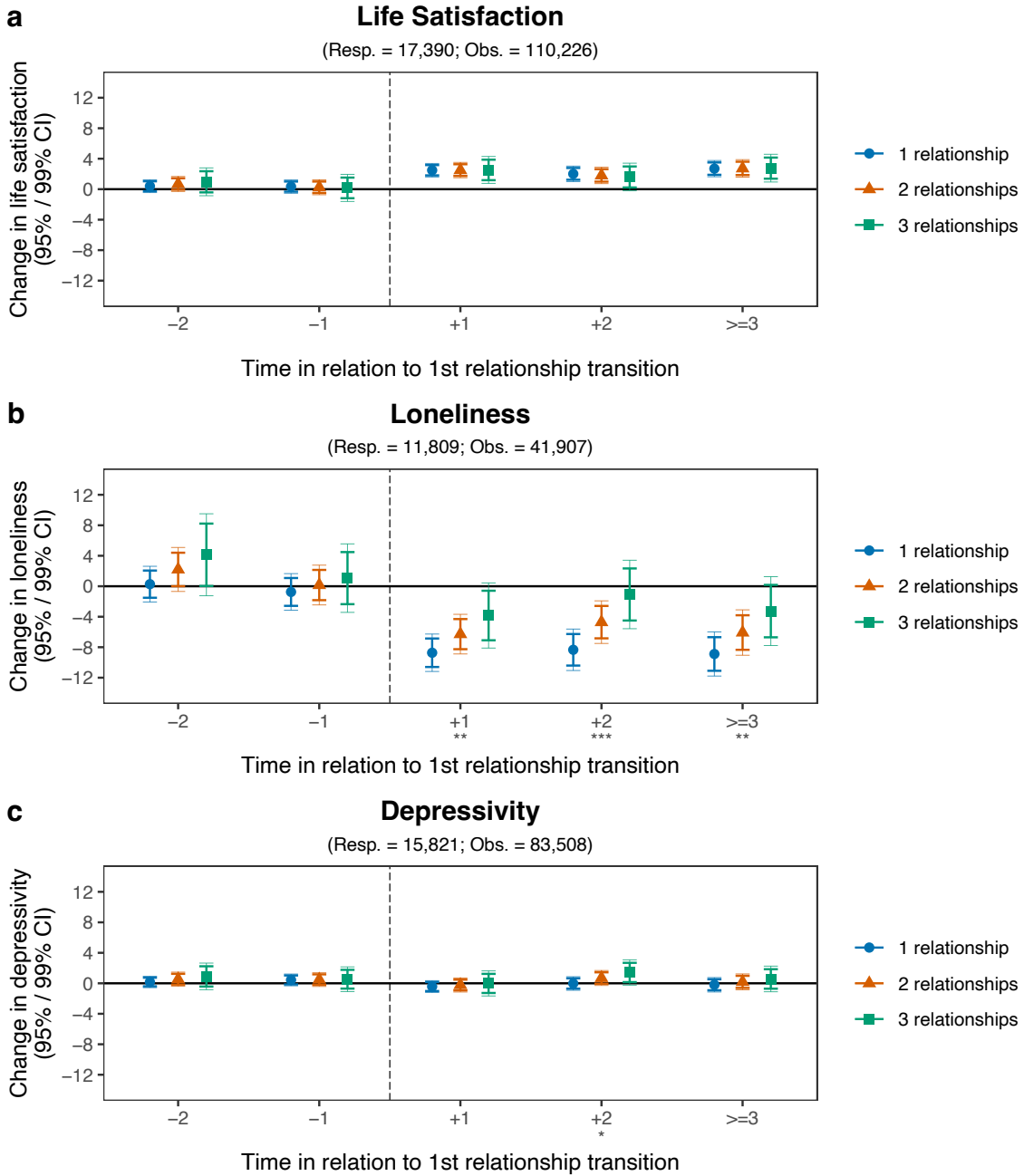
Well-Being Change Trajectories Over the Transition to the First Romantic Relationship Moderated by Age at First Relationship



Note. Effects reflect changes in the well-being outcomes on the POMP scale from 0 to 100. Confidence intervals (both 95% and 99%) reflect the precision of the estimated effects. The horizontal line indicates no within-person changes. The vertical, dashed line indicates the approximate timing of the transition to the first romantic relationship. Stars below each time point indicate the significance of moderation effects at that time (***) for $p < .001$, ** for $p < .01$, * for $p < .05$). Complete results of the three individual panel studies are presented in the html-document on https://osf.io/k95jw/?view_only=6f61a8409e4a4f8e8b338e0fb50a8641 (section 5.5.2).

Figure S7

Well-Being Change Trajectories Over the Transition to the First Romantic Relationship Moderated by Number of Subsequent Relationship Transitions



Note. Effects reflect changes in the well-being outcomes on the POMP scale from 0 to 100. Confidence intervals (both 95% and 99%) reflect the precision of the estimated effects. The horizontal line indicates no within-person changes. The vertical, dashed line indicates the approximate timing of the transition to the first romantic relationship. Stars below each time point indicate the significance of moderation effects at that time (** for $p < .01$, *** for $p < .001$, * for $p < .05$). Complete results of the three individual panel studies are presented in the html-document on https://osf.io/k95jw/?view_only=6f61a8409e4a4f8e8b338e0fb50a8641 (section 5.5.3).

References

- Andersen, H. H., Mühlbacher, A., Nübling, M., Schupp, J., & Wagner, G. G. (2007). Computation of Standard Values for Physical and Mental Health Scale Scores Using the SOEP Version of SF-12v2. *Journal of Contextual Economics – Schmollers Jahrbuch*, 127(1), 171–182.
<https://doi.org/10.3790/schm.127.1.171>
- Cheung, F., & Lucas, R. (2014). Assessing the validity of single-item life satisfaction measures: Results from three large samples. *Quality of Life Research*, 23(10), 2809–2818. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11136-014-0726-4>
- Entringer, T., Griese, F., Zimmermann, S., & Richter, D. (2022). *SOEP Scales Manual (updated for SOEP-Core v37)*. SOEP Survey Papers 1217 Series C. Berlin: DIW/SOEP.
https://www.diw.de/documents/publikationen/73/diw_01.c.862242.de/diw_ssp1217.pdf
- Goldberg, D. P., Gater, R., Sartorius, N., Ustun, T. B., Piccinelli, M., Gureje, O., & Rutter, C. (1997). The validity of two versions of the GHQ in the WHO study of mental illness in general health care. *Psychological Medicine*, 27(1), 191–197. <https://doi.org/10.1017/s0033291796004242>
- Grabka, M. M., & SOEP Group. (2022). *SOEP-Core v37 – HEALTH*. SOEP Survey Papers 1181: Series D – Variable Descriptions and Coding. Berlin: DIW Berlin/SOEP.
https://www.diw.de/documents/publikationen/73/diw_01.c.850387.de/diw_ssp1181.pdf
- Hughes, M. E., Waite, L. J., Hawkey, L. C., & Cacioppo, J. T. (2004). A Short Scale for Measuring Loneliness in Large Surveys: Results From Two Population-Based Studies. *Research on Aging*, 26(6), 655–672.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0164027504268574>
- Lucas, R. E., & Donnellan, M. B. (2012). Estimating the reliability of single-item life satisfaction measures: Results from four national panel studies. *Social Indicators Research*, 105(3), 323–331.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-011-9783-z>
- Russell, D. W. (1996). UCLA loneliness scale (version 3): Reliability, validity, and factor structure. *Journal of Personality Assessment*, 66(1), 20–40. https://doi.org/10.1207/s15327752jpa6601_2

Scherpenzeel, A. C. (2011). Data Collection in a Probability-Based Internet Panel: How the LISS Panel Was Built and How It Can Be Used. *Bulletin of Sociological Methodology/Bulletin de Méthodologie Sociologique*, 109(1), 56–61. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0759106310387713>

Spaderna, H., Schmukle, S. C., & Krohne, H. W. (2002). Bericht über die deutsche Adaptation der State-Trait Depression Scales (STDS). *Diagnostica*, 48(2), 80–89. <https://doi.org/10.1026//0012-1924.48.2.80>