

Table S1. Factors associated with self-perceived increased difficulty in daily living

	No	Yes	p	AOR (LB-UB)	p
N	120	71			
Socio-demographic					
Age ^a			0.306		
18-44	34.2%	43.7%			
45-64	49.2%	38.0%			
65 or more	16.7%	18.3%			
Gender			0.441		
Male	35.0%	29.6%			
Female	65.0%	70.4%			
Education attainment			0.356		
Primary level or below	10.0%	4.2%			
Secondary level	48.3%	52.1%			
Tertiary level	41.7%	43.7%			
Occupation			0.903		
White collar	44.8%	44.3%			
Blue collar (including services and sales)	19.0%	17.1%			
Housewives	21.6%	25.7%			
Students	0.9%	0.0%			
Unemployed or retired	13.8%	12.9%			
Housing			0.703		
Public housing	25.8%	21.1%			
Subsidized housing	13.3%	9.9%			
Private housing (including independent villa)	60.0%	67.6%			
Others	0.8%	1.4%			
Household income			0.422		
<7999	4.5%	10.6%			
8000 – 19999	14.3%	10.6%			
20000 – 39999	30.4%	30.3%			
40000 or more	50.9%	48.5%			
Housing size			0.397		
Small (350ft or below)	16.2%	22.4%			
Medium (351 ft- 800ft)	67.6%	67.2%			
Large (801 ft. or above)	16.2%	10.4%			
Chronic disease condition			0.616		
No	79.2%	76.1%			
Yes	20.8%	23.9%			
Marital status			0.001		
Unmarried (including divorced or widow)	32.5%	11.3%		Ref.	
Married	67.5%	88.7%		2.81 (0.98 – 8.09)	0.055

Having sufficient knowledge to take care their family members			0.463		
Not sure or No	9.6%	13.0%			
Yes	90.4%	87.0%			
Characteristics of the care recipient					
Number of care recipient			0.797		
1 recipient	47.5%	43.7%			
2 recipients	35.0%	35.2%			
3 or more recipients	17.5%	21.1%			
Family member as fragile elderly or disabilities			0.958		
No	68.6%	69.0%			
Yes (with either one)	31.4%	31.0%			
Children were the care recipients			0.075		
No	42.5%	29.6%		Ref.	
Yes	57.5%	70.4%		0.83 (0.34 – 2.05)	0.688
Spouse was the care recipient			0.148		
No	73.3%	63.4%			
Yes	26.7%	36.6%			
Parents or parents-in-law were the care recipients*			0.033		
No	65.8%	80.3%		Ref.	
Yes	34.2%	19.7%		0.23 (0.08- 0.70)	0.009
Family member who were dependent recipients *			<0.001		
No	49.1%	13.0%		Ref.	
Yes	50.9%	87.0%		6.38 (2.69 – 15.14)	<0.001
Family member received care due to staying at home during COVID-19 outbreak ^			0.053		
No	81.9%	69.6%		Ref.	
Yes	18.1%	30.4%		1.70 (0.70 – 4.13)	0.238
Family member who receive care mainly due to their chronic condition			0.709		
No	88.8%	87.0%			
Yes	11.2%	13.0%			
The effect brought by COVID-19					
Stopped or decrease the use of community services during COVID-19 outbreak+			0.007		
No	95.8%	84.5%		Ref.	

Yes	4.2%	15.5%		3.22 (0.73 – 14.19)	0.122
Need to take personal leave for caregiving responsibility*			<0.001		
No	92.4%	63.4%		Ref.	
Yes	7.6%	36.6%		7.15 (2.44 – 20.91)	<0.001
<p>+Using Fisher's exact test, ^p<0.10, * p<0.05, ^aThe age group "18-24" and "25-44" were collapsed In the multivariable logistic regression, there were 7 missing values in variable <i>family member who were dependent recipients</i>, 2 missing values in <i>stopped or decrease the use of community services during COVID-19 outbreak</i>, 2 missing values in <i>need to take personal leave for caregiving responsibility</i>, 7 missing values in <i>stay at home during COVID-19 outbreak</i>, and 1 missing value in <i>perceived increased difficulty in daily live</i></p>					