

**Table S1.** Moderating effect of housing type on objectively measured changes in the volume of physical activity and sedentary behavior after COVID-19 vaccination in older adults with hypertension ( $n = 32$ ).

	$\beta$	SE	95% CI	$p^a$
<b>SEDENTARY BEHAVIOR</b>				
<b>Weekdays</b>				
Sedentary, wear time %	-3.7	2.2	-8.1, 0.7	0.101
Sedentary, min/day	-31.5	22.0	-75.6, 12.6	0.158
<b>Weekend</b>				
Sedentary, wear time %	-6.3	3.2	-12.7, 0.1	<b>0.055</b>
Sedentary, min/day	-60.0	30.7	-121.4, 1.3	<b>0.055</b>
<b>PHYSICAL ACTIVITY</b>				
<b>Weekdays</b>				
Light PA, wear time %	3.7	2.1	-0.6, 7.9	<b>0.090</b>
Light PA, min/day	32.1	21.5	-10.9, 75.2	0.141
MVPA, wear time %	0.0	0.5	-1.0, 1.0	0.993
MVPA, min/day	-0.6	4.8	-10.2, 9.0	0.897
Steps/day	585	655	-726, 1895	0.376
<b>Weekend</b>				
Light PA, wear time %	6.5	3.2	0.2, 12.9	<b>0.044</b>
Light PA, min/day	62.4	30.5	1.3, 123.5	<b>0.045</b>
MVPA, wear time %	-0.2	0.4	-1.0, 0.6	0.584
MVPA, min/day	-2.3	3.6	-9.5, 4.9	0.525
Steps/day	451	723	-996, 1898	0.535

Values are expressed as coefficient estimates ( $\beta$ ), standard error (SE) and 95% Wald confidence intervals (CI) of the housing type by time period interaction (i.e. change in apartment/row house vs. change in detached house – reference group). <sup>a</sup> The models were analyzed using a generalized linear mixed model controlling for the daily accelerometer wearing time, except for the models of measures of wear time %. Bold values indicate significance at  $p < 0.10$ . Abbreviations: MVPA, moderate-vigorous physical activity; PA, physical activity.