SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2. Predictors associated with having fatigue and dyspnea (logistic regression) 2 months following COVID-19 diagnosis (N = 363)* — Long Beach, California, April 1–December 10, 2020

Characteristics	Fatigue aOR (95% CI)	P-value	Dyspnea aOR (95% CI)	P-value	Myalgia/Arthralgia aOR (95% CI)	P-value	Ageusia/Parosmia/Anosmia aOR (95% CI)	P-value
Intercept[†]	0.02 (0.01-0.05)	< 0.001	0.07 (0.04-0.13)	<0.001	0.03 (0.01–0.06)	<0.001	0.05 (0.03–0.11)	<0.001
Preexisting conditions	4.39 (2.29-8.43)	<0.001	1.82 (0.97-3.42)	0.06	3.90(1.76–8.61)	<0.001	2.06 (1.12–3.80)	0.02
Age (yrs)								
18–39	Ref	—	—	—	Ref	—	Ref	—
≥40	2.25 (1.20-4.20)	0.01	—	—	2.35 (1.11–5.01)	0.03	1.91 (1.03–3.55)	0.04
Gender: Female (vs. male)	3.90 (1.98-7.72)	<0.001	1.77 (0.91-3.42)	0.09	—	—	2.11 (1.12–3.97)	0.02
Race/ethnicity								
Black	—	—	2.52 (1.04-6.10)	0.04	3.67 (1.41–9.52)	0.01	—	—
All other races[§]	—	—	Ref	—	Ref	—	—	—

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; aOR = adjusted odds ratio; Ref = referent group.

*Analysis excludes one person who identified as nonbinary and two persons with insufficient outcome data.

[†] The intercept represents the expected mean aOR if a person identifies with all referent groups (e.g., in the quasi-Poisson model, the intercept represents the expected mean aOR of white males aged 25–39 years without pre-existing conditions).

[§] Includes American Indian, Alaska Native persons, Asian persons, Hispanic or Latino persons, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander persons, White persons, and persons who did not specify a race.