Parasocial interactions are one-sided relationships formed between a media spectator and a media figure. A growing field of research has investigated parasocial interactions as a possible compensatory behavior for social deprivation. The current study examined the association of this phenomenon with loneliness, social anxiety, and attachment style, hypothesizing positive associations between self-reported parasocial interactions and loneliness, social anxiety, and anxious attachment style. The study also made a new contribution to the field by investigating whether these associations are moderated by co-viewing habits (how often someone views and discusses the object of their parasocial interactions and what platform they use to discuss), category of media figure (actor, musician, fictional character, etc.), and romantic relationship status (including cohabitation and length of relationship). N = 307 participants (41.2% female, 22.8% ethnic minority, ages 19-73) provided data via Amazon Mechanical Turk (MTurk), a crowdsourcing website. Participants completed online questionnaires on the core constructs of interest as well as media figure information (including name and category), information on co-viewing habits, demographic information (including gender, age and ethnicity), and romantic relationship information. Results suggested negative zero-order associations between parasocial interactions and both loneliness and social anxiety. Significant moderators included cohabitation in a relationship and discussing one's chosen character with others. These results suggest that engaging in parasocial interactions might alleviate distress caused by social deprivation, though further research is needed to clarify directionality. The results are consistent with a complex interplay between how one engages in and balances social and parasocial interactions. Further research on the effects of type of media figure is needed.