

S1 Table. Ordinary least squares (OLS) regression estimates for levels of and changes in severity of anxiety and depression symptoms among the Transitions Study longitudinal sample (N=419).

	Anxiety (GAD-7)		Depression (PHQ-8)	
	Symptoms	Changes in Symptoms	Symptoms	Changes in Symptoms
	OLS Beta (s.e.) <sup>a</sup>	OLS Beta (s.e.) <sup>a</sup>	OLS Beta (s.e.) <sup>a</sup>	OLS Beta (s.e.) <sup>a</sup>
Employed (Wave I)	-0.231** 0.109	-0.226* 0.137	-0.280*** 0.098	-0.222* 0.120
x Work reduction (student)	0.187 0.126	0.226 0.157	0.202* 0.122	0.160 0.143
Work reduction (parent)	0.010 0.089	0.030 0.105	0.114 0.082	0.143 0.099
Distanced learning	0.205*** 0.053	0.083 0.056	0.190*** 0.045	0.100** 0.051
Education technology	0.017 0.042	0.008 0.047	-0.027 0.040	-0.009 0.044
Covid-19 diagnosis	0.098 0.102	0.057 0.122	0.052 0.095	-0.031 0.107
Covid-19 hospitalization	0.110 0.154	0.195 0.181	0.005 0.169	0.067 0.200
Social isolation (Wave II)	0.605*** 0.102	0.463*** 0.127	0.629*** 0.100	0.469*** 0.111
Mental health (Wave I)	0.358*** 0.060		0.424*** 0.060	
Social isolation (Wave I)	-0.278** 0.117	-0.501*** 0.145	-0.122 0.124	-0.484*** 0.149
$R^2$	0.457	0.142	0.534	0.166
<u>Joint significance of Covid-19 Stressors</u>				
$p$ -value	0.001	0.254	0.000	0.123

<sup>a</sup>Abbreviations: standard errors, s.e.

Note: All models control for students' psychological resources and social support measures listed in Table 1, missing indicators for psychological resources and social support measures, race, gender, Sexual/gender minority identity, first-generation college student status, age, free/reduced priced-lunch, the week in which the student responded to Wave II, and a constant.

\*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$